

Chess Life



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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

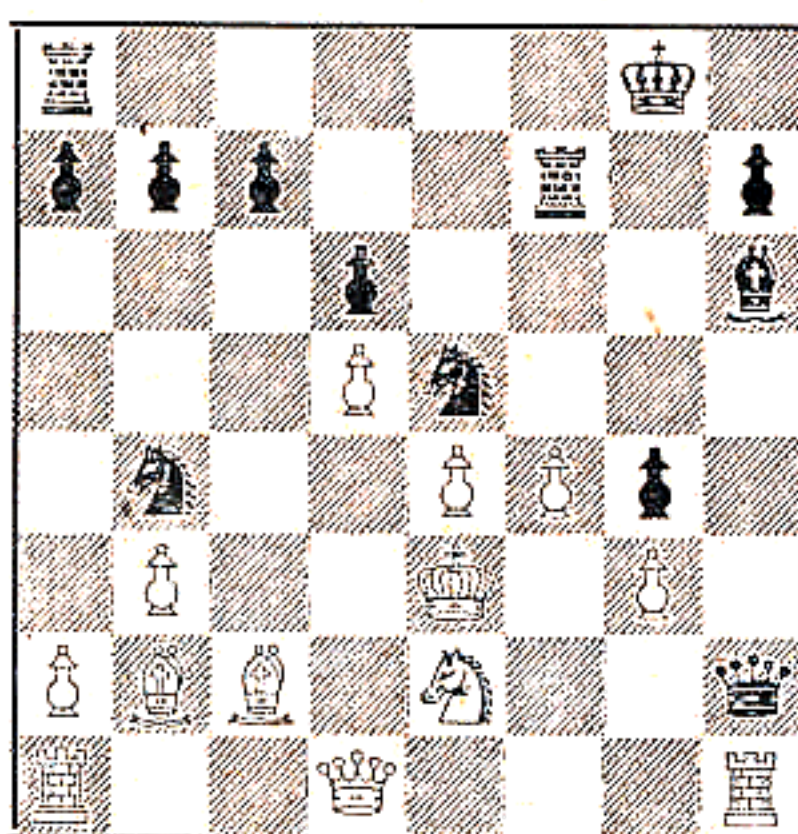
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 247 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by Feb. 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 247 will appear in the Feb. 20, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 247



Black to play

Operation **M** = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

CALIFORNIA REPORT

From: Harry Borochoy, California Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

California is setting its sights for double the 350 target quota. Following is the number of new members recruited so far and reported to me. (There may have been some others sent in direct in addition).

Harry Borochoy, Los Angeles	18
Herbert T. Abel, Santa Monica	8
Captain E. B. Edmondson, Mather Air Force Base	5
Burt Thatch, Long Beach	4
Fred Hager, San Gabriel	1
Steve J. Myzel, Torrance	1
David Klemp (North High School) Torrance	1

Ten of the new members credited to Borochoy were signed up for the OPERATION M tournament at the Herman Steiner Club. This 30-30 tourney started Dec. 5 has 20 entries. Besides the 10 new members, I changed from regular to sustaining, 1 came in for 3 years, 6 extensions of current expirations were obtained, one for 3 years.

I have asked for special (time limit) dispensation from Harkness; many entrants would like an immediate rating. This will help get more members, as many are anxious to come in, knowing that they will be rated as soon as possible.

Good luck in the drive. Enthusiasm is high wherever I go. I've been going to clubs, constantly touching on OPERATION M, and believe that is one of the keys to our success.

MASSACHUSETTS REPORT

From: Richard Tirrell, Massachusetts Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

This is my first report . . . The number of chess workers per chess player is low, but there are two very hard-working ambitious men right here in Greater Boston who (along with myself) have borne the brunt of chess duties and even have progressed to the point where it can be said the situation is improving. These two stalwarts are George Nute of the Boylston Chess Club and of Cambridge, and Kazys Merkis of South Boston, who has brought the Lithuanians of Boston into the lime-light of chess. His work, especially with the youngsters, has been remarkable! Needless to say, I have appointed them as Local Membership Chairmen for the Greater Boston Area.

My other appointments for the state are as follows:

Western Massachusetts: Eli Bourdon and I. E. La Montagne.

North Shore: Bart Gould

South Shore: Henry McKenna

Southern Massachusetts: Karl Gustafson

(Continued on Page 2)

FISCHER DOES IT AGAIN

Takes Championship Rosenwald Trophy Reshevsky Second — Sherwin Third

Yes, the headline and sub-heading above is from the January 20, 1958 issue of CHESS LIFE. And it also tells the story of the Rosenwald and 1959 U.S. Championship (closed) Tournament just finished in New York. The amazing teenager from Brooklyn has definitely established himself as the United States' Number One player, and has effectively silenced those skeptics who had tried to explain his earlier successes by terming them "Roman Candle" efforts—one-time brilliancies which he could neither duplicate nor live up to. Fischer won six games and drew five, for an 8½-2½ score. He was the only player to come through the eleven-round tournament undefeated. He scored a sensational win over Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky in the sixth round, winning his opponent's queen and pawn for bishop and knight on the twelfth move. He evened his score with U.S. Intercollegiate Champion Charles Kalme, who had won from Bobby in Milwaukee in 1957, by defeating him in the second round. He also won from Sherwin, Weinstein, Mednis, and Bisguier. He drew with Benko, D. Byrne, R. Byrne, Lombardy, and Evans. Last year he entered the final round only a half-point ahead of Reshevsky; this year he was a full point ahead, needing only a draw with Robert Byrne to win the tournament and retain his title. He drew with Byrne while Reshevsky was drawing with Benko, topping Reshevsky's final score by a full point.

Reshevsky lost only to Fischer, winning five (including Evans, Sherwin, and Lombardy) and drawing five, for a score of 7½-3½.

Sherwin played a strong tournament, defeating Benko, Donald Byrne, Robert Byrne, and Evans, losing only to Fischer and Reshevsky, and drawing five, for a 6½-4½ score. Evans and Donald Byrne each scored 6-5, to share fourth and fifth places, subject to the outcome of an adjourned game between Bisguier and Lombardy, each of whom had 5½ points. A win for either player in that adjourned game would jump him into a third-place tie with Sherwin, while a draw would place both players in the 6-5 tie bracket with Evans and D. Byrne.

Benko, who was a pre-tournament favorite to win the event (he finished above Fischer and Sherwin in the Interzonal at Portoroz) was out of form, losing three of his first four games to Evans, Lombardy, and Sherwin. Frequently in time trouble, he finished in eighth place with 4-6, pending the outcome of a game to be replayed with Weinstein. A win or a draw in this game would give him undisputed possession of eighth place. A loss would drop him into a three-way tie with R. Byrne and Kalme for eighth to tenth places.

Mednis finished in eleventh place with 3-8, while U.S. Junior Champion Weinstein was twelfth with 2½-7½, pending the outcome of his game with Benko. A loss would confirm his cellar position. A draw would give him a 3-8 tie with Mednis for eleventh-twelfth places. A win over Benko would place Weinstein in eleventh place, and relegate Mednis to the cellar.

Several of the games from this event are presented in this issue of CHESS LIFE (unannotated); others annotated by Collins, and a complete cross-score table will appear in a future issue.

EAST GERMAN CHAMP LEADS AT HASTINGS

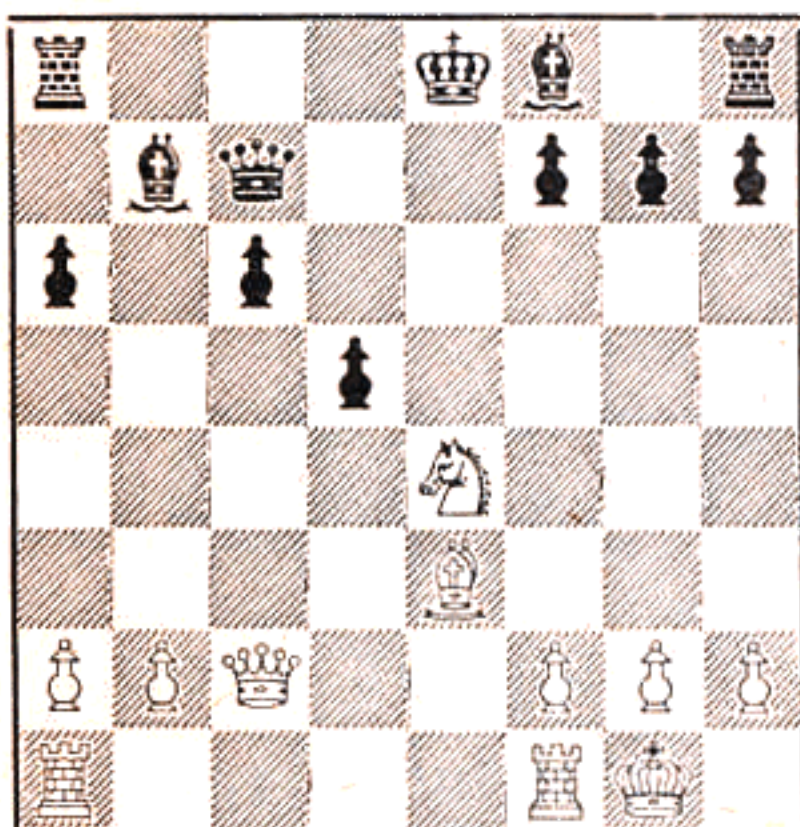
Wolfgang Uhlmann, chess champion of East Germany, has scored 7½-½ in the first eight rounds of the nine-round annual Chess Congress at Hastings, England. He drew his first-round game, has won the next seven in a row, and is favored to retain his lead and capture the 1958 Hastings title.

His closest rival is the Hungarian champion, Lajos Portisch, who is also undefeated, but who has won only five and drawn three, for a score of 6½-1½. Klaus Darga, champion of West Germany, Andreas Dueckstein of Austria (the only player to defeat Botvinnik at Munich in October), and Miro Radoicic of Yugoslavia, have a chance to catch up with Portisch, but Uhlmann can be tied only by Portisch, in case of final-round win by the latter and a loss by the former.

Gereben of Switzerland, Clarke, Barden and Wade of England, and Fuster of Canada are out of the running. (Full report of final results in next issue)

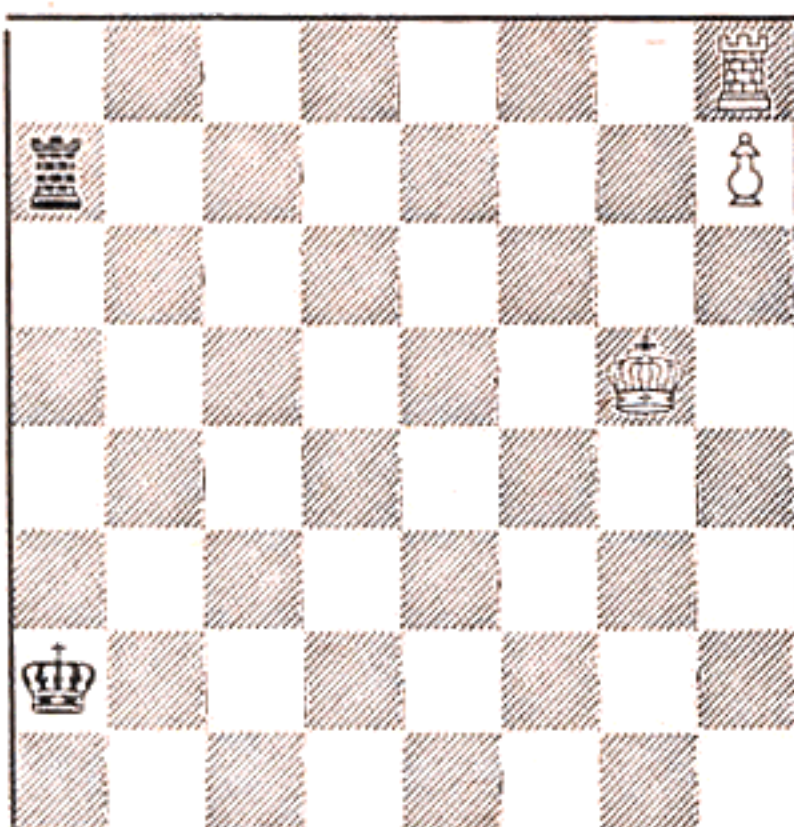
Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 217
Tahl vs. Milev
Munich, 1958



White to play and win

Position No. 218
By P. Romanovsky
USSR, 1913



White to play and win

To reach Position No. 217, White had sacrificed a pawn on the previous move (P(Q4)-Q5, KPXP); now comes the amazing move! In the game, Black resigned after three moves in the diagrammed position.

In Position No. 218, White has to gain a move in order to win. 1. K-B5? draws only: 1., K-R6; 2. K-K5, K-R5; 3. K-Q5, K-R4; 4. K-B5, K-R3. If 4. K-B6, K-R3; 5. K-B5, R-B2ch.

For solutions, please turn to page 8.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington, 20, D.C.

(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

The future does not look as dark as the past. I have learned that the state organization . . . will do something constructive for chess. The time has come for everyone to get behind chess locally and on a national scale. I know I have been rambling on, but I love the game . . . My next report, right after the Boylston Club's New Year's Day Open House, will report progress and hand you a list of new members!

FLORIDA REPORT

From: Frank Rose, Florida Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Just a note to let you know OPERATION M was boosted by 12 new Florida members at the South Florida Tournament Dec. 10. I'm glad we forced the issue (for 100% rating) now; everything went peacefully.

By the way, a woman from Kellogg, Minnesota sent me \$5.00 for USCF membership. She inclosed my column (published Nov. 23 in the Fort Lauderdale, Florida News) plugging OPERATION M. Sheldon Rein (Minnesota State Membership Chairman) should send me a commission!

Florida total is now 18 new members, and my personal total is 5!

MORE REPORTS WANTED!

From: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman
To: All State Membership Chairmen

Thanks, you wonderful guys, for all that fine Christmas mail, samples above! What fine people, you State Chairmen! Here we have three states, California, Massachusetts, and Florida—big important states, and, so far as I am concerned, OPERATION M in these states is running itself. And these are not the only states where the State Membership Chairman has taken hold, lined up an organization, got it started, and set memberships to rolling in.

It's the State Chairmen who are making OPERATION M a success, or at least the beginning of a success. And we've got chairmen now, and good ones, in all but three small states.

So thanks, you wonderful State Chairmen, and please keep making news and sending it in. The start of this drive has been inspiring, and the final standings next June are going to be tremendous, at least in those states where the chairmanship is filled with a chairman who takes his responsibility with seriousness. Let's make that 100%.

The Old Woodpusher's Tip for Today

Today's Tip is directed only to those readers who enjoy playing over woodpusher games. F. W. Pratt, 517 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs, Ark. has published a little 10-page (mimeographed) collection of his own games. There are 26 hot games in all, played over a ten-year period by correspondence and over-the-board in Arkansas tournaments. His first and final paragraphs, presented in reverse order here, explain why we think you may wish to write to him. "In conclusion, let me remind all my friends that I have lots of time on my hands, and a good chess library thoroughly indexed, so do not hesitate to ask me to look up any rare line, or unusual move, that you cannot find in your own books." "This pamphlet is not for sale, but will be sent free to any chess-playing friend who will play through these games." CHESS LIFE readers will never get good games any cheaper!

Mrs. Marshall Honored At Party By Club Members

As an expression of gratitude to Mrs. Carolyn D. Marshall, a party in her honor was held at the Marshall Chess Club on December 13th. Club members raised a fund of several hundred dollars to present a gift to Mrs. Marshall and meet the expenses of the entertainment. The club was filled to capacity by members and friends anxious to show their appreciation of Mrs. Marshall's long and devoted services as secretary and guiding genius of the club founded by her late husband, famous Grandmaster Frank J. Marshall.

Mr. Louis J. Wolff, governor of

the club, officiated as M. C. and paid tribute to the splendid work performed by Mrs. Marshall in maintaining club spirit and encouraging young players. Short speeches were made by James Sherwin, Arthur Bisguier, Edward Lasker, Jack Collins, Jerry Donovan, Archie Waters, Mrs. G. K. Gresser, Al Horowitz, and others.

The arrangements for the party were made by a committee consisting of Mrs. Greta Fuchs, Edward Lasker, Saul Dubin, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Stephenson, Archie Waters. Funds were raised by a committee comprising Miss Ethel Collins, Jack Collins, Mrs. Katherine Slater, William Slater.



Louis J. Wolff, governor of Marshall Chess Club, presents check to Mrs. Marshall at party in her honor on December 13th. Club members donated funds for gift and entertainment. (Photo by Kenneth Harkness)



At party in her honor, Mrs. Marshall cuts cake decorated with famous position in which Frank Marshall made a brilliant and spectacular move (Levitky-Marshall, Breslau 1912). Discs on cake represent the gold pieces showered on Marshall's board by spectators. (Photo by Kenneth Harkness)

KOLTANOWSKI RIDES AGAIN

Below are the scores run up by USCF Tournament Director and International Master George Koltanowski, in his recent nation-wide tour.

City	Won	Drew	Lost	Blindfold
Pueblo, Colo.	17	1	0	Won 2
Lincoln, Neb.	16	1	0	Won 2
Omaha, Neb.	18	3	1	Won 2
Des Moines, Iowa	25	1	0	Won 2
Kansas City, Mo.	16	1	0	Won 2
Dayton, Ohio	20	3	0	Won 2
Cincinnati, Ohio	18	0	0	Won 2
Atlanta, Ga.	16	2	0	Won 2
Macon, Ga.	20	0	0	Won 2
Gulfport, Miss.	18	0	0	Won 2
New Orleans, La.	19	3	0	Won 2
Beaumont, Tex.	24	1	0	Won 2
San Antonio, Tex.	23	2	0	Won 2
Corpus Christi, Tex.	20	0	0	Won 2
Waco, Texas	30	0	0	Won 2
Dallas, Texas	23	3	0	Won 2
Fort Worth, Texas	18	0	0	Won 2
Lubbock, Texas	14	2	--	Won 2
Phoenix, Arizona	18	1	1	Won 1
Fort Huachaca	28	0	1	Won 1
El Paso	27	2	1	Won 1
St. Louis, Mo.	28	2	0	Won 1
Tulsa, Okla.	--	--	--	Won 5 Drew 3
Tulsa, Okla.	19	0	0	Won 2
Palo Alto	21	0	0	Won 2



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

An Unpleasant Position

Occasionally even the best players emerge from the opening with an inferior game. It is too much to expect from anyone to always obtain satisfactory results from experimental variations. Even the Russian experts, who devote great attention and time to the analysis of openings, sometimes get themselves into awkward positions in the opening. When confronted with a bad game, calm, fortitude and confidence are indispensable.

In the following game against Arthur Bisguier in the Rosenwald Tournament I resorted to a variation of the Sicilian Defence experimented by the Russians recently. My opponent, playing with precision, had a distinct advantage after 12 moves. My position being unpleasantly cramped, I decided to sit and wait for developments. My patience was rewarded when on move 18 Bisguier plunged into a risky continuation.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 152, Column 154

The Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1957-58

Arthur Bisguier S. Reshevsky
White Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 P-K3

I decided to experiment with this revived variation of the Sicilian Defence. The Russians masters with it in the last year or so. My favorite in the past has been the Dragon Variation starting with 2. P-Q3.

3. P-Q4 PxP
4. NxP P-QR3

Allowing white to get a bind on the center by playing 5. P-QB4, if he wishes.

5. N-QB3 Q-B2

With the possibility of B-N5 and at the same time preventing white from playing P-K5.

6. B-Q3 N-QB3
7. NxN NPxN
8. O-O

White handled the opening with logical simplicity. His pieces are better developed. He undoubtedly has the better prospects.

8. N-B3
9. Q-K2 P-Q3

I decided on passive strategy. Better was, however, 9. P-Q4, and if 10. P-K5, N-Q2; 11. P-B4, P-QB4 with good counter-play. What I did not like too much was 10. B-Kx5 threatening to win a pawn with 11. BxN followed by PxP. But after 10. B-K2; 11. BxN, PxP black has a promising position despite the fact that he has the problem of castling satisfactorily.

10. P-B4 N-Q2

Preventing P-K5. On 10. B-K2 white proceeds with 11. P-K5, N-Q4 (11. PxP, N-Q2; 13. B-KB4, N-B4; 14. Q-N4 with good attacking chances. Neither is 11. N-Q2 very promising on account of 12. PxP, BxP; 13. N-K4 B-K2; 14. P-B5! and black is in trouble.) 12. N-K4, PxP; 13. PxP, QxP; 14. P-B4, N-N5; 15. B-KB4, 16. N-Q6ch, BxN; 17. BxB and white has more than sufficient compensation for the pawn sacrificed.

11. B-K3 B-K2
12. R-B3

Preparing an onslaught against the king if black should dare to castle on the king-side.

12. R-QN1
13. N-R4

13. P-QN3 is answered by 13. B-B3.

13. B-B3
14. R-N1 P-QR4

14. Q-R4 is met by 15. P-QN3.

15. P-B4

Preventing an eventual P-Q4 which would free black's position considerably.

15. B-R3

The only logical place for this bishop. The only other useful square for this bishop would be at QN2; but in order to get any use out of it there, P-QB4 would have been necessary. In that event white would have had an excellent square for his knight at his QN5.

16. R-QB1 P-R4

An admission that black has given up hope of castling.

17. R(B3)-B1 B-K2

Inviting B-Q4.

18. B-Q4

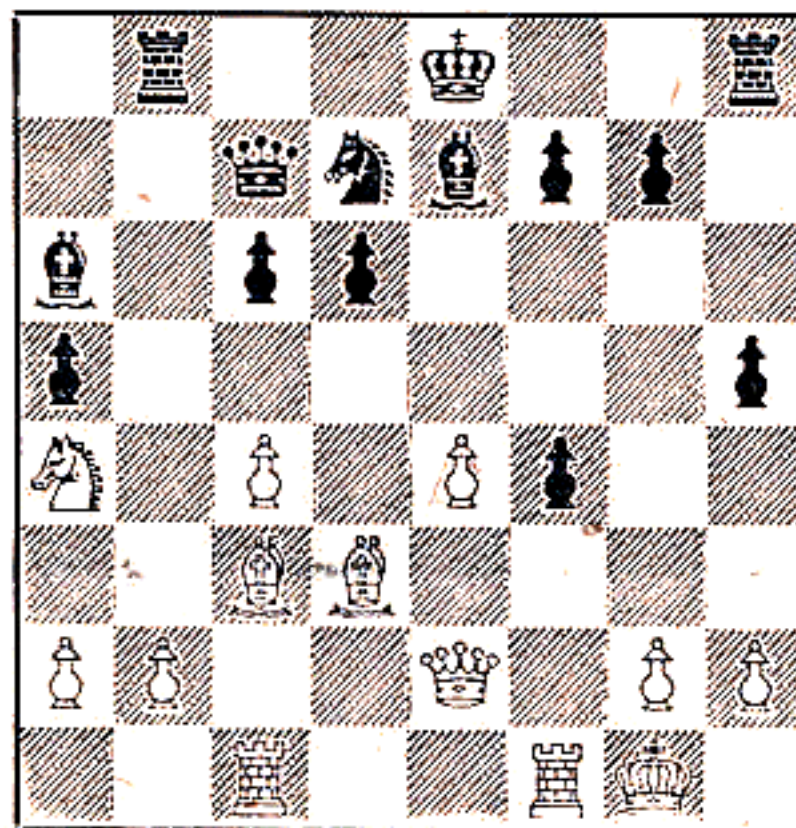
Ignoring black's plan. Correct was 18. K-R1 followed by B-Q2-B3.

18. P-K4

19. B-B3

19. PxP, NxP would have given black a strong bind in the center.

19. PxP



Position after 19. PxP

Unquestionably risky, but I decided that the complications involved offered some chances of success for me.

20. BxP

Better than 20. QR-N1 (20. RxB? B-N4 winning the exchange) N-K4; 21. RxB, B-N4; 22. R (B4)-B1, R-R3 with good prospects.

20. R-R2

Also playable was 20. R-N1; 21. B-R6, N-K4; 22. BxP, B-N5.

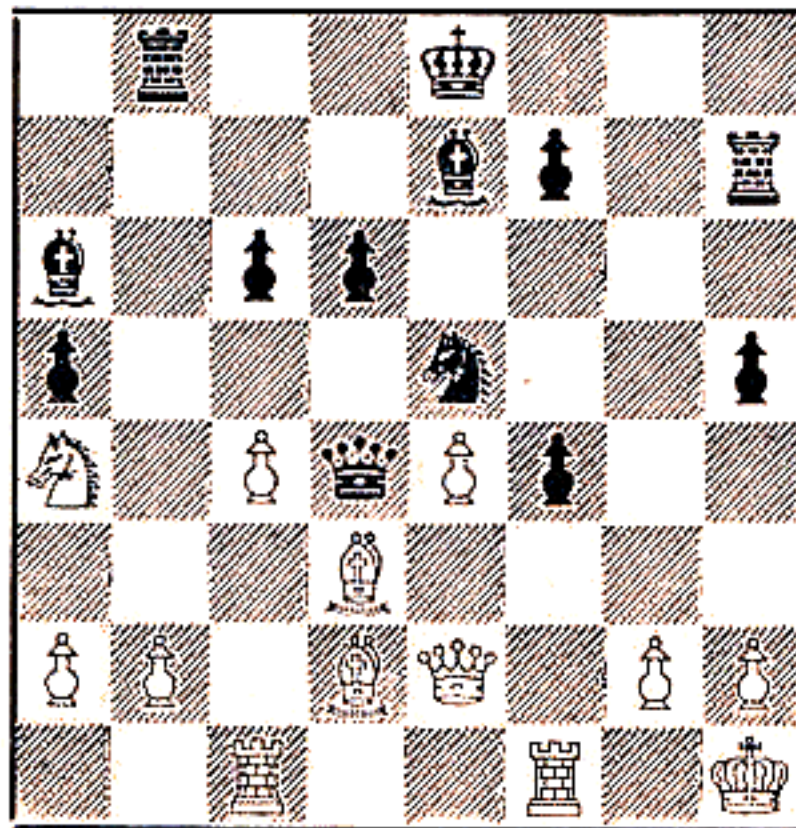
21. B-B3 N-K4

22. B-Q2

Too anxious to win a pawn. White apparently overlooked black's rejoinder. Relatively best was 22. P-QN3, B-QB1; 23. B-N1, B-N5; 24. Q-Q2, P-B6 with interesting complications.

22. Q-R2ch

23. K-R1 Q-Q5



Position after 23. Q-Q5

White must now lose the exchange. For if 24. R-QB3, NxB; 25. RxN, QxBP. Equally bad is 24. B-N1, BxP; 25. Q-B2, QxQ; 26. RxQ, B-QN4; 27. N-B3, B-KR5; 28. RxP, B-N4; 29. R-B2, N-N5 and wins.

24. KR-B3

There is nothing better.

24. NxR

25. QxN R-R3

White was seriously threatening to open lines with 26. P-K5.

26. BxBP R-B3

With the exchange to the good, black should encounter no serious difficulties from here on.

27. P-KN3

Parrying the threat of 27. RxB followed by QxB.

27. B-QB1

Placing the bishop on a useful diagonal.

28. K-N2 B-N5

29. Q-B1 P-R5

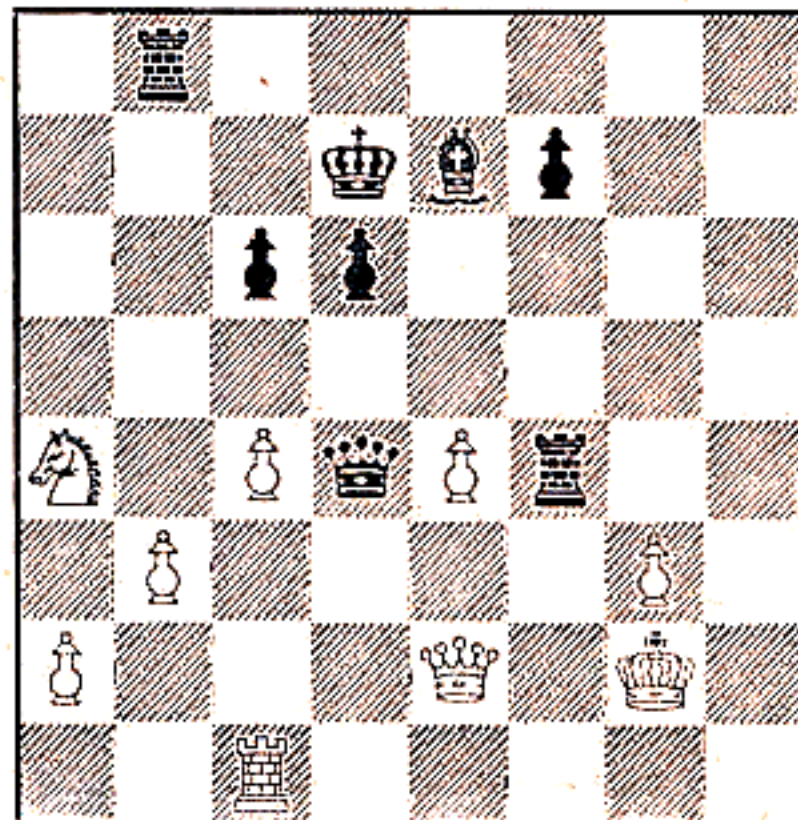
30. P-N3 PxP

31. PxP K-Q2

In order to get the queen-rook into active play.

32. B-K2 BxB

33. QxB RxB!



Position after 33. RxB!

Forceful and irrefutable.

34. PxR R-N1ch

35. K-B3

If 35. K-R1, R-KR1ch; 36. K-N2, Q-N2ch; 37. K-B3, R-R6ch; 38. K-B2, Q-N6ch; 39. K-B1, R-R8 mate.

35. B-R5

Resigns

Mate can not be avoided. If 36. Q-R2, Q-Q6 mate. If 36. Q-Q1, R-N6ch; 37. K-K2, Q-K6ch; 38. K-B1, R-N8 mate. If 36. Q-B1, R-N6ch; 37. K-K2, R-K6 mate.

In the following game my opponent seemed to be holding his own up to the 25th move. On the 26th move it suddenly became apparent that his position was hopelessly lost.

RETI OPENING

MCO: Page 348, Column 37

Rosenwald Tournament

New York, 1957-58

S. Reshevsky A. Feuerstein
White Black

1. N-KB3 N-KB3
2. P-KN3 P-KN3
3. P-QN3

The double fianchetto is not too popular.

3. B-N2

4. B-QN2 O-O

5. B-N2 P-Q3

6. P-Q4 P-QR4

More usual is here 6. QN-Q2. The text-move has, however, a point to provoke P-QR4, enabling black's knight to occupy more easily his QN5 square.

7. P-QR4

Otherwise, P-QR5 would be unpleasant.

7. N-B5

8. O-O P-K4

9. PxP N-KN5

10. N-R3 N(N5)xKP

11. NxN NxN

12. K-R1 R-K1

The position is approximately even. White just has the slightly better development.

13. N-N5 Q-K2

14. P-KB4

This knight must be dislodged, if white is to hope for any progress.

14. N-B3

If 14. N-N5; 15. BxB, KxB N-B3) 16. P-K4 and 16. N-K6 is impossible because of 17. Q-Q4ch.

15. BxB KxB

16. P-K4 P-B4

17. R-K1 Q-B2

18. Q-Q2 PxP

19. BxP B-K3

To have been considered was 19. B-B4; 20. B-Q5, Q-Q2; 21. Q-B3ch, K-R3, and although black's king seems to be in a dangerous position, there is no immediate threat.

20. P-B4

Preventing P-Q4.

20. QR-N1

21. R-K3 N-N5

Threatening P-Q4 again.

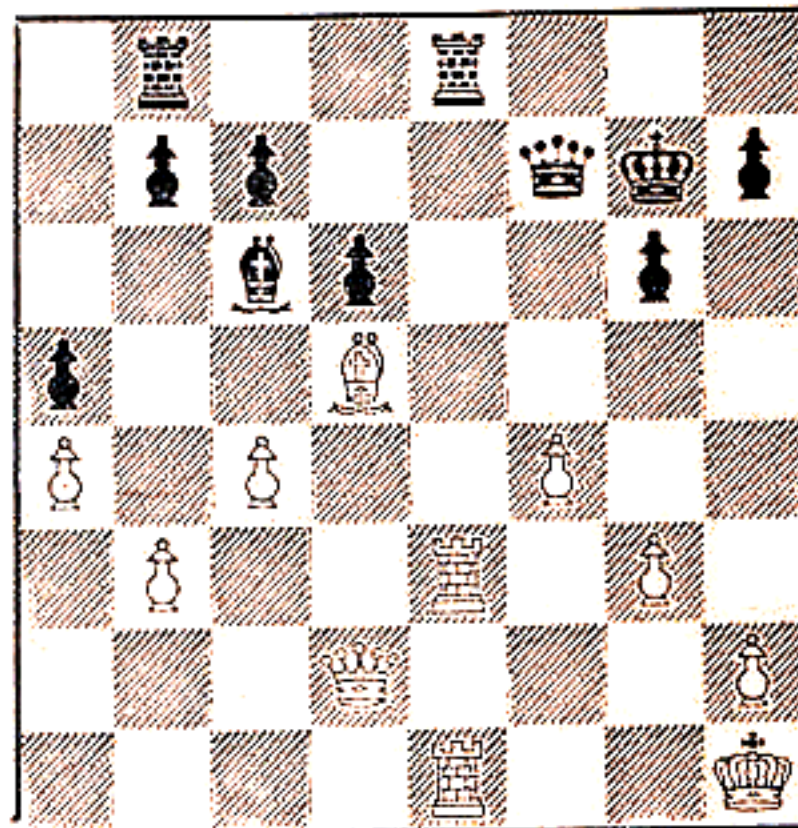
22. N-B3 B-B4

22. P-QN3; 23. QR-K1, B-Q2 was better.

23. QR-K1 B-Q2

24. N-Q5 NxN

25. BxN B-B3



Position after 25. B-B3

25. Q-B3 white wins a pawn with 26. QxP. Black was expecting 26. BxB, PxP; 27. QxP, RxR; 28. RxP, R-K1; 29. RxR, QxR; 30. QxPch, K-R3 with a chance for perpetual check.

26. Q-Q4ch Resigns

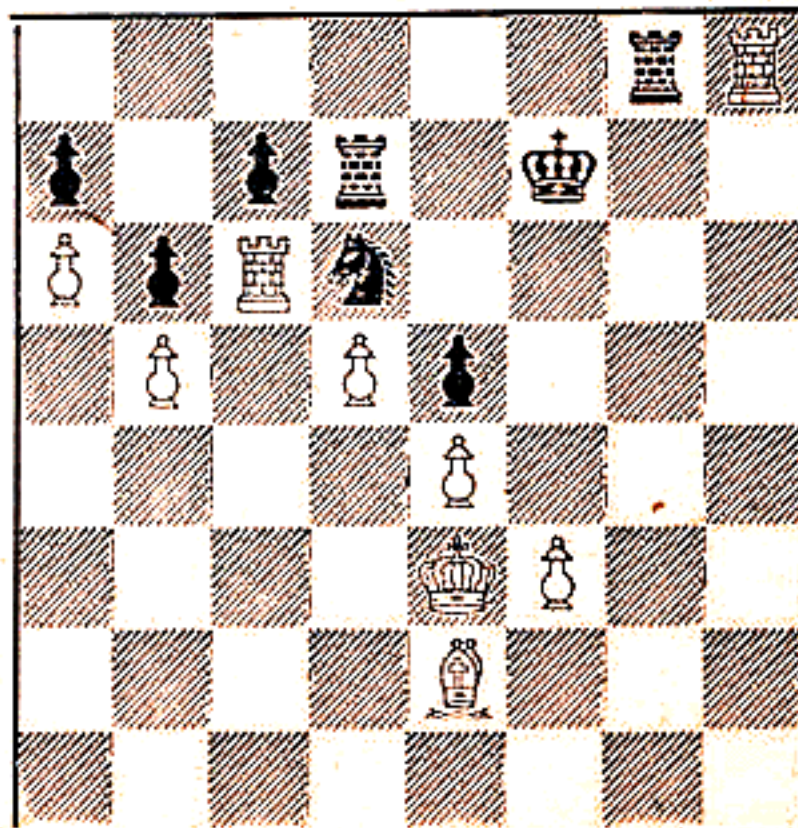
An unexpected finish. If 26. K-B1; 27. Q-R8ch followed by mate. If 26. Q-B3; 27. R-K7ch winning the queen. If 26. K-R3; 27. P-KN4 threatening R-R3 mate.

ADJUDICATION, PLEASE

The following position was adjudicated in an important American tournament. One of the players appealed the decision. We certainly would appreciate your help on this, particularly if you are in the master or expert classifications of ratings. The players' own ratings are such that they may be relied upon to play "best moves," now that the time-pressure has been relieved. Please send your adjudication of the position to Fred M. Wren, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada, before Feb. 10, 1959.

Position for adjudication

Black—8 pieces



White —9 pieces—to move

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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WHO'S THAT OLD GUY?

In 1944, after years of absence from the United States, we had the privilege of attending the U.S. Open at Boston, where we met for the first time several of the ranking chess personages of the country, including Reshevsky, the late George Sturgis, first President of the then-new USCF, W.M.P. Mitchell, Bob Steinmeyer and others. Lasting friendships were made with Tony Santasiere, George Koltanowski, Walter Suesman, and the late Malcolm Sim of Toronto, who was co-director of the event with our own Hermann Helms.

Half-way through the tournament we witnessed our first big-league time scramble between two of chess' big-leaguers. One was New England Champion (later US Open Champ and current New Jersey State Champion) Weaver Adams. The other was unknown to us, and we asked Walter Suesman, "Who's the old guy playing with Adams?" He said, "That's Harlow Daly, a very strong player. Like me, one day he'll lick Alekhine, and the next day he'll lose to you." (Reshevsky's only loss in this event, which he won, was to Suesman). We watched the time-scramble with intense interest, later using the incident as the foundation for a piece of fiction which was published in CHESS LIFE in 1951 under the name "Time Trouble." We never saw Daly again, but late in 1958 the chess column in the Boston GLOBE carried a game played between Daly and Freeman in the New England Championship Tournament of 1958. The score was loused up, and the game unplayable. We wrote to Daly asking for the correct score, and for an account of some of the high spots of what the GLOBE columnist had called "a half-century of tournament chess." He obliged with the following account, and with several of his favorite games. If CHESS LIFE readers enjoy this sort of nostalgic reminiscence, and would care for more similar pieces, please write to your editor, with suggestions for future articles. Give us the name and address of the old-timer whose memories and scrapbooks you'd like to have us tap.

At the turn of the century I picked up Hoyle's Games and discovered chess.

While attending Boston Latin School some one started a checker tournament and won it. Soon afterwards a chess tournament was started by some one else and several classmates said, "Well, you know who's going to win it—the fellow who started it, of course." I was the winner, however, with a score of 6—0; the next year with a score of 12—2; and the graduating year with a score of 14—0.

Shortly thereafter my friend John L. Clark and I conceived the plan of taking part in a Hauptturnier in Germany, getting there by

cattle-boat. Luckily for us, perhaps, the idea to be abandoned through the non-cooperation of my employer.

In my earlier years I always seized the opportunity of playing against the masters in simultaneous exhibitions. I was very proud to obtain a draw against Dr. Emanuel Lasker in 1903. Later on I beat Dr. Alekhine in 1929 in a game of which I am quite fond, the score of which is appended herewith.

In 1944 I beat Dr. Reuben Fine in a simultaneous exhibition for which I received a copy of his **Basic Chess Endings**. I have always cherished this because it was autographed on the spot by Dr. Fine with the notation "Congratulations on a well-played game."

Among the masters against whom I won or drew were Pillsbury, Marshall, Mieses, Reshevsky, Horowitz, Herman Steiner, including of course Lasker, Alekhine and Fine as stated above.

It was not long after this that I began giving simultaneous exhibitions of my own, not only in Boston, but also in Quincy, Newburyport, Lynn and Lawrence. I always made good records, but I remember on one occasion at the Boston Chess Club I made a perfect score of 12—0.

I played in the tournament held in connection with the World's Fair in St. Louis, 1904, and came out a tie for 4th and 5th with a score of 8—5.

About this time I had joined the Boston Chess Club and had the opportunity of playing against such masters of the game as John F. Barry, A. M. Sussman, George H. Walcott, C. S. Jacobs, and F. K. Young.

I also participated in matches of the Metropolitan Chess League of Boston, playing first on the Dorchester team, which I had organized, and finally on the Boston Chess Club team.

Later on I was contemporary with such excellent players as Weaver Adams, Harold Morton, Dr. Gerald Katz, Oscar Shapiro and Milton Kagan, not to mention Dr. Putzman, Orlando Lester and others.

I took part in most of the tournaments during these years and, with few exceptions, finished well up in all of them.

My tournament record includes the following championships:

1908	New England
1914	Boston Chess Club
1934	City of Boston
1937	City of Boston
1940	Massachusetts
1942	Massachusetts
1947	City of Boston

My record in the USCF tournament is as follows:

	Won	Lost
1943 Syracuse	9	6
1944 Boston	10	7
1948 Baltimore	6½	5½
1949 Omaha	6½	5½
1950 Detroit	6½	5½
1951 Fort Worth	6½	5½
1952 Tampa	6½	5½
1953 Milwaukee	8	5

My 50 years of chess have brought me many lasting friendships, among which I would mention especially Bart and Peggy Gould and their two fine boys, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. P. Mitchell, and Horace Taylor.

During most of the USCF tournaments I chummed around with my very dear friend Charles Sharp of Scarborough, Maine. Without his companionship much of the pleasure which I had in these tournaments would have been lost.

I play very little over-the-board chess now and confine myself almost entirely to postal chess.

I am enclosing herewith four of my games, including that with Freeman in the N. E. tournament at Boston this year. Also, I enclose two of my postal games, one of which was a win from William Lombardy, of which I am very proud. He withdrew from the tournament, but resigned to me, which I thought was very magnanimous of him. I do not take too much credit for the game as I realize that he had much greater things on his mind, as it was then that he was astonishing the chess world with his remarkable record in international play.

Whenever I feel disheartened with my game I think of how well Dr. Tartakover played in his old age and our own Harold M. Phillips, who, at the age of 83, astonished every one by beating Dr. Erich Marchand, another old friend of mine, in a recent N. Y. State Chess Association tournament. Not only that, but he also won a brilliancy prize against another competitor in the same tournament.

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP BOSTON, 1934

H. B. Daly	Thomson
White	Black
1. P-Q4	14. N-K5
2. B-B4	15. O-O
3. P-K3	16. P-KN4
4. P-QB3	17. N-B2
5. N-KR3	18. P-KR4
6. B-Q3	19. K-R2
7. KPXP	20. KNXP
8. BxB	21. Q-B3
9. P-KB4	22. R-KN
10. N-Q2	23. BxN
11. N-B3	24. N-K3
12. Q-K2	25. NxNP
13. P-QR4	26. RxB
	Resigns

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP BOSTON, 1937

H. B. Daly	Mengarini
White	Black
1. P-KB4	9. P-KR4
2. P-K3	10. BxP
3. N-KB3	11. P-R5
4. P-QN3	12. RxN
5. B-N2	13. N-KN5
6. P-B4	14. N-Q5
7. Q-B2	15. BxN
8. N-B3	16. QxP mate

SIMULTANEOUS BOSTON, 1929

Alekhine	H. B. Daly
White	Black
1. P-Q4	27. NPxP
2. N-KB3	28. K-R
3. N-B3	29. R-KB3
4. P-KN3	30. R-R
5. B-N2	31. P-N4
6. O-O	32. R-B3
7. QN-N5	33. RxBP
8. P-B4	34. QxR
9. NxB	35. QxNP
10. P-N3	36. RxQ
11. N-K5	37. B-B
12. B-B4	38. K-N2
13. NxN	39. Q-N4
14. P-B3	40. Q-B5
15. P-K4	41. Q-B8ch
16. B-K5	42. Q-B7ch
17. Q-K2	43. P-Q7
18. B-Q6	44. K-B3
19. P-K5	45. QxB
20. P-B5	46. K-N3
21. P-QR3	47. Q-R7
22. BPxN	48. QxRP
23. Q-Q	49. Q-B8
24. P-B4	50. Q-KB8
25. R-B	51. K-B4
26. P-QN4	QxRP
	Resigns

CORRESPONDENCE, 1956-7

H. B. Daly	Wm. Lombardy
White	Black
1. P-Q4	16. R-K
2. B-B4	17. RxP
3. P-K3	18. RxR
4. P-B4	19. N-K2
5. N-QB3	20. Q-B2
6. Q-N3	21. Q-Q2
7. QxB	22. Q-K3
8. P-B3	23. N-B3
9. B-N3	24. N-Q5
10. PxN	25. PxP
11. B-Q3	26. BxPch
12. K-B2	27. PxKBP
13. R-R4	28. Q-K7
14. P-QN4	29. NPxP
15. PxP	30. R-K6
	Resigns
	If 30. Q-N6ch
	white announces a forced fate in 8.

CHAMPIONSHIP, NEW ENGLAND 1958

H. B. DALY	FREEMAN
White	Black
1. P-Q4	12. NxNP
2. B-B4	13. Q-Q5ch
3. P-K3	14. B-R2
4. P-B4	15. N-B7ch
5. N-QB3	16. QxR
6. N-B3	17. R-Q
7. B-N5	18. QxBch
8. B-R4	19. BxPch
9. B-N3	20. BxQch
10. PxP	21. N-Q5ch
11. P-KR4	P-B5
	Resigns

In an attempt to get some of the Rosenwald games to you hot off the boards at the Manhattan and Marshall Clubs, we are breaking one of our New Year's resolutions—since we are not playing them over first to check for errors either typographical or in notation. If any of the following games (Page 5, Col. 4) "will not play," please be patient, try all available obvious moves, before sending a gripe to your editor.

RATINGS COMING

The January 20 issue of CHESS LIFE will have the revised rating list which we promised you. The list has already been sent to the printer by Ken Harkness, and as soon as we receive the proofs we'll get to work making the Jan. 20 issue the biggest and best you have ever received.

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TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion

Senior vs. Junior

Since I started to play chess in 1951, Capablanca and Nimzovitch had been my favorite masters. Then, I began playing over the games of Botvinnik. His "100 Selected Games" and "1948 World Championship" contain many of his best games with clear, critical notes explaining the reasons behind the moves. After I had seen these games, Botvinnik became my champion, and I have since dreamed of the time when I should come face to face with him over the board.

I did not think that this time would come so soon. I was positioned at second board on the United States Olympic team. At this post I had expected to play Smyslov, who is naturally a great player, but I really wanted to play Botvinnik, the World Champion.

A fortuitous circumstance (for me) permitted me this opportunity. Reshevsky our first board could not play on Fridays, Saturdays or Holidays due to his position as an Orthodox Jew. He could play on Saturdays only after sundown. Other team captains were not willing to permit their players to meet him under this condition. (The Reshevsky game would have had to be postponed from 4 P.M., the originally-scheduled time of play, to 7 P.M., three hours later.) It is very difficult to play a session 7 P.M. to Midnight, come down the next morning for an adjourned game from 10 A.M. to Noon, and then be ready to play the regular round at 4 P.M. the same day. It happened that our team was paired with the Russians for the first round. The first round fell on a Saturday. Reshevsky could not play. It was as simple as all that. We were forced to play without our "Number One Player" but we proved ourselves ready for the job that lay ahead. The final score of the match: USA 2—USSR 2!

My game with Botvinnik at first board is one that I shall remember for a long time to come.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE (IRREGULAR)

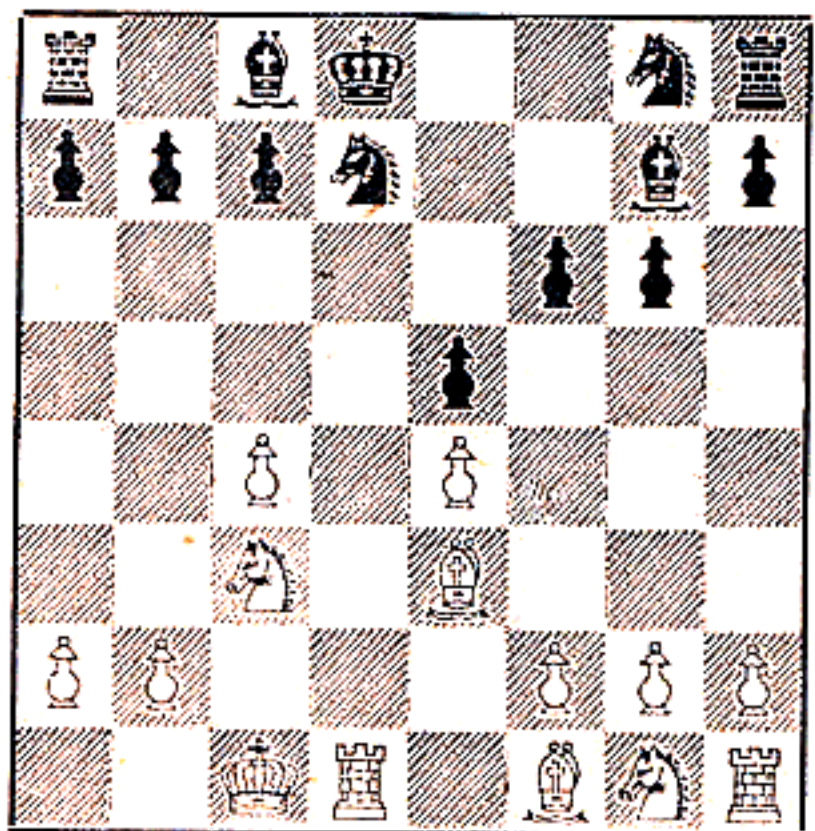
Munich Chess Olympics 1958

M. Botvinnik (USSR) White
L. Lombardy (USA) Jr. World Champ. Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 2. P-K4 | B-N2 |
| 3. P-Q4 | P-Q3 |
| 4. N-QB3 | P-K4 |
| 5. PXP | ..... |

This move had quite surprised me since I was entertaining the idea of struggling in a complicated mid-game. Hence, the thought of entering an immediate ending never occurred to me. Such tactics are often employed by veteran masters against young opposition.

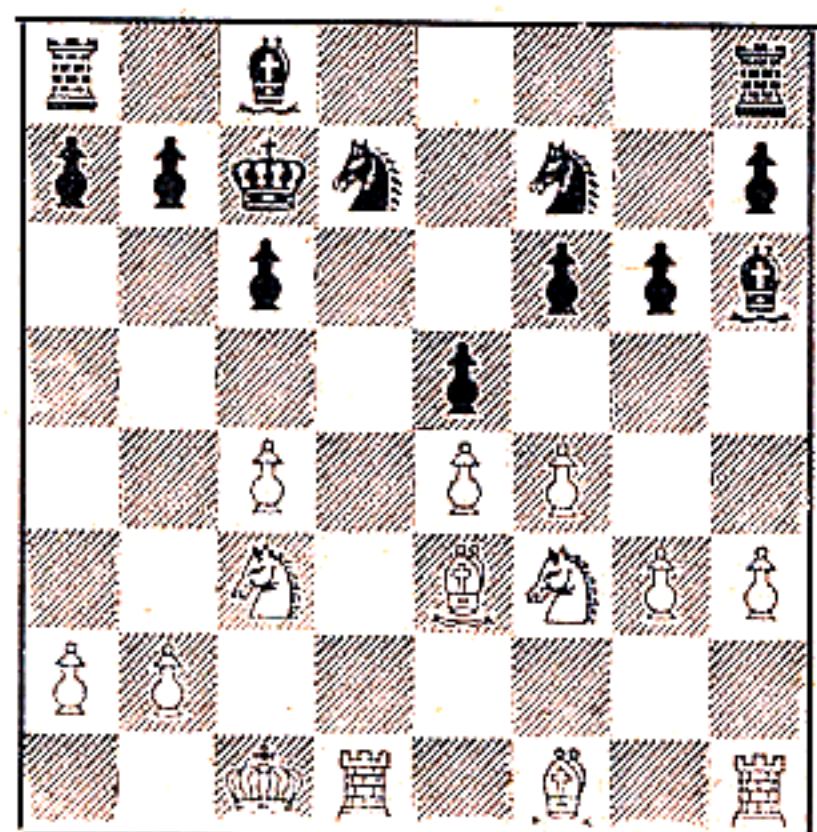
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|------------|-------|
| 5. | PXP |
| 6. QxQch | KxQ |
| 7. B-N5ch | P-B3 |
| 8. O-O-Och | N-Q2 |
| 9. B-K3 | |



Position after 9. B-K3

White must have considered this position and weighed its possibilities before exchanging Queens. He might have thought that in exchange for superior development and a more aggressive position he would take a slight Black square weakness which is a direct consequence of 5. pXP. The game is approximately equal.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 9. | P-B3 |
| An automatic move but not the best. Correct was B-R3 exchanging White's valuable defender of the Black squares. | |
| 10. P-KN3! | K-B2 |
| Now B-R3 would be answered by P-B4. | |
| 11. P-B4 | N-R3! |
| 12. P-KR3 | N-B2 |
| 13. N-B3 | B-R3 |



Position after 13., B-R3!

Black begins an attack on the center where White's pawns are particularly vulnerable since he has a "hanging pawn" formation. The threat: i.e. 14. K-B2, PXP; 15. PXP, P-KN4 and Black obtains the square K4 for his pieces.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 14. R-K1 | R-K1 |
| 14. | PXP; 15. PXP, P-KN4; 16. PXP; PXP; 17. P-K5! If 17. N(Q or B) xP, 18. NxN, NxN; 19. B-Q4! Or 17. R-K1; 18. P-K6, RXP, 19. B-B4ch! etc. |
| 15. R-R2 | N-B1 |
| 16. R-KB2 | PXP! |

If 16. N-K3; 17. P-B5! gives White the better game.

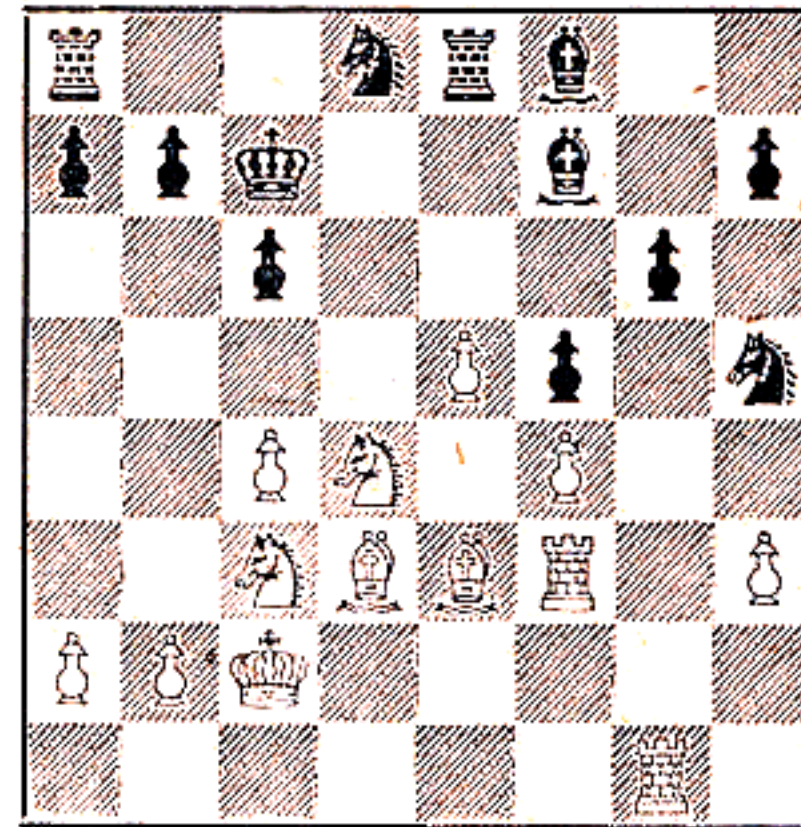
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|----------|-------|
| 17. PXP | N-K3 |
| 18. N-R2 | P-KB4 |

Forcing a decision in the center. 19. PXP, PXP stands in Black's favor.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 19. P-K5 | N-N2 |
| Clearing the way for the development of his pieces Black now intends to apply pressure against the King Bishop Pawn. | |
| 20. N-B3 | N-R4 |
| 21. N-Q4 | B-K3 |
| 22. K-B2 | ..... |

- | | |
|---|------|
| 22. NxB, RxN; 23. P-QN4, N-Q1; 24. P-B5, R-K1; 25. B-B4 was a good possibility. | |
| 22. | N-Q1 |
| 23. B-K2 | N-N6 |
| 24. B-Q3 | B-B2 |
| 25. R-KN1 | N-R4 |

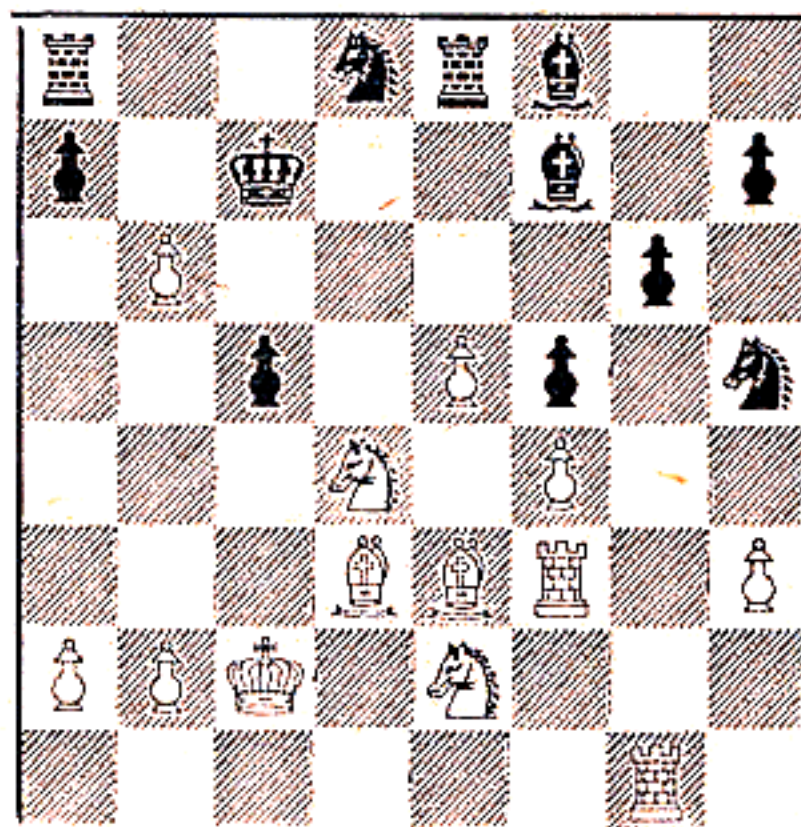
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|-----------------------|-------|
| 26. B-Q2 | |
| Black threatened RXP! | |
| 26. | B-B1 |
| 27. B-K3 | B-R3 |
| 28. R-B3 | B-B1 |



Position after 28., B-B1

White in slight time difficulty was just gaining time on the clock. Black realized this and is waiting for White's next move.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 29. QN-K2?! | ..... |
| 29. B-K2 driving the Black Knight away was better but White has no advantage. | |
| 29. | P-QN4! |
| Gaining space on the Queen-side. | |
| 30. PXP?? | P-B4! |
| White must lose at least two pieces for a Rook. . . | |
| 31. P-N6ch | ..... |



Position after 31. P-N6ch

This does not save the situation. . . Until Black plays his move that is!

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 31. | PXP? |
| Black does not take advantage of the situation. 31. K-N2!! wins in all variations i.e. (a) 32. N-N5, P-B5; 33. N-B7, PxBch; 34. KxP (1), N-B3; 35. Nx any R, RxN; 36. PXP, R-Q1ch; 37. K-B2, N-N5ch etc. (b) 32. NxB, B-Q4; 33. R-B2, P-N5! etc. But . . . A simple reflex action lets the win slip from his grasp. | |
| 32. N-N5ch | K-N2 |
| 33. N(2)-B3 | N(1)-B3 |
| 34. P-QR3 | KR-Q1 |
| 35. B-QB1 | QR-B1 |
| 36. K-N1 | N-N2 |
| 37. B-B1 | |

White is still on the run but there is no longer any win.

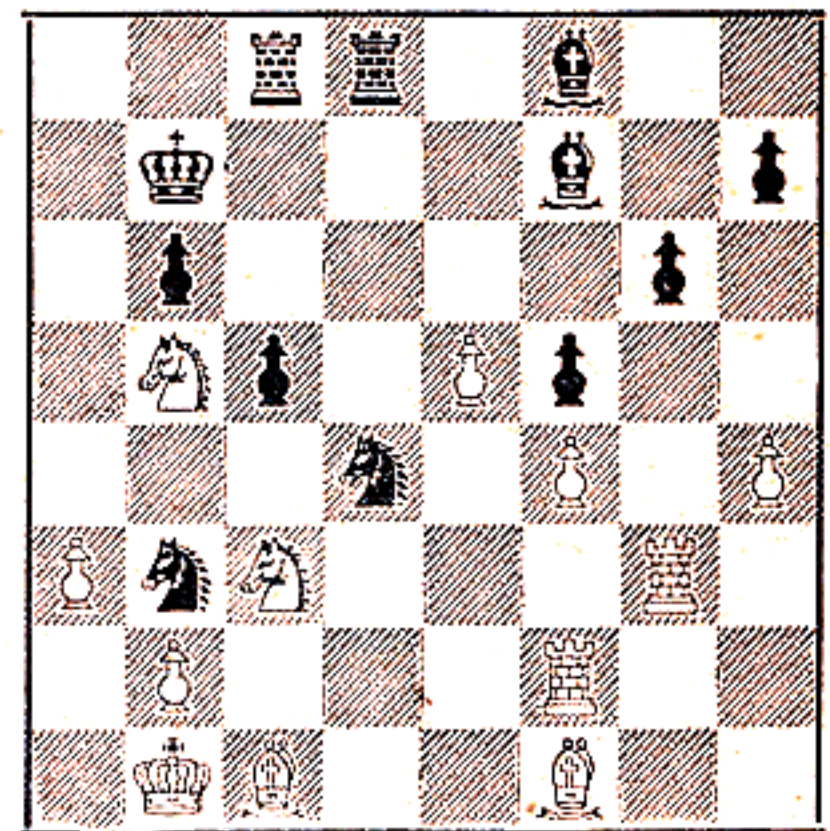
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| 37. | N-K3 |
| 38. R-B2 | N(K)-Q5 |
| 39. P-KR4 | N-QR4 |
| 40. R-N3 | N(4)-N6 |

(See diagram top next column)

And a draw was agreed.

Black still stands slightly better. But we wanted to insure a 2:2 match with Russia. The Captain asked me to offer a draw. So we began with a great success but finished a flop in the tourney. But the main thing is we were

represented in the Olympics. Representation in big tournaments is the only way U. S. Chess players can gain enough experience to surpass the Russians. Support the USCF—Join now!



Position after 40., N(4)-N6

Dr. Marchand Wins Again

Dr. Erich Marchand of Rochester, N.Y., current U.S. Amateur Champion, and regular contributor to CHESS LIFE, has recently scored another First Place—this time in a tough correspondence tournament. The Second Luebbert Tournament lasted over five years. Dr. Marchand scored 9½-½ in a preliminary qualifying round, and 8-2 in the finals, which consisted of two games against each of the following: D. W. Eliason, E. Sneiders, Dr. Norman Hornstein, and J. N. Schmitt. He scored 1½-½ against each of these tough finalists.

U. S. Championship and Rosenwald Tournament, 1958.

LOMBARDY White		FISCHER Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	25. BxB	PxB
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	26. NR-B3	Q-B3
3. P-Q4	PxP	27. B-K4	R-B2
4. NxP	N-KB3	28. R-K	R/1-B
5. N-QB3	P-QR3	29. R-B3	Q-K2
6. P-KR3	P-K4	30. R-B5	P-KN3
7. N/4-K2	B-K2	31. R-B3	N-B4
8. P-KN4	O-O	32. B-B2	N-Q2
9. B-K3	QN-Q2	33. P-R4	PxP
10. P-QR4	N-N3	34. Q-R6	N-B
11. B-N2	B-K3	35. R-R3	Q-B3
12. O-O	N-B5	36. P-N5	Q-R
13. B-B	R-B	37. QxQch	KxQ
14. P-N3	N-N3	38. RXPch	K-N2
15. P-R5	N/N3-Q2	39. P-KB4	PxP
16. B-K3	R-K	40. RXP	N-Q2
17. N-Q5	BxN	41. R-K7	N-K4
18. PxB	N-B	42. RxR	RxR
19. N-N3	N/3-Q2	43. R-B6	R-Q2
20. Q-Q2	N-KN3	44. K-N2	K-B
21. N-B5	P-R3	45. K-N3	K-K2
22. P-QB4	N-R5	46. R-KB	R-B2
23. NxN	BxN	47. R-QR	P-B3
24. KR-B	B-N4		Draw

BENKO White		LOMBARDY Black	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	22. N-K5	P-R4
2. P-QB4	P-K3	23. N/K-Q3	R-N3
3. N-KB3	P-Q4	24. RXP	R/1xR
4. N-B3	B-N5	25. RxR	RxR
5. B-N5	P-KR3	26. NxB	N-N3
6. BxN	QxB	27. N/6-B5	N-B
7. Q-R4ch	N-B3	28. Q-R4	Q-R5
8. PXP	PxP	29. P-N3	Q-K2
9. P-K3	O-O	30. Q-R8	K-N2
10. B-K2	B-K3	31. N-B4	BxN/B5
11. O-O	P-QR3	32. NPxB	N-N3
12. KR-B	B-Q3	33. P-B5	BxP
13. Q-Q	N-K2	34. QxP	Q-B3
14. N-QR4	P-QN3	35. B-Q3	BxB
15. N-B3	KR-Q	36. NxB	P-R5
16. P-QR4	P-B4	37. Q-K4	Q-N4
17. P-R5	KR-N	38. K-B	Q-QN4
18. N-QR4	PxRP	39. K-N2	P-R6ch
19. NxP	RXP	40. K-N3	P-B4
20. RXP	P-KN4	41. Q-K6	QxN
21. R/1-R1	P-N5		Resigns

More Rosenwald Games on Pages 7 and 8.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

TRAPPER TRAPPED

Fritz Leiber, the tournament winner, springs a counter-trap on Gordon Palmer, the runner-up.

SLAV DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 216, c. 46

Santa Monica Open, 1958

Notes by Fritz Leiber

White LEIBER Black PALMER
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 6. P-K3 P-K3
2. P-QB4 P-QB3 7. BxP B-QN5
3. N-QB3 N-B3 8. O-O O-O
4. N-B3 PxP 9. Q-K2 B-N5
5. P-QR4 B-B4 10. R-Q1 BxQN

Black launches a sharp attack. (But an unsound one!—JWC).

11. PxB N-K5
12. B-N2

White should probably protect the Pawn by R-R3, although it seems to put the Rook out of play. The Bishop will be needed on its original long diagonal.

12. N-N4
13. P-R3

White fears 13. Q-B3 and decides to mix it at once on the kingside. Still, he might well play 13. P-K4 (if the QB were still on its original square, there would be no question about it). Then of 13. P-KB4; 14. PxP, RxP; 15. BxP ch, NxP; 16. QxN ch, K-R1; 17. N-K5. And if 13. Q-B3 then 14. P-K5 with complications. (14. R-Q3, fails against Q-N3).

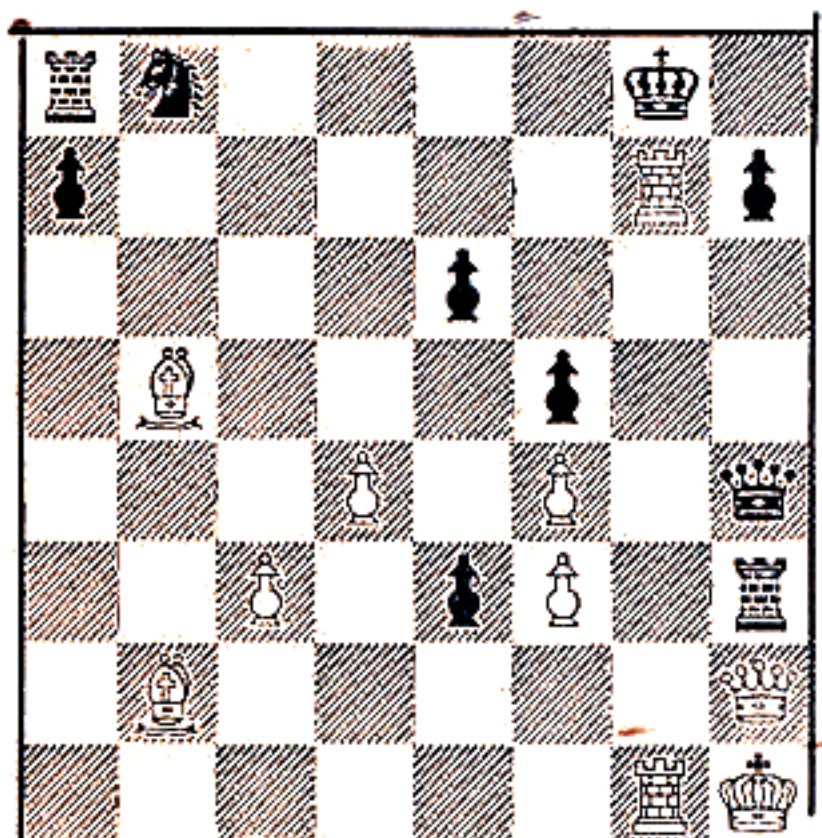
13. N-Nch 15. P-B4 Q-R5
14. PxN BxRP 16. P-B3 P-QN4
Black wants the Bishop off the diagonal on which his King stands, and White decides to grab the Pawn.
17. PxP PxP 19. Q-R2 R-B3
18. BxNP P-B4 20. R-Q2
20. K-R1 at once looks better. Then if 20. R-R3; 21. R-Q2. While if 20. R-N3; 21. R-KN1.

20. R-N2 ch
21. K-R1 R-N6

Terrifying!
22. R-KN1
Now Black should play 22. RxP, probably with advantage. But no, he sees an infallible way to trap White's Queen.

22. B-N7 ch
23. R/2xB R-R6

The trap closes. But ...
24. RxP ch!



Position after 24. RxP ch!

24. K-B1
25. B-R3 ch Resigns

It is mate the next move.

RUY LOPEZ

MCO: Page 48, a(3)

Philadelphia Amateur Tournament
Philadelphia, 1958

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

W. C. Schroeder L. A. Quindry
White Black

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-KB3 N-QB3
3. B-N5 P-QR3
4. B-R4 B-B4

A variant from the usual 4., N-B3 and similar to the classical defense.

5. NxP

The recommended maneuver in analogous situations. More cautious is 5. O-O, KN-K2; 6. P-B3, P-Q4; 7. PxP, QxP; 8. B-N3, Q-Q3; 9. N-N5, N-Q1; 10. N-K4, Q-QB3; 11. NxB Pilnik-Pinzon (Dubrovnik 1950)

5. BxPch

This exchange, just as its counterparts in the Vienna (1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-QB3, N-KB3; 3. B-B4, NxP; 4. BxPch) or the two knights (1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-B4, N-B3; 4. N-B3, NxP; 5. BxPch), tears up the king side and yet never seems justifiable. 5., NxN; 6. P-Q4, B-Q3; 7. PxN, BxP was probably better.

6. KxB Q-R5ch

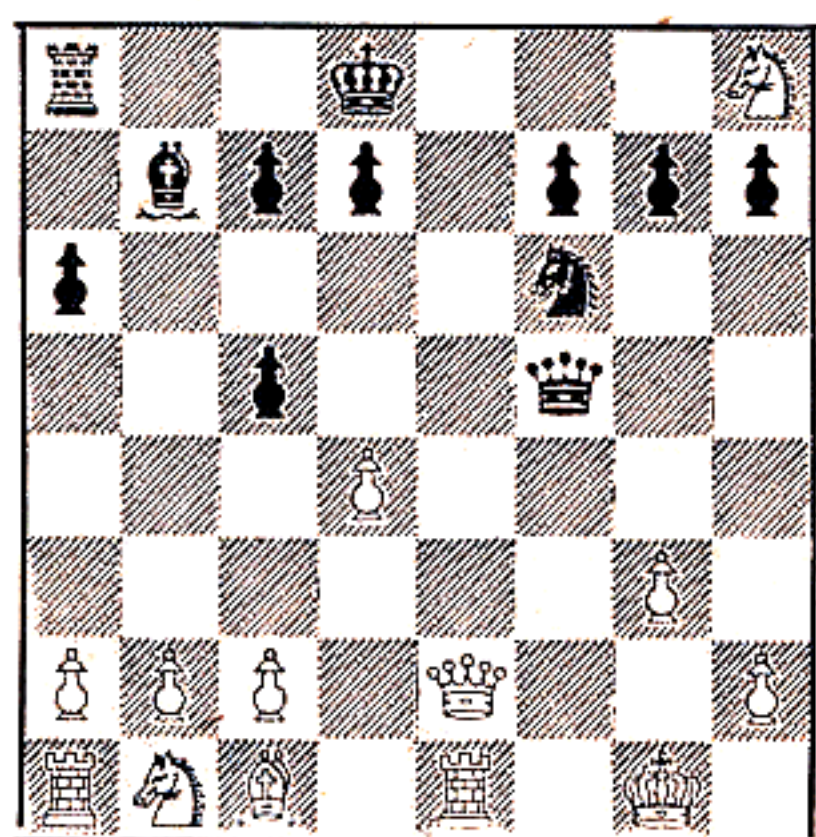
But now Black gets overambitious and throws away his opportunity of regaining the piece with 6., NxN.

7. P-N3 QxKP
8. BxN NPxB

While perhaps inconsequential here, 8., QPxP would still be better in view of Black's need of speedy development. The rule on capturing towards the center looks to the endgame.

9. P-Q4 B-N2
10. R-K1 Q-B4ch
11. K-N1 N-B3

The discovered check threat must be heeded although 11., O-O-O; 12. R-B1 (Q-K5; 13. N-QB3!) Q-K3; 13. Nx KBP or 11., N-K2; 12. R-B1.
12. N-N6ch! K-Q1
13. NxR P-B4
14. Q-K2! N-K5



Position after 14. Q-K2!

Meeting the threat of a possible 15. NxPch, K-B1; 16. Q-K8ch!

15. N-B3 P-Q4
16. NxN PxN
17. PxP K-K2
18. R-B1

Far ahead materially, White intends to keep it that way.

18. QxPch
19. B-K3 Q-B3
20. RxPch K-K1
21. QR-KB1 Q-Q3
22. Q-B2

White carries too many guns and now winds up neatly.

22. R-B8ch R-Q1
23. RxRch K-Q2
24. N-B7ch KxR
25. N-B7ch Resigns

Even though the game's outcome was decided early, White's play was crisp and precise.

FROM CANADA

A short, sharp one from the First Round.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 95, c. 1

Canadian Open

Winnipeg, 1958

Notes by USCF Master Curt Brasket

White Black

C. BRASKET R. BEDARD

1. P-K4 P-K3 8. P-B4 P-QB4
2. P-Q4 P-Q4 9. PxP N-QB3
3. N-QB3 N-KB3 10. N-B3 QxP
4. B-N5 B-K2 11. O-O-O P-QR3
5. P-K5 KN-Q2 12. B-Q3 P-QN4
6. BxB QxB 13. P-KN4 R-K1
7. Q-Q2 O-O

Reaching, after a few minor transpositions, a position which arose in the game Brasket-D. Yanofsky, Minn.-Manitoba Match, 1954, where White continued with 14. P-KR4 and obtained a strong position after 14., P-N5; 15. N-K2, P-QR4; 16. K-N1, P-R5; 17. P-R5, N-B1; 18. QR-N1! B-R3; 19. P-B5.

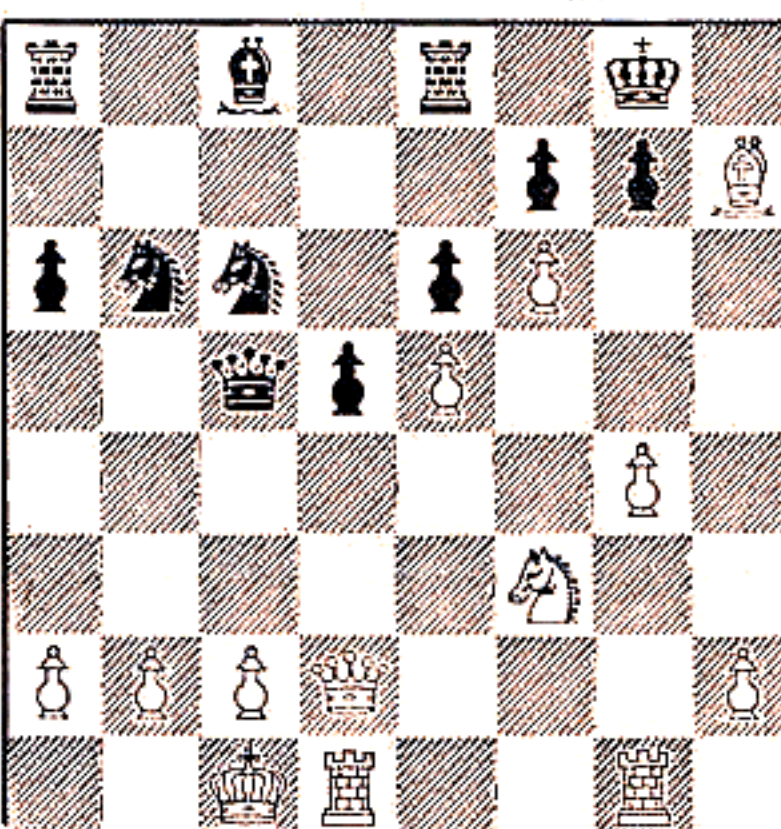
14. KR-N1 N-N3
15. P-B5 P-N5

Too optimistic, in view of the surprising reply. Better is 15., N-B5.

16. P-B6! PxN

This loses quickly, but Black is also lost after 16., N-B5; 17. BxN, PxN! 18. Q-N5, P-N3; 19. B-N3, with threats of Q-R4 and N-N5.

17. BxP ch!



Position after 17. BxP ch!

17. KxB
No better is 17., K-B1; 18. Q-N5, PxP; 19. PxP, R-Q1; 20. Q-N8 mate or 17., K-R1; 18. Q-N5, Q-B1. 19. Q-R5.
18. Q-Q3ch K-N1

If 18., K-R3; 19. P-N5ch, K-R4; 20. Q-R7 mate, or if 18., P-N3; 19. N-N5 ch, K-R3; 20. NxPch, K-R2; 21. Q-R3ch, K-N1; 22. Q-R8ch, KxN; 23. Q-N7 mate.

19. N-N5 PxPch
Somewhat prettier would have been 19., K-B1; 20. Q-R7, Q-K6ch; 21. K-N1, QxN; 22. Q-R8 mate!

20. K-N1 K-B1
21. Q-R7 Resigns

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO 9: p. 184, c. 17

Correspondence, 1958

White Black

M. MILSTEIN C. de PINHO

(U.S.A.) (Brazil)

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 9. PxN N-Q2
2. P-QB4 P-K3 10. B-B4 Q-B2
3. N-KB3 N-Q2 11. PxP BPxP
4. N-B3 KN-B3 12. O-O NxP
5. B-N5 B-K2 13. N-N5 Q-N1
6. P-K3 O-O 14. BxPch KxB
7. B-Q3 P-B3 15. Q-R5ch K-N1
8. N-K5 NxN 16. BxN Resigns

Up and Down the Files

From the Precita Valley CHESS HERALD (San Francisco) we learn that the Arizona State Open was won by Peter Leuthold with 5½-1½, four wins and three draws. Norman James, Ben Thurston, David Hubiak, and James Christman finished in the next four places after their 5-2 ties had been broken. Mabel Burlingame was sixth with 4½-2½, followed by Eric Abrahamson, Eugene Hoeflin, Carl McGee, and James Smith, in that order, after their 4-2 ties had been broken.

From the same paper we learn that Olaf Ulvestad scored 5½-1½, to win

the Central Washington Open Championship. Clark Harmon was second with 5-1, having won five, losing only to Ulvestad. Ivars Dalbergs lost to Harmon, drew with Ulvestad, and won four to finish third with 4½-1½.

From the CHESSALUCINATIONS column of the Herald we bring you glad tidings. Lowell Tullis, the guy they must have been thinking about when they started saying 'C-R-A-Z-Y, Man, CRAZY,' has just founded a new order, The CHESSALUNATIC SOCIETY. If you feel that CHESS comes FIRST—not FIRST AFTER ANYTHING—if you manage to raise a tournament entry fee while your family dies of starvation, if you are a chess widow or widower, if your alphabet consists only of B, K, N, P, Q, and R, you are eligible for membership. (Any of the gals who finish their scheduled game before rushing to the hospital to have a baby, become charter members without initiation) To get the new society's distinctive pin, write to Lowell Tullis, 59 Stoneybrook, San Francisco 12, outlining your peculiar qualifications for membership, and enclosing \$1.04 for a year's subscription to the Herald (an 8-page mimeographed monthly) You'll be pleased with both paper and pin, and Tullis will go into a higher income-tax bracket in 1959. And, welcome back, Editor Jim Reynolds, after a little absence during which CHESS LIFE correspondent Bob Karch took charge of the blue pencils with his usual efficiency.

The Utah State Championship was won by Ilmari Toumainen, the Junior Chess Champion of Finland, who is an exchange student in Salt Lake City. He won four and drew three for 5½-1½. 17-year-old Richard Owen won five, drew one, and lost only to Toumainen, also scoring 5½-1½, taking second place on SB points. Farrell L. Clark won three and drew four to place third after his 5-2 score tie with Ben Greenwald, former Utah State champ, had been broken. Greenwald won four, but lost to Owen, and drew with Toumainen and Clark. The strength of the event is shown by the final standings of such seasoned campaigners as Donald Benge (6th) and Dick Vandenburg (8th), each scoring 4½-2½ to participate in a four-way tie for 5th-8th places with Kenneth Jones (5th) and William Taber (7th).

From EN PASSANT, the occasional publication of the Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA Chess Club, we get the slate of officers for that club for 1959: President, J. Glenn Waltz; 1st VP, A. Bombreault; 2nd VP, F. Thompson; Treasurer, J. H. Creps; Secretary, E. Clary; Librarian, A. Bombreault; Editor, M. S. Lubell.

We also learn that the 1958 State Championship (Pa.) was won by Dr. Max Cohen of Philadelphia, who scored six wins and a draw in a 7 round Swiss at Altoona. Joseph Shaffer, who also scored 6½-½ placed second, after drawing with Dr. Cohen. The following five players scored 5-2, and placed as listed after tie-breaking: Robert Bornholz, J. Glenn Waltz, David Spiro, Alex Spitzer, and Anthony Cantone. USCF stalwart Bill Byland topped a five-way draw at 4½-2½ to place eighth, over Durwood Hatch, Janis Sube, Woodrow Young, and Martin Lubell. Nine players scored 4-3, finishing in the following order in 13th-21st places: George Baylor, Alex Dunne, Fred Foreman, Tom Gutekunst, Paul Sherr, Ray C. Hayes, Larry Snyder, Dale Schrader, and Ernest Strang.

A 30-30 tournament, sponsored by the Club, was won by David Spiro with 3½-½. Fred Foreman, Andrew Schoene and Carl Woebeke placed as co-holders of 2nd-4th places, after their 3-2 tie remained unbroken.

The Irving Park CC (Chicago) defeated the Castle Club of Maywood on twenty boards, 12½-7½; winning on six of the first seven boards were H. Stanbridge, E. Aronson, G. Bierlich, M. Koenig, A. Anderson, and M. Smoron. D. Satterlee of Castle CC won on board 2.

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

WITH THE CLUBS

The Jersey City YMCA CC has been active recently. The 1958 Club Championship was run off in two sections, The Queens fighting for the title, and The Rooks playing for fun, glory, and consolation. Here are the results:

QUEENS

(Championship)

1. Sweifach, J. 5 -1
2. Trott, M. C. 5 -1
3. Sussmann, J. J. 4½-1½
4. Diskin, C. 3 -2
5. Strolin, A. 1½-4½
6. Clinchy, W. J. 1 -5
7. Scheuer, W. 1 -5

ROOKS

(Consolation)

1. Soto, J. 5 -1
2. Griffin, W. 5 -1
3. Reitze, G. 4 -2
4. Abarno, F. 3½-2½
5. Connelly, M. C. 2½-3½
6. Furrevig, N. 1 -5
7. Lerch, H. 0 -6

The slaughter continues in Virginia, with USCF Director C. Bloodgood winning a match from L. Robinson, 5½-1½. The match was scheduled to be a ten-game affair, but Robinson conceded the match after the seventh game.

The second half of the Hampton Invitational Championship was won by Norman Cantor with 6½-1½, in a five-player double round robin. Claude Bloodgood was a good second with 5-3. Angel Acevedo, with 3½-4½, David Shook, with 3-5, and Armand Weiss, with 2-6, finished in the order listed.

The Fort Worth CC (Texas) has just completed the Wort Worth City Championship. Final standings of players follow.

1. O. Burnet 8½
2. O. Parry 8
3. E. A. Ball 6
- 4-5. C. P. Ferbrache 5½
- 4-5. T. L. Colvin 5½
6. R. E. White 4
7. C. A. Cleere 3½
8. G. P. Albright 3
9. M. Leafer 0

Tournament Director: G. P. Albright. The Baton Rouge (La.) team has just humbled the boys from New Orleans in a nine-board match. Here are the results:

Baton Rouge

1. R. D. Anderson ½
2. H. P. Taylor, Jr. 0
3. Haskell Cohen 0
4. Roger Dornier ½
5. Henry Owen 1
6. Billy Peek 1
7. West 0
8. M. Motta 2
9. James Kimball 1

Total 6

New Orleans

1. A. L. McAuley ½
2. Al. Buckland 1
3. Andy Lockett 1
4. Frank Chavez ½
5. Gery Erdal 0
6. F. Menez 0
7. Jack Lively 1
8. Bill Naser 0
9. Jack Burrus 0

Total 4

The Independent Chess Club (Edgar McCormick, Mgr.) of 102 N. Maple Ave., East Orange, N.J. has been a hot spot of chess activity this past fall and winter. The Independent Amateur Open of 1958, played there Nov. 8 and 9, a 5 round Swiss, was won by Bob (1. N-QR3) Durkin, with the almost perfect score of 4½-½. L. H. Ault, Jr. was second with 4-1, while A. Rumiencew, also with 4-1, placed third.

Then the 1958 Summer Championship of the Club was completed, with H. Hickman taking top-honors, as reported in our Dec. 20 issue.

The Independent CC then collaborated with the Log Cabin CC to host the Eastern States Open Championship. Details of this event have not yet reached us beyond the important items that it was won by Lombardy, with former U.S. Open Champ and present N.J. State Champ Weaver Adams, taking the second spot. We also learn unofficially that USCF masters Avram and Shipman participated, so it must have been a strong event.

A team from the Independent CC traveled to Hackensack, and defeated Hackensack on eight boards by a 6-2 score. Independent was just too strong on the top boards. (See Col. 3)

Armed Forces Chess

by Robert A. Karch

Please send me a postcard or a letter telling about your chess promotion and activities on any Army, Navy, Air Force or Marine Corps post anywhere on the globe. Write: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.

Don Halgren reports on the Annual Vogelweh Open Tournament, beginning January 8th. Invitations have been sent to the Vogelweh High School, Ramstein Air Base, WACOM and to all local German clubs, via the press. Trophies will be awarded the top three.

Twenty-three persons enrolled for the chess course taught by Claude F. Bloodgood III at the Norfolk USO. Claude says that eight were directly due to the plug in this column (last Sept. 20th) which gives us an indication of our readership!

Larry G. Robinson scored 4-1 to win a USCF membership in a repeat of that special military semi-speed tournament (see this column, last August 5th) held in the Norfolk, Virginia USO. Runner-up Herbert Evans, USN with 3½-1½ picked up the trophy as the top player currently on active duty. Jack Cunningham split 2½-2½ to place third.

Latest report on the US Armed Forces Postal Chess Championship Tournament gives 63 entries from all branches of the Armed Services and from all parts of the world! Free and open to all persons in the military service. Overall time limit of 18 months to complete your games. Write: Norfolk USO, 259 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

The American Chess Foundation has effectively penetrated the Pentagon and got the powers-that-be to agree that chess is a desirable cultural activity! A few persons have asked me how the ACF's new agreement with the Department of Defense ties in with the work already being done by the USCF Armed Forces Chess Committee, of which I am Chairman. To my knowledge, the ACF has in no way coordinated the details of its program with the USCF, nor have I been contacted in an official capacity. Gentlemen, we who are doing the ground level organizing and promotion will continue to do so!

HOWEVER, as an individual interested in chess promotion, I wrote the ACF in New York advising them of my availability as a volunteer to help in teaching and demonstrating chess. Mr. Sidney Wallach, Executive Director, wrote me a very fine letter informing me that the Department of Defense chess program will shortly be made public and he asked me to inform the local Recreation Officer of my availability.

In my opinion, the big accomplishment to be credited to the ACF is their successful liaison with the top brass in Washington. As a direct result of their efforts, we can look forward to chess being added, at long last, to the official list of "authorized" inter-service competitive sports! (Those of you who feel chess is an art and not a sport, please keep silent for the time being!) By the end of this year, we may well see individual chess champions of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps meet in a double round robin to qualify for an all-Service title!

The Parkway Chess Club (Cincinnati, Ohio) has elected the following officers for the 1959 season: President: Eugene Warner. Secretary-Treasurer: Rea Hayes. Tournament Director: Jerry Hanken. The club has recently played a return match with Dayton, with the latter winning 9-6 on fifteen boards. Matches among club members are gaining in popularity, with the following results recorded recently:

Charles Heising.....4 Jerry Hanken.....3
Eugene Warner.....4 Jerry Hanken.....1
Rea Hayes.....6½ Fred Bahr.....3½

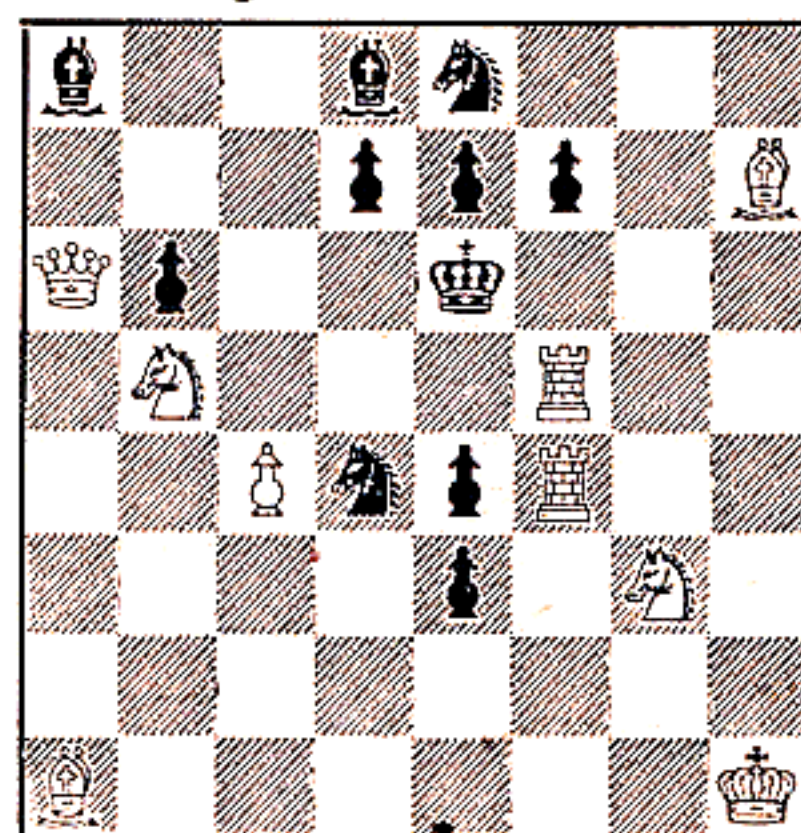
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 969

By J. E. Driver
Kettering, England
Original to Chess Life

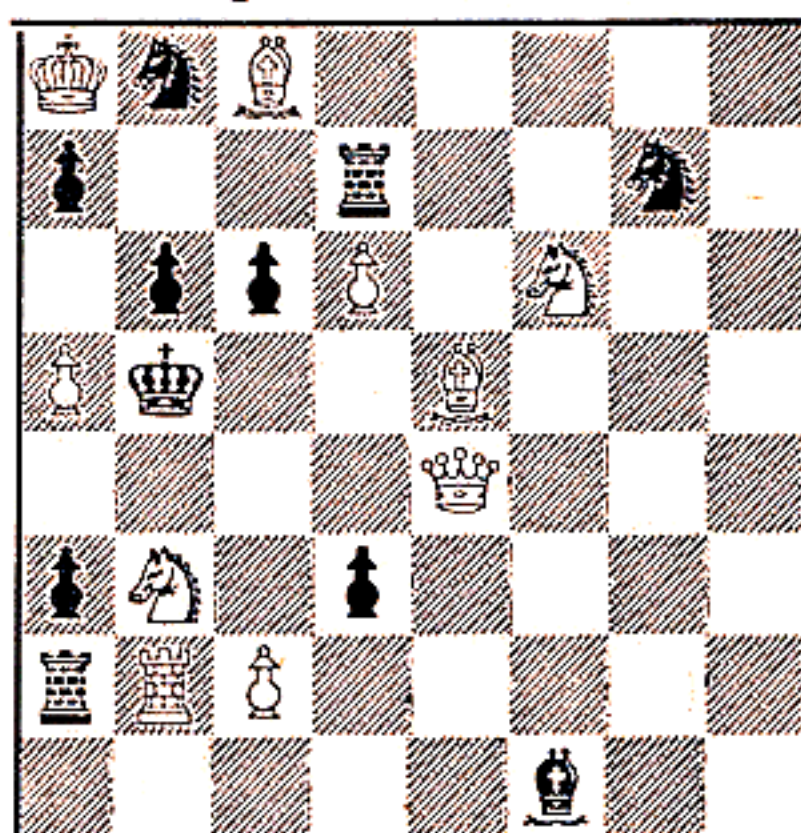


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 971

By Pedro Fastosky
Mendoza, Argentina

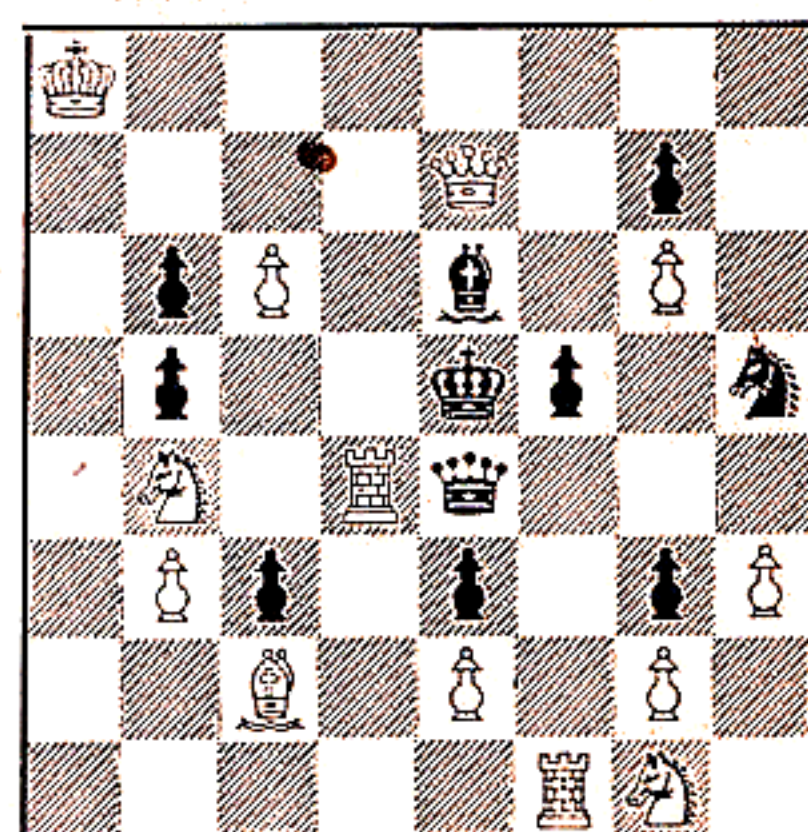
Original to Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Problem No. 970

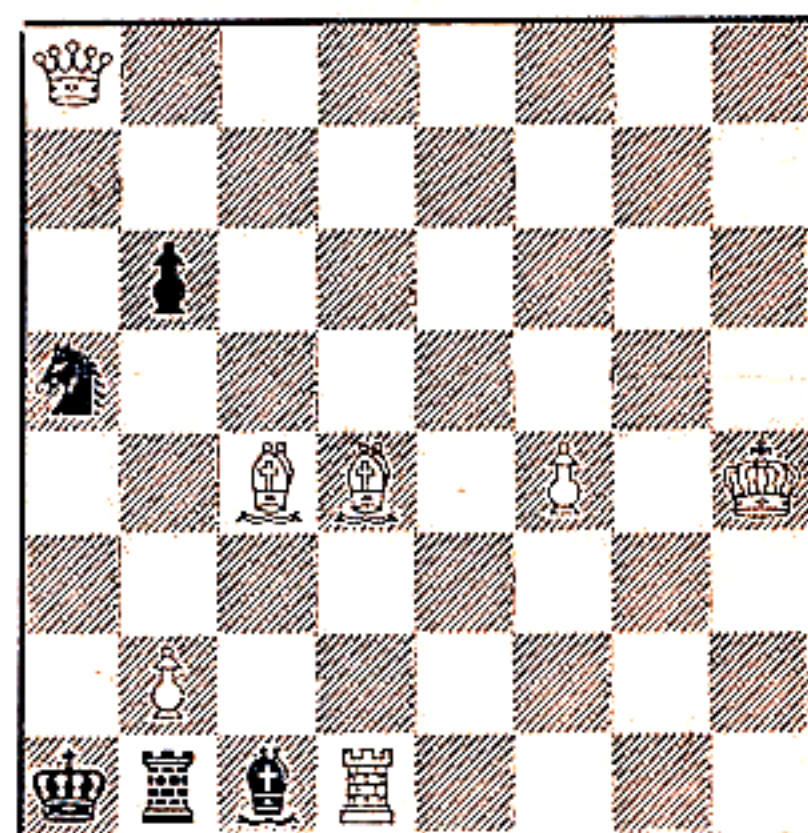
By Saul Spiegel
The Bronx, New York
Original to Chess Life
Dedicated to Charles S. Jacobs



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 972

By B. J. da C. Andrade
British Chess Problem Society Ring
Tourney 1957
Commended Fourth



Mate in three moves

No. 969 contains strategies reminiscent of the so-called "Third Degree Mechanism" very popular amongst composers of the 1940 years. The composer of No. 970 is a young and gifted solver of our column. No. 971 shows a Queen persistently committing suicide. No. 972 presents the B1 K in a corner, while White's interest in the other corners becomes evident during the solution.

SOLUTIONS TO "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY"

No. 957 Kowalewski: keymove 1. N(6)Q4, threatening 2. QxR. 3 simple variations. No. 958 Marysko: keymove 1. N-B2 threatening 2. Q-B6. 1., N random, 2. RxR; 1., N-B5, 2. Q-Q4; 1., N-Q6, 2. QxQ. No. 959 Hermanson: set play: (the play that seems to work, were Black to move first) 1., BxP, 2. Q-KB2; 1., Pxp, 2. QxP; 1., KxP, 2. Q-B5. Close try (a move which seems to solve but fails by just 1 move) 1. Q-R4, threat 2. QxP is defeated by 1., KxP only! Keymove 1. Q-N6, threat 2. QxP. Now after 1., BxP, 2. Q-KN and 1., Pxp, 2. Q-QN6. No. 960 Davey: keymove 1. Q-R8. 1., K-B4, 2. Q-B6 short mate. But after 1., K-B6, 2. Q-QRsq. still waiting. If 2., K-K7, 3. Q-Q and after 2., K-N7, 3. Q-KR. The point is that if White starts 1. Q-QR, he runs into "Zugszwang." (No waiting move for his second maneuver.)

Hackensack	Independent	7. KN-K2	P-Q3	22. NxP	NxN
1. W. Dill .....0	W. Adams .....1	8. O-O	B-Q2	23. RxR	QxR
2. F. Condon .....0	E. McCormick .....1	9. P-N3	R-N	24. QxN	NxBP
3. J. Humphreys.....0	H. Jones .....1	10. B-N2	P-QR3	25. QxQ	RxQ
4. E. Lurvisch .....½	C. Parmalee .....½	11. PxP	PxP	26. R-QB	N-N7
5. C. Carlson .....0	R. Durkin .....1	12. N-QR4	P-N3	27. P-R5	P-B5
6. T. Sager .....0	C. Pennington.....1	13. N-B4	N-QR4	28. R-B2	R-N
7. Sulzer .....½	R. Bass .....½	14. B-K5	R-QB	29. B-B	R-N4
8. Forfeit .....1	.....0	15. Q-B2	BxN		Draw

The Hackensack Club is reported to be active and anxious for matches. Interested parties write Captain Walter A. Dill, 27 Kaufman Ave., Little Ferry, N.J. or c/o YMCA, Hackensack, N.J., the club's home base.

U. S. Championship and Rosenwald Tournament, 1958

BENKO	FISCHER	White	Black	White	Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	16. PxB	N-Q2	1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	17. BxB	KxB	2. N-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-KN3	B-N2	18. B-R3	Q-K	3. P-Q4	PxP
4. B-N2	O-O	19. Q-B3ch	K-N	4. NxP	N-KB3
5. N-QB3	P-B4	20. QR-Q	R-Q	5. N-QB3	P-QR3
6. P-K3	N-B3	21. N-Q5	P-K3	6. B-KN5	P-K3
				7. Q-B3	B-K2
				8. O-O-O	Q-B2
				9. K-N	O-O
				10. P-KR4	QN-Q2
				11. P-R5	P-R3
				12. B-K3	K-R
				13. R-N	N-K4
				14. Q-R3	P-QN4
				15. B-Q3	N/3-N3
				16. P-B4	NxQB
				17. QxN	NxB
				18. RxN	P-N5
				19. N/3-K2	P-K4
				20. N-B5	BxN
				21. PxP	QR-B
				22. P-B3	P-QR4
				23. P-N4	KR-K
				24. Q-Q2	KPxP
				25. PxP	B-N4
				26. N-Q4	P-B6
				27. Q-B3	P-B7
				28. KR-Q	R-K8
				29. QxQ	RxQ
				30. Resigns	

Connecticut Championship

The first two rounds to be played at the YMCA, 52 Howe Street, New Haven, Conn. The last four rounds will be played in other Connecticut cities. 6 round Swiss, open to residents of Conn. and non-residents who are members of Conn. Chess Clubs, with a time limit of 40 moves in 1st two hours. Entry fee is \$4 for USCF members. Trophy and cash prizes. Address entries and inquiries to William Mills, 288 McKinley Avenue, New Haven 15, Connecticut.

MORE ROSENWALD GAMES

EVANS White		R. BYRNE Black	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	19. QR-Q	N-Q6
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	20. BxP	N-B5
3. N-QB3	P-Q4	21. B-K3	N/3-R4
4. N-B3	B-N2	22. BxN/5	NxB
5. Q-N3	PxP	23. N-B3	B-B5
6. QxBP	O-O	24. RxR	QxR
7. P-K4	P-B3	25. R-Q	Q-K3
8. Q-N3	P-K4	26. N-Q2	BxN
9. PxP	N-N5	27. QxB	B-N4
10. B-KB4	QN-Q2	28. Q-Q4	Q-K2
11. P-K6	N-B4	29. N-B4	P-QB4
12. Q-B2	BxP	30. Q-B3	R-Q
13. P-KR3	N-B3	31. RxRch	QxR
14. B-K2	R-K	32. K-R2	P-N3
15. B-K3	Q-R4	33. P-N3	B-B3
16. O-O	QR-Q	34. Q-K5	Q-Q6
17. N-Q2	R-Q2	35. N-Q6	N-N2
18. P-R3	Q-Q	36. Q-K7	Resigns

BISQUIER White		BENKO Black	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	11. P-KR3	B-Q2
2. N-KB3	P-KN3	12. P-R3	QR-B
3. N-B3	P-B4	13. QR-Q	KR-Q
4. PxP	B-N2	14. BxB	KxB
5. P-K4	Q-R4	15. KR-K	P-KR3
6. B-Q3	QxBP	16. B-B4	N-K4
7. O-O	O-O	17. NxN	PxN
8. B-K3	Q-QR4	18. Q-K2	P-K3
9. Q-Q2	N-B3	19. B-N3	Draw
10. B-KR6	P-Q3		

SHERWIN White		BENKO Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	18. N-Q6	RxP
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	19. KR-Q	N-B4
3. P-Q4	PxP	20. P-K5	R-QR6
4. NxP	N-B3	21. R-KB4	P-B3
5. N-QB3	P-Q3	22. PxPch	PxP
6. B-KN5	P-K3	23. R-KR4	P-B4
7. B-N5	B-Q2	24. RxPch	K-B3
8. B-QR4	B-K2	25. R-QB7	N-R5
9. N/4-N5	Q-N	26. R-Q3	RxRP
10. BxN	BxB	27. R-B7ch	K-K4
11. QxQP	QxQ	28. P-N3	RxPch
12. NxQch	K-K2	29. KxR	R-N7ch
13. NxNP	BxNch	30. K-B	RxP
14. PxP	N-K4	31. RxRP	N-B6
15. BxB	NxB	32. N-B4ch	K-K5
16. O-O-O	KR-QB	33. RxN	Resigns
17. R-Q4	QR-N		

BENKO White		EVANS Black	
1. P-QB4	P-QB4	20. P-R3	N-B3
2. N-QB3	N-QB3	21. Q-K3	Q-Q
3. P-KN3	P-KN3	22. QR-B	P-K4
4. B-N2	B-N2	23. N-B3	P-N3
5. P-QR3	P-Q3	24. KR-Q	RxR
6. P-Q3	N-B3	25. QxR	R-B
7. QR-N	P-QR4	26. Q-R3	P-K5
8. N-B3	O-O	27. N-Q4	Q-B2
9. O-O	B-Q2	28. P-QN4	PxP
10. B-Q2	R-N	29. QxP	Q-B4
11. N-QN5	N-K	30. QxQ	QPxQ
12. B-B3	N-B2	31. N-N3	B-K3
13. BxB	KxB	32. N-Q2	R-Q
14. P-Q4	PxP	33. K-B	B-N6
15. N/3xP	N-K4	34. R-N	RxN
16. Q-Q2	NxN	35. K-K	R-R7
17. PxN	Q-N3	36. RxB	RxP
18. P-QR4	KR-B	37. P-B3	R-R8ch
19. P-N3	N-N5	38. K-Q2	R-KN8

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See CHESS LIFE, December 5 issue, for details, or write

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80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

**BLAIR TAKES
OKLAHOMA OPEN**

The five-round Oklahoma Open, played at Tulsa, early in December, brought ten of its twenty-four participants into the USCF-membership fold, produced a new state champion in the person of John I. Blair, who won four and drew one for a fine 4½-½ score. Second place honors went to Jack L. Gibson, after SB points had given him the nod over the veteran Dr. Bela Rozsa, who placed third. Each of them won four, and each lost one game to winner Blair, for 4-1 scores. Sander Davidson, who took fourth place, topped a trio who tied at 3½-1½, Dale Ruth and William Bragg finishing fifth and sixth, respectively. The only other plus scores came from another three-way tie, with Arthur C. Anderson, Truman P. Moote, and Dick Olin finishing in that order, after their 3-2 tie for 7th-9th places had been broken. The event was hosted by the Tulsa Chess Club, with President F. B. Andrews and Vice-president Bob Virgin responsible for administration, and with George Koltanowski as tournament director. A Junior State Championship tournament, with 26 entrants was run off concurrently, but since this was not a USCF-rated event, CHESS LIFE has no information as to winner or final standings.

**WOODPUSHER'S
SCOREBOOK**

Maybe someday we'll realize when we are well off, and keep our big mouth shut. In the November 20 issue of CHESS LIFE we published a short game with the somewhat snide remark that Jerry Spann's official position had something to do with the game's appearance in print. We hasten to assure our readers that we published the game without Jerry's knowledge or consent, thinking it a natural for this column. As to our inference of larcenous intent on his part, we soon received our come-uppance. A reader in Milwaukee mentioned something about guys who live in glass houses, and suggested that as an example of highway robbery, with malice aforethought, we print our own game against Mayfield, which he had just spotted in Chernev's "1000 Best Short Games." All right, already. Although we blush with shame, here it is.

**HALIFAX, N.S. CITY
CHAMPIONSHIP, 1941**

WREN White		MAYFIELD Black	
1. P-K4	N-KB3		
2. P-K5	N-Q4		
3. P-QB4	N-N3		
4. P-Q4	P-Q3		
5. B-Q3	PxP		
6. PxP	QN-Q2		
7. P-K6	N-B3		
8. PxPch	KxP		
9. B-N6ch	Resigns		

If 7. PxP; 8. Q-R5ch, P-N3; 9. QxPch, PxQ; 10. BxP mate.
If 8. K-Q2; 9. B-B5 dbl. ch. and wins.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHESS LIFE. 3000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact: Frank R. Brady, Ass't. Bus. Mgr. USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

**Solution To
What's The Best Move?**

Position No. 244

Sherwin-Larsen, Potoroz 1958

Larsen played 1., P-B4!, and there is no satisfactory defense to the threats of Q-K2ch and Q-Qsq ch. Sherwin tried 2. Q-K3, but after 2., Q-Qsq ch; 3. R-N5, K-R2; he resigned since if 4. K-R5 (to prevent K-R3 winning the pinned Rook), R-R3 mates.

In this line, 2., P-B5 loses for Black on account of 3. Q-K8ch, K-N2; 4. Q-KR8ch, K-B2; 5. R-R7ch, etc.

Inferior for Black are 1., Q-K2 and 1., Q-QB5ch. In the first case, White consolidates his position by 2. R-KB5, and in the second, 2. Q-Q4 holds everything.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Harold Arneson, Harry Bakwin, M. D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Bill Bundick, Alfred Carter, Armstrong Chinn Jr., Jack Comstock, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, Carl Dover, Alex Dunne, S. J. Einhorn, E. Gault, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, O. E. Goddard, Clark R. Harmon, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., George Heimburg, R. L. Hewes, Herbert W. Hickman, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, D. W. Jonsen, Andy Kafko, C. C. Keffer, E. J. Korpany, R. Leonard, F. D. Lunch, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Oran Perry, Edmund Roman, Frank Rose, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, R. M. S., I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, Bob Steinmeyer, James R. Stowe*, Richard Strasburger, Hunter Thompson, F. W. Trask, Hugh C. Underwood, F. J. Valvo, M. F. Walters, Joe Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, Robert G. Wright, and Woody Young. The following solvers who found the correct winning move receive only half credit because of serious flaws in their supporting analyses: J. B. Germain, Harry Kaye, Vincent D. Noga, and Max Schlosser. The solvers are victorious by 59-11.

*Welcome to new solvers.

**Solutions To
Finish it the Clever Way:**

Position No. 217: 1. R(B)-K1! K-Q1 (if PxN; 2. QxKPch, Q-K2; 3. Q-KN4 and White's Bishop uncovers the K-file. If 2., B-K2; 3. B-B5 decides.) 2. Q-N3 (with the threat of B-N6), P-QB4; 3. NxBP, and Black resigned. If 3., BxN; 4. BxB, QxB; 5. QxB wins.

Position No. 218: 1. K-N6! R-R3ch; 2. K-B5, R-R2; 3. K-K5, K-R6; 4. K-Q5, K-R5; 5. K-B5, K1R4; 6. R-QB8, RxP; 7. R-QR8ch, R-R2; 8. RxR mate.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

February 21 & 22

**62nd Annual Minnesota State
Chess Championship**

Will be held at the Coffman Memorial Union, University of Minnesota campus, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5. Non-members of the USCF must pay an additional fee of \$5. Prizes include cash and trophies. State title is restricted to highest Minnesota resident. Address entries and inquiries to Dane Smith, 3220 48th Ave. S., Minneapolis 6, Minnesota.

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 10

Tuesday, January 20, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

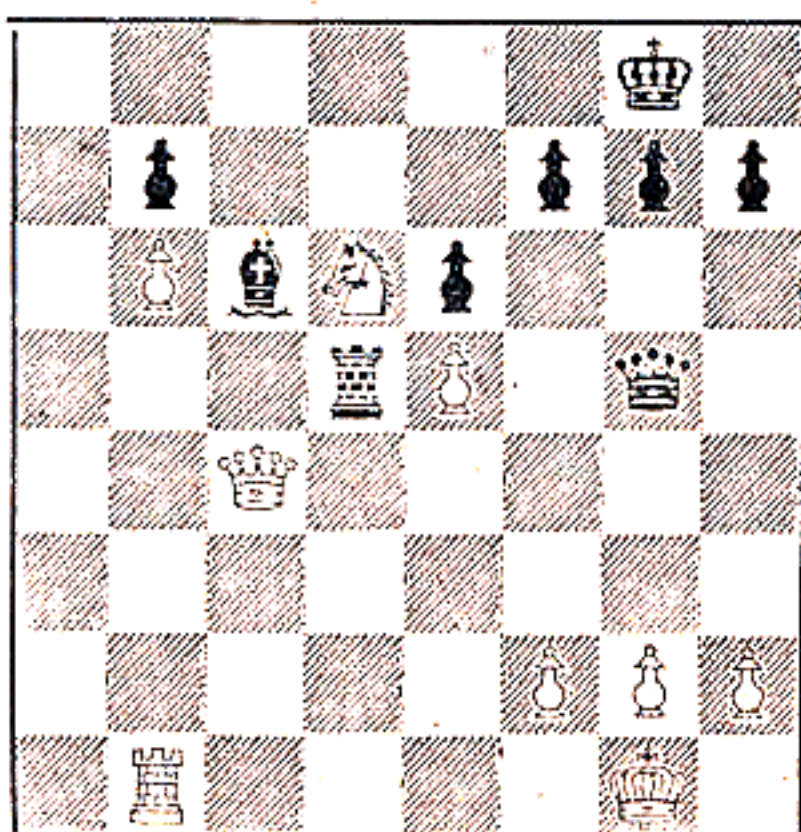
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 248 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by February 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 248 will appear in the March 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 248



White to play

NO RATINGS THIS ISSUE

We were planning on a large double issue, combining Jan. 20 and Feb. 5, but U. S. Postal regulations forbade us to skip an issue. You will, therefore, receive the Feb. 5 issue, which is completely devoted to ratings, almost simultaneously with the one which you are now reading. It is hoped that we can get the Feb. 20 issue, and subsequent ones, into your hands several days before the official publication dates.

Operation

M = 1000
NEW
MEMBERS

Sensational New Figures Released!

An inspirational and heartening story shows thru the new USCF membership figures just released. Comparison of the June 5 totals with the December 5 totals shows:

1. **Very substantial net gains** in memberships in many states—gains in some areas bordering on the sensational.

2. **Smashing of "targets"** set for OPERATION M in 9 states, and close approach to those targets in a dozen other states at the Dec. 5 date—even the many states did not get rolling until late fall.

3. **A rising tempo in growth**, as more and more State Membership Chairmen complete their state organizations, and as more and more Local Chairmen and USCF individual members acquire the recruiting spirit. This is a **snowball effect!** Are you rolling?

4. **A surprising challenge for leadership among the states!** Harry Borochoy has lead his tremendous California organization up to 371 members—which is just 1 below what top-dog New York had last June 5! But Jose Calderon, New York State Membership Chairman, has not been idle during that time, and has packed on 51 new members to maintain a good if diminishing margin over the westerners.

The leading states, with the name of the State Membership Chairman, are shown in the two tables below. The table at the left shows net gain in membership between June 5 and December 5, 1958. The table at the right shows percentage attained on December 5 of the OPERATION M target established for next June 5.

Net Members Gained		Percent of Target	
CALIF.	Harry Borochoy.....113	ARIZ.	Mabel Burlingame....170%
N. Y.	Jose Calderon..... 51	ALA.	F. W. Kemp.....152
MASS.	Richard Tirrell..... 36	MISS.	W. Troy Miller.....113
FLA.	Frank Rose 35	CALIF.	Harry Borochoy.....106
ALA.	F. W. Kemp..... 24	LA.	A. Wyatt Jones.....105
MISS.	W. Troy Miller..... 24	NEB.	Alexander Leipneiks 105
MINN.	Sheldon Rein..... 20	NEV.	Fred Byron.....100

(Continued on Page 2)

CHESS LIFE INTERNATIONAL COMPOSING TOURNEY FOR THREE-MOVER AND TWO-MOVER CHESS PROBLEMS

in memory of
FREDERICK GAMAGE
"Gamage Memorial"

International Composing Contest
By Nicholas Gabor, Problem Editor

In the following we present the results and Judges' Reports of the "Gamage Memorial Contest" as it was called amongst composers and problem-fans all over. The contest was announced by Chess Life's problem-column in the March 20, 1957 issue for orthodox, original two-mover and three-mover compositions and publication of entries begun in the May 20, 1957 issue, running uninterrupted for a full year ending with the May 20, 1958 column.

We leave the qualitative evaluation of the contest in general, and the published works in particular, entirely to our judges and confine ourselves to the numerical results. As the reader follows these lines, the results, evaluations, prizes, etc., will appear below. Our judges were: Messrs. G. F. Anderson and Edgar Holladay in the THREE-MOVER section and Messrs. Vincent L. Eaton and Eric M. Hassberg in the TWO-MOVER section. To them we express our thanks and gratitude for their interest, expertly analysis and fair decisions.

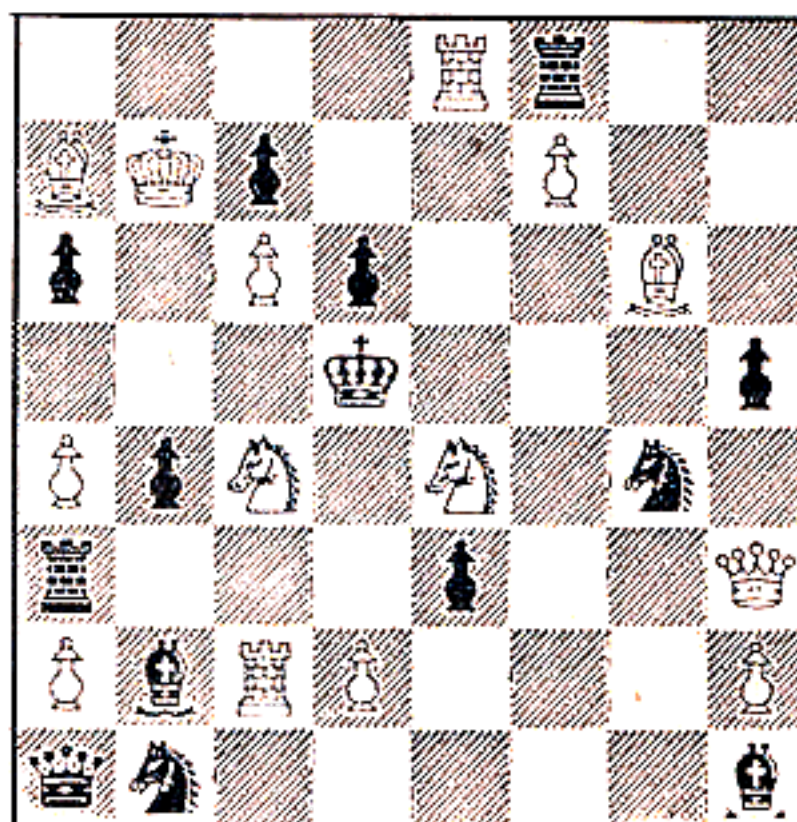
We received a total of 183 entries from as many as 25 different countries all over the globe. These entries consisted of 64 three-movers and 119 two-movers from 92 composers. Due to various reasons, (faults, unsoundness, anticipations, works below-standard, more than the limited number of acceptable entries, etc., etc.) we published only 44 three-movers and 90 two-movers, a total of 134 entries. A limited number of entries unpublished as tournament-entries were, and may be published later as "non-contest" entries. The 12 top-winners are republished on diagrams, while the balance of honored entries is given in Forsyth notation. The money-awards are indicated above the money-winning entries, from the fund donated by Mr. Vaux Wilson, \$100.00 and A. Axelrod, \$10.00, a total of \$110.00, for which we thank these contributors. The other honored compositions will bring their composers the award of

(Continued on Page 2)

FIRST PRIZE WINNER in the THREE-MOVER SECTION

\$20

No. 935 by Nenad Petrovic
Zagreb, Yugoslavia



No. 3

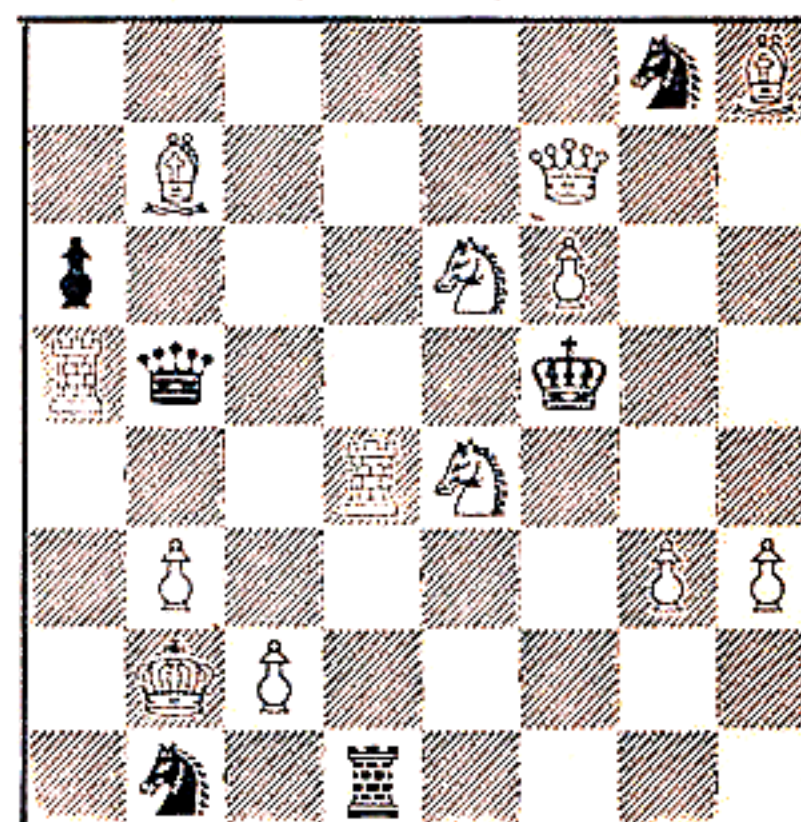
1.Q-B

Re-publication of No. 835 with the simple but most essential change of shifting the WhB from KR7 to KN6. The reciprocal change involving Grimshaw interferences is a striking achievement, in spite of the heavy setting. Set: 1., R-B6; 2. N-B6ch. 1., B-QB6; 2. NxKPch. After the key: 1., R-B6; 2. NxKPch. 1., B-QB6; 2. N-B6ch. (A-H) A good side-play is added by the B standing on KN6: after 1., RxR; 2. PxR promoting to N!

FIRST PRIZE WINNER in the TWO-MOVER SECTION

\$20

No. 775 by Newman Guttman
Plainfield, N.J., USA.



No. 2

1.B-Q5

An excellent study of analogous unpin types resulting in Black checks and battery mates. The way the tries by either Wh N to QB5 change the responses to 1., QxP ch!, other B1 Q defenses, and the B1 K's flight move is most skilfully conceived, and the way the tries are defeated by alternate line-openings is very subtle. The actual key has the same thematic flavor as the tries, rounding out a harmonious conception which Frederick Gamage, who took great delight in unpin-followed-by-countercheck-play, would doubtless have relished.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

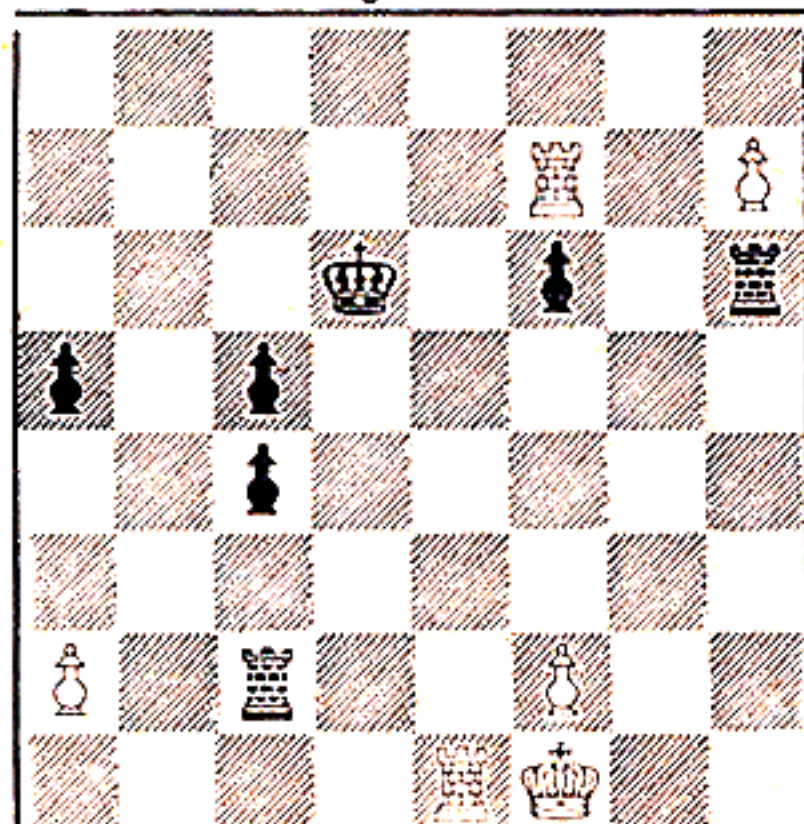
One "Bad-Game" Game

By giving an actual game score, Rankis-Bernstein, New York State Champ. 1958, with brief annotations, we appear to deviate from the spirit of this column. However, to appreciate the ensuing rook ending, the whole game may be given for better understanding as White's entire strategy points up an early realization of the final position!

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. N-B3, N-B3; 4. P-Q4, P-P; 5. N-P, B-N5; 6. N-N, N-P; 7. B-Q3, P-Q4; 8. P-P, Q-K2ch. All book so far. Now comes a magnificent departure which is confidently based on anticipations of the positions after White's 15th move. 9. K-B1, P-P (after 9., B-N; 10. P-B, N-P; 11. Q-B3, O-O; 12. P-B4, N-N5; 13. B-R3 or 11., B-N2; 12. R-N1, R-N1; 13. B-QR6! White gains); 10. B-N5, B-N; 11. P-B, O-O; 12. Q-B3, R-K1; 13. B-N, Q-N; 14. Q-Q3, P-Q; 15. P-KR4. The pawn plans to advance to R6, and the White Rook will occupy the KN file and intrude onto KN7. White in turn has no vulnerable spots for Black to attack. 15., R-N1; 16. P-R5, P-QB4; 17. P-QB4, B-R3; 18. R-R3, B-P; 19. R-N3ch, K-B (if for instance, 19., K-R1; 20. P-R6!, R-N1; 21. R-Q1 and Black in paralyzed); 20. B-B, P-B; 21. P-R6! this strangle hold is more important than the temporary plus possessed by Black in the useless double-pawn. 21., R-K4; 22. R-Q1, R-N7; 23. R-N8ch!!; K-K2; 24. P-N4 (if 24. R-KR8, R-R4; 25. R-P, R-R8ch; 26. K-K2, R-Pch), R-N4; 25. R-KR8, R-NP; 26. R-P, R-BP; 27. R-K1ch, K-Q3; 28. R-P, R-N3 (One parting from the abysmal way was 28., R-B4; 29. R-K2, R-R; 30. K-R and a win for White would be more difficult than what Black thought was a nice draw

after the text 28., R-N3); 29. P-R7, R-R3.

Diagram 63



Position after 29., R-R3

30. R-Pch!, R-R; 31. P-R8(Q), R/3xPch; 32. K-N1, R-N7ch; 33. K-R1, R-R7ch; 34. Q-R, R-Qch; 35. K-R, K-Q4; 36. K-N2, K-Q5; 37. K-B2, K-Q6; 38. R-K5, K-Q5; 39. R-K2!, P-R4; 40. K-K1, K-B6; 41. K-Q1, P-R5; 42. K-B1, K-N5; 43. R-Q3, P-B6; 44. K-N2, K-R6; 45. R-K4, with mate in two moves.

PROBLEM CONTEST (Cont. from page 1)

Eric M. Hassberg's booklet "The best American Chessproblems of 1946" equipped with the winning problems on diagrams and signed. Distribution of all awards will wait 2 months after publication of this report.

THREE-MOVER SECTION

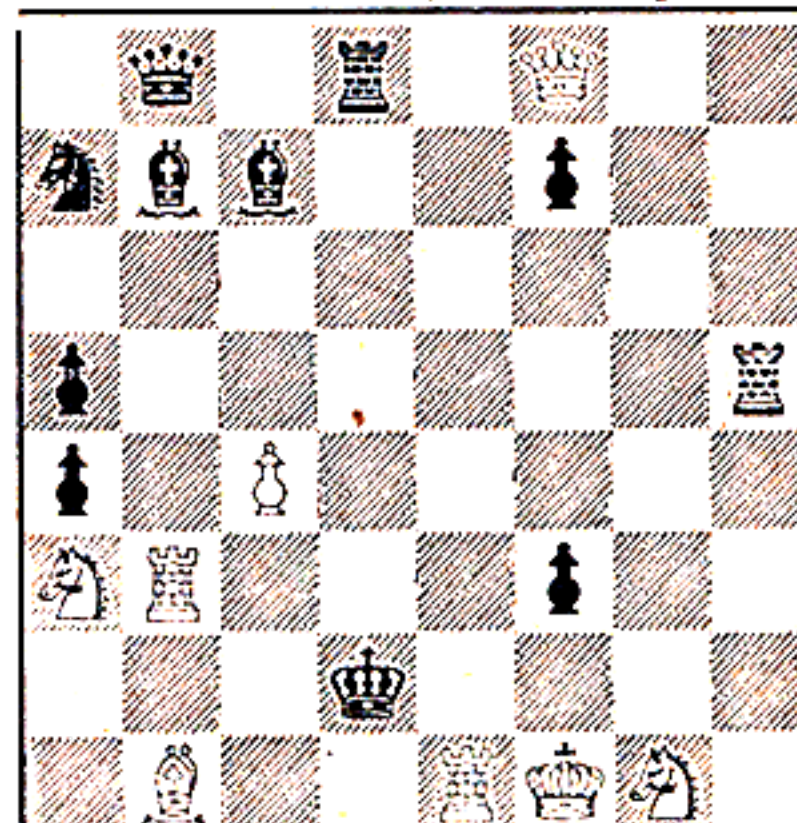
SECOND PRIZE

\$15

No. 889 by Nils G. G. vanDijk

Bergen, Norway

Dedicated to Jan Hartong



No. 3

1.Q-K7

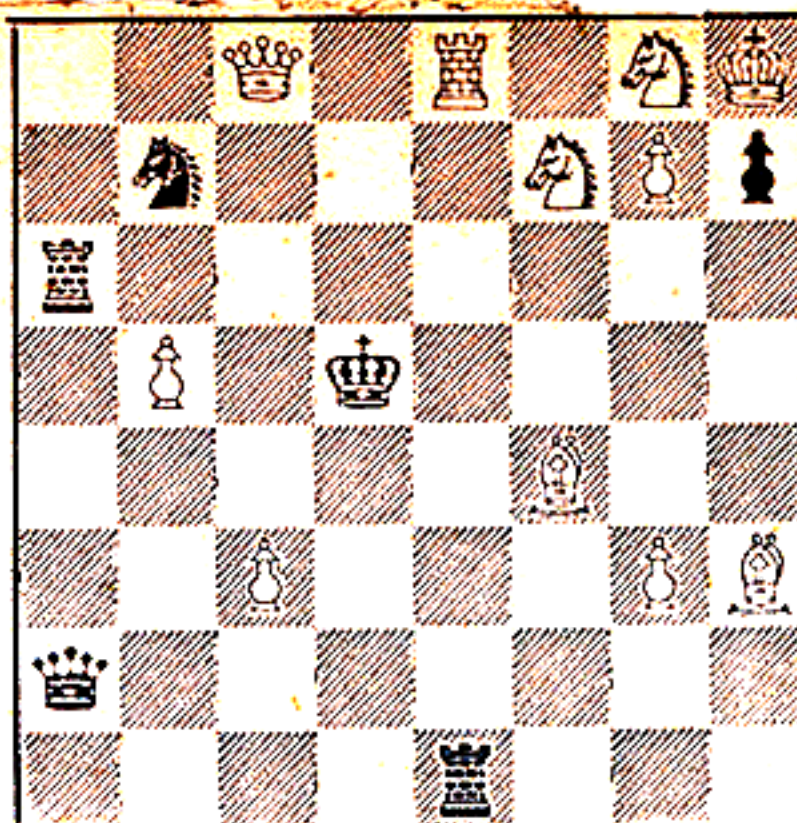
A bold composition. The many interferences are quite bewildering in their complexity, and in our opinion there is no finer variation in the whole contest than 1., R-K4; 2. B-KB5. (A) Consecutive R and B interferences in the 1., B-K4 and 1., R-K4 lines. The latter variation is quite brilliant. (H and A)

FOURTH PRIZE

\$6

No. 854 by S. C. Dutt

Calcutta, India



No. 3

1.B-KB

Another admirably constructed problem. Using only 6 B1 men, the composer has expressed the four thematic Plachutta interferences with great clarity. (A) Wurzburg-Plachutta interferences on K2 and K6 clearly presented. (H)

Second Honorable Mention

No. 836 E. A. WIRTANEN

Helsinki, Finland

2RN1K2/B1pp1Ppl/3k4/1p4N1/1p1PPP2/8/1qPPb3/2r5 1.P-B4

An en passant theme with interferences. There is additional interest in the potential pinning of the PB7 if the K should move to a Wh sq. A fifth interference variation occurs after 1. P-Q6.

Third Honorable Mention

No. 896 William L. Barclay

Pittsburgh, USA

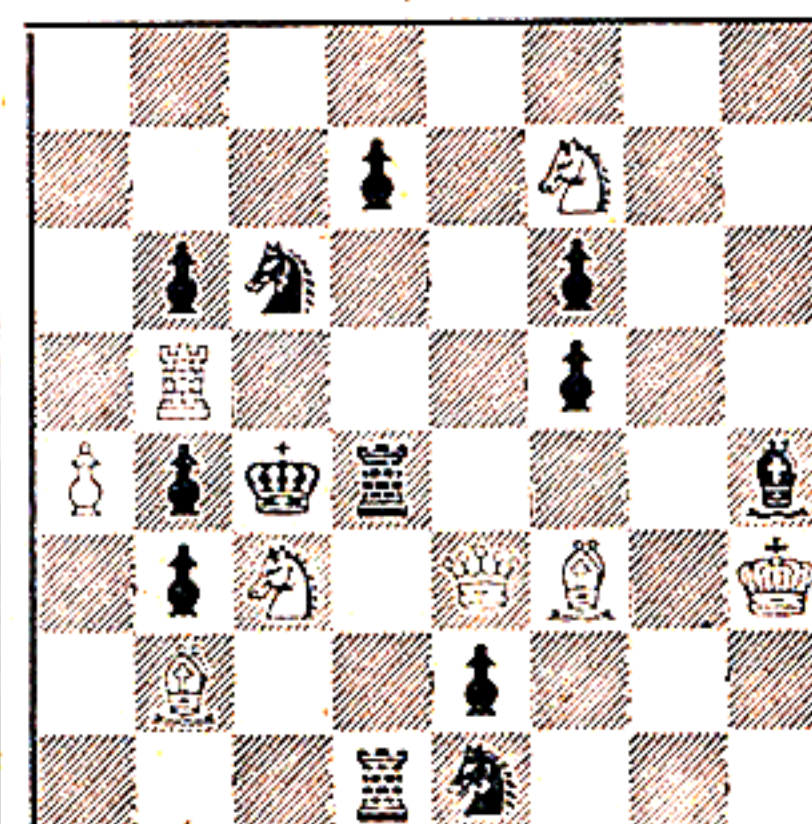
The main feature is the spectacular ambush-key well hidden, but the subsequent play has body, with 4 self-blocks and a self-pin.

THIRD PRIZE

\$10

No. 811 by Laimons Mangalis

Adelaide, Australia



No. 3

1.N-QN

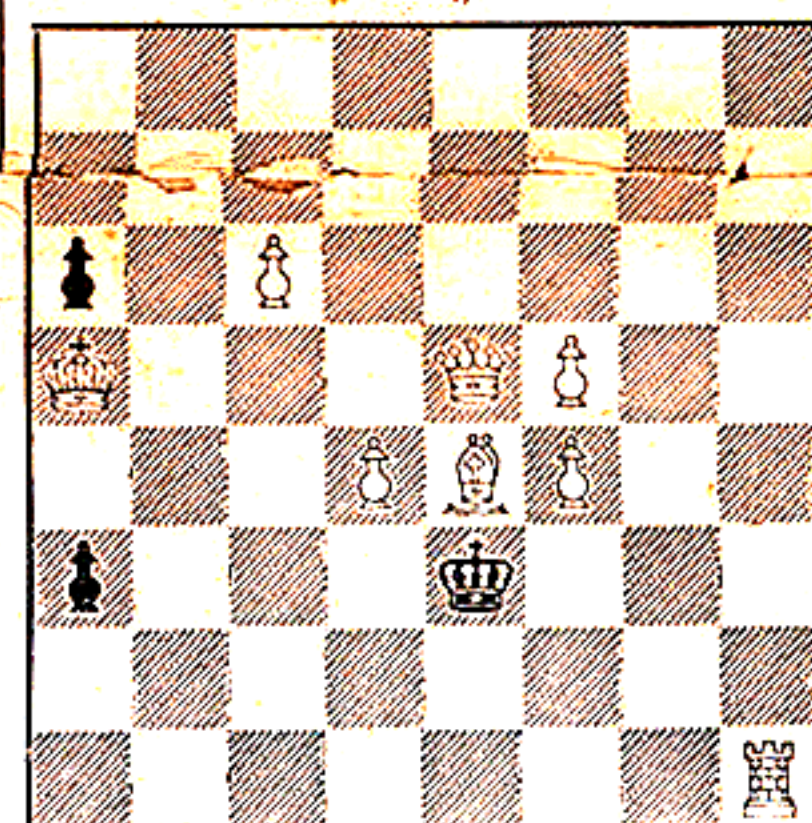
The Q and B take turns to pin the black rooks and are themselves pinned in turn, but now Black, in defending the threatened mates, unpins them in turn. This complicated theme is presented in a clear-cut and economical setting. (A, H)

First Honorable Mention

\$4

No. 878 by Nathan Rubens

New York, USA.



No. 3

1.Q-K7

It is always difficult for a light-weight to compete successfully with the heavy thematic entries, but I think this one deserves a place. The splendid key increases the liberty of the B1 K from 3 to 5 squares, and there are several variations and some model mates. (A) Limited strategy, but an excellent key and some neat mates in a light setting. (H)

Fourth Honorable Mention

No. 866 W. A. Whyatt

Merrylands, Australia

8/2p2p2/2b2N2/2Q3p1/1p2P1P1/1P3nlp/3p1P1k/3K1RR1 1.N-Q5

A block-threat 3-mover is sufficiently rare always to attract attention especially when, as in this case, one of the set variations (that after 1. N-R) is pointedly changed.

Fifth Honorable Mention

No. 781 B. M. Berd

Arden, Delaware, USA

1BRQ4/1p3P2/1Pb5/K1N2N2/1PkbP1p/1/6RnPP1pn3/3rr3 1.R-Q3

A first-rate key leads to a Q sacrifice threat, with 3 pleasing pin mates. (A) Good key and threat. One of the pin mates is a dual one. after 1. P-R. (H)

Operation

M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

PENN. Mordecai Treblow 19
N. J. Edgar McCormick 18
ARIZ. Mabel Burlingame 17
WIS. Frank Inbusch 15
VA. John Matheson 15
LA. A. Wyatt Jones 14

D. C. George O'Rourke Sr. 100
S. C. Lanneau Foster 100
VA. John Matheson 98
IOWA William Goetz Jr. 96
FLA. Frank Rose 93
N. C. Gilliam McMahon 90

"Heartiest congratulations to all State Membership Chairmen over Target," were extended by Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, who added: "Perhaps some of the quotas were set too low, but we never suspected the potential in some of those states. When a few USCF members get to the job of recruiting with enthusiasm and with sincere conviction in the importance of USCF membership, they will surprise everybody—including themselves! And we know that hitting target won't stop recruiting effort!"

The full state-by-state report for all 49 states will appear in this column in our next issue.

SPECIAL CHESS BOOKS

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THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE LTD

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Fifth Honorable Mention

No. 791 by Herbert Ahues, Germany
4N3/1b6/pp1Np2n/3Pk3/QPR5/2K5/8
/4n3 1. Q-R2
The try 1.Q-Q7 is much more plausible than the actual key, and both lead to finely differentiated changed selfblocks (so-called "Stocchis") in a neat setting.

Sixth Honorable Mention

No. 873 by RICE-LIPTON, England.
2NR4/2pPrp2/Rb2kp2/1pQn4/q1n2PPB
/2rp3N/B1p2K2/8 1.Q-Q4
A complete change of the Hume theme, with unpins and two well-differentiated half-pin mates, is probably a new and remarkable achievement.

Seventh Honorable Mention

No. 869 by E. A. Wirtanen, Finland
8/1pQP3/7r/B1kNNp2n/7r/1p2P3/1Kn
5/2R3b1 1.N-QB7
Two interference mates are changed in set, try and actual play, but without great distinction.

Eighth Honorable Mention

No. 792 by I. Neumann, Israel
3b3R/4Bp2/1p2Qr1n/1R4rb/K2N3K/1p
4pp/3pBP1N/2n1q3 1.Q-K3
Complex interferences and corrections, in a rather crowded position.

Ninth Honorable Mention

No. 885 by D. A. Smedley, Singapore
2b5/RR1p2Q1/1NK4h/1p2b3/1B6/7p/4
K3/8 1.Q-B8
Two tries and the actual key create three analogous changes after defenses on WH-s Q6, the execution being neat but not brilliant.

Tenth Honorable Mention

No. 868 by M. Montanari, Italy
1b1R4/8/2r5/3pp1P1/pP1kN3/N3R1B1/
3P2p1/1B3zK1 1.N-QB5
The locus of interference is changed from Wh's QB4 in the set play to Q6 in the actual, emphasized by five close tries: 1.B-QR2, 1.N-Q6, 1.N-B3, 1.B-B2 and 1.R-B3.

Eleventh Honorable Mention

No. 906 by Ugo Lancia, Italy
4p1N1/p1kP4/r4a1R/2N1a1b1/5B2/Q4B
1.R-N8
A good sacrificial key leads to a nice array of well-differentiated mates, along conventional lines.

Twelfth Honorable Mention

No. 819 by Anthony Taffs, USA
8/4p3/8/3B2P1/1r1kN1K1/4N2Q/2b-R3
/2R3B1 1.N-B3
This lightweight has a kood key and some changes, but meager strategy and variety.

COMMENDED, in numerical order, as they appeared in Chess Life.

No. 823. Rubens, USA

4K3/8/2pk4/B7/5Q2/1P5b/1B6 1. K-B7
The distinguishing point here is that after 1., P-B4 the Q must check at Qsq instead of Q3 so as not to get in the way of the B on Qn sq.

No. 835. Vatarescu, Rumania

N3R2K/3p4/2pk3p/p1p1p3/2P2P3/
Qn4B1/1qP5/b5b 1. B-R4
A little unusual. The 2 sub-variations by the B1 N in the 1., N-Q5 and 1., N-K3 are interesting.

No. 859. Morra, Argentina

7K/7p/2P2Qp1/2p3pq/4B2p/2n1k3/
1bP1bNR1/3B2R 1. Q-K5
No particular theme, but some quite good variations.

No. 860. Stevenson, England

1r2R3/1nQ2p2/3p1p2/3k1Pb1/P5rN/
1n1P2B1/2NP4/3K4 1. R-Q8
An interesting point is that when the B1R and B mutually interfere, they also cut off the WhB and so give the B1K a flight.

No. 884. Lancia, Italy

8/2p5/2p1b3/K1k1B3/8/1B6/
1P1R4/8 1. R-Q7
Tries are defeated by the heroic b1 bish-

op. Two pleasantly brought-about model mates.

902. Strazdins, New Britain, Conn.

Q7/16/K4p2/8/B2B1n2/7r/k7 1. K-N6
A light-weight with three simple model mates. Just misses being a miniature.

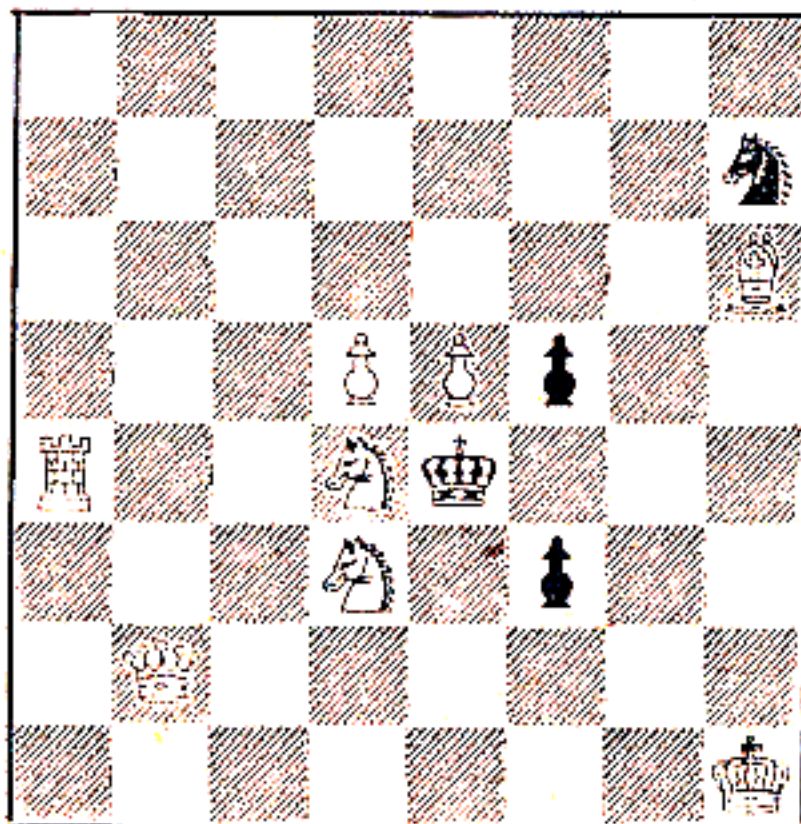
GERALD F. ANDERSON

EDGAR HOLLADAY

Judges, Three-Mover Section

Third Honorable Mention

No. 899 by Jack Haring
Holland

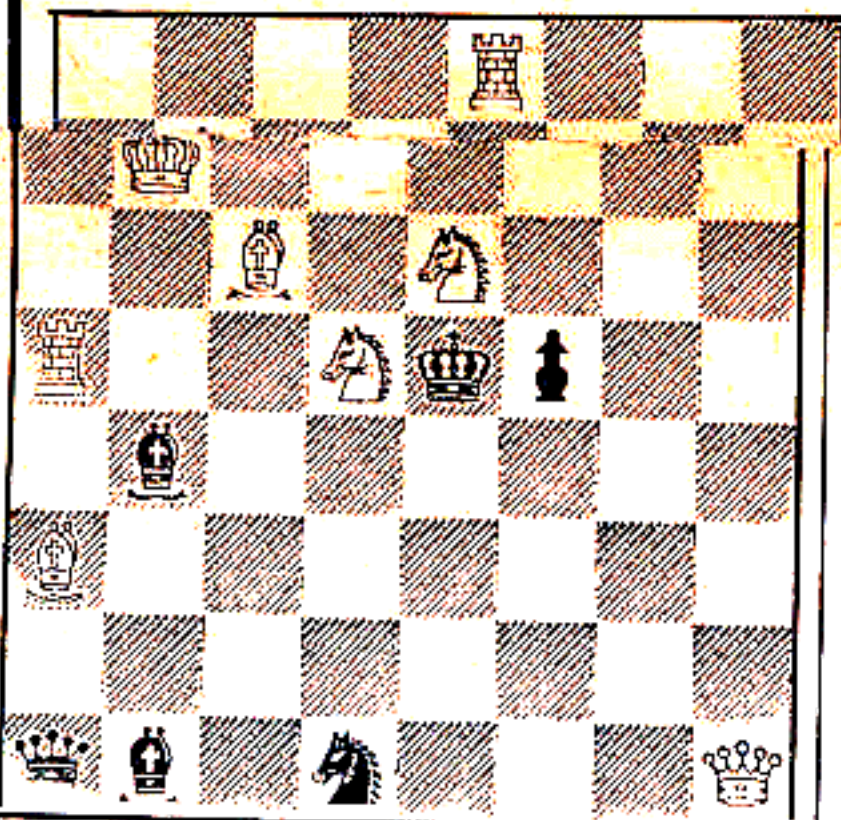


No. 2 1.N-B4

Parallel changes after B1 K flights in the set- and try-play, with a complete disruption in the actual play, the whole done in a Meredith setting, make a fine task problem.

Fourth Honorable Mention

No. 810 by Witold Michalak
Poland



No. 2 1.Q-R6

Refreshingly fine battery play, a flight-giving key, and no White pawns cluttering the position, combined with varied strategic elements.

The following problems are COMMENDED, but not graded in order of preference, for a variety of interesting features, though we do not consider them up to the standard of the problems given above. They are listed in their numerical order as they appeared in Chess Life's problem-column.

- No. 795 Whalley, England;
- No. 796 Zappas, Greece;
- No. 797 Lin, Singapore;
- No. 801 Dr. Keeney, USA.;
- No. 804 Zillahi, Hungary;
- No. 815 Zuk, Poland;
- No. 816 Hermanson, Sweden;
- No. 827 Riesveld, Holland;
- No. 831 Groeneveld, Holland.;
- No. 862 Lin, Singapore;
- No. 864 Grinblatt, Israel;
- No. 879 Hiele, Norway;
- No. 886 Hartong, Holland;
- No. 893 Zappas, Greece;
- No. 894 Groeneveld, Holland;
- No. 903 Hiele, Norway;
- No. 904 Ravenscroft-Hawes, Austral-
ia.

TWO-MOVER SECTION

The standard of entries was above the average, though not up to that of Chess Life's previous tourney. Some of the best problems—No. 807 Petite, No. 809 Mansfield, No. 814 Smedley, No. 876 Holladay, No. 880 VanDijk, No. 900 VanDijk—proved ineligible for top honors because of anticipations. We are indebted to Mr. Hermann Albrecht of Frankfurt, Germany, for checking prior renditions of the themes.

In the award we have laid stress on those elements of complexity, originality and artistic polish that characterizes the works of the great two-move composer in whose memory the tourney was held. When—as occurred in several cases—there was a choice between two positions showing similar schemes, we gave precedence to the one which seemed better to display the qualities that characterize the compositions of Frederick Gamage.

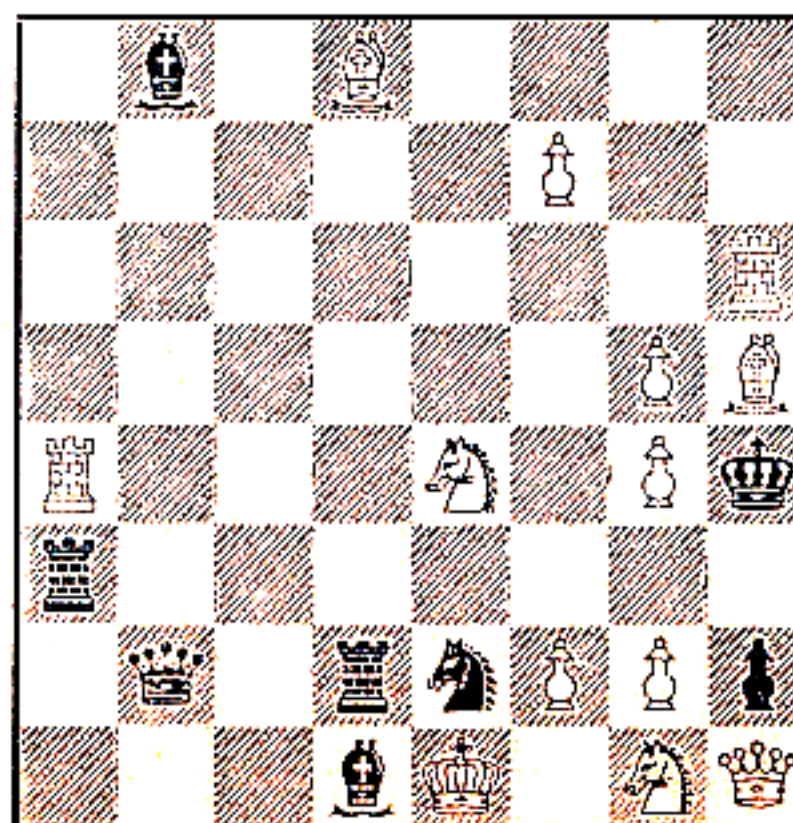
December 1957.

Vincent L. Eaton
Eric M. Hassberg
Judges

SECOND PRIZE

\$15

846 by Robert E. Burger
New York



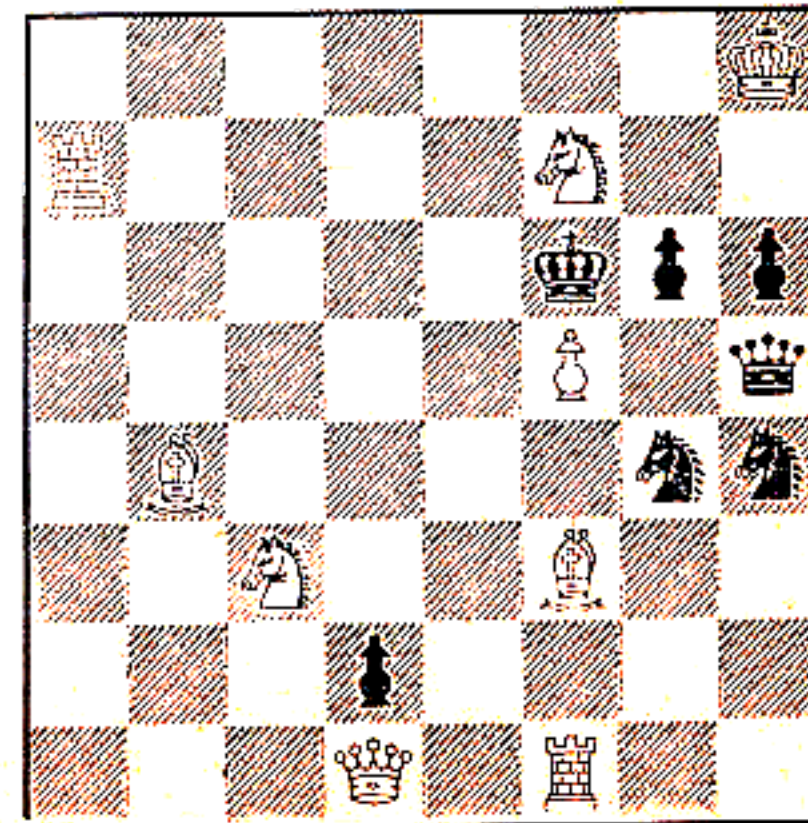
No. 2 1.N-QB3

This unusual problem shows an idea that was recently given prominence by a ~~reworked, known American Chess~~ Bulletin: imagined play resulting in certain mates, which recur identically after the key but with the strategy changed. The try 1. N-Q6 with the double threat 2. B-N6 and 2. N-B5 is defended by 1., N-Q5, interfering with the BQ, and by 1., N-N6 interfering with the BR, producing mates which occur again in the actual play but with different shut-off effects. Another fine try is 1. N-N3. There are defects, such as the idleness of the heavy Wh pieces, but the conception is brilliant and thoroughly Gamagian.

THIRD PRIZE

\$10

No. 891 by Horacio L. Musante
Argentina



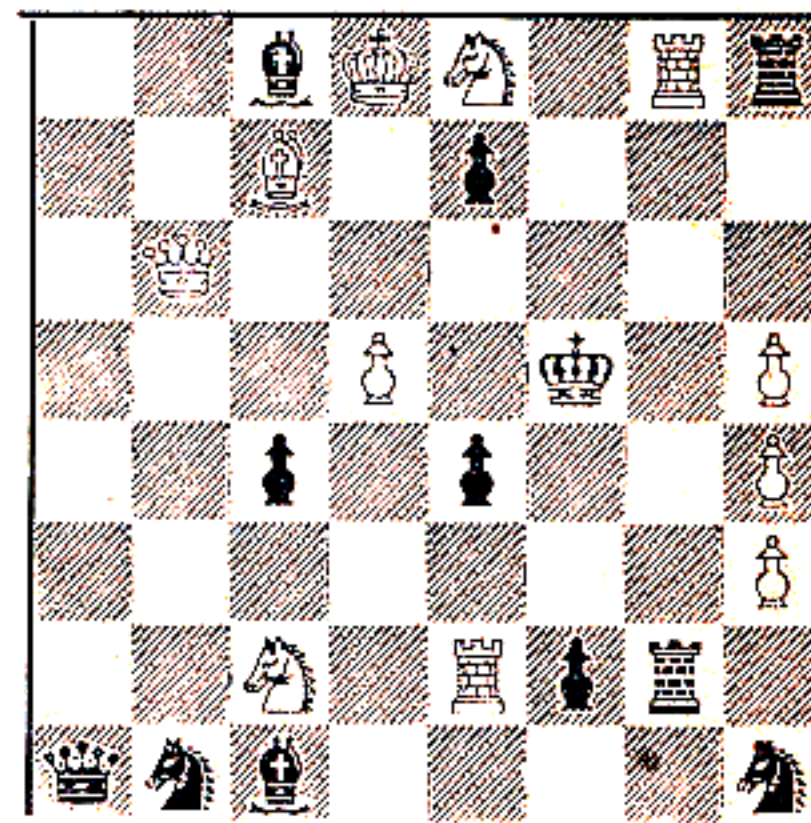
No. 2 1.Q-N3

A striking study in changes of three self-blocks on a flight-square and of ~~more after the key takes the flight. The~~ try 1. Q-K2 is good, since it retains the set mate after 1., KxP, which one is reluctant to give up. The strategy in set- and actual play is very harmonious, and a lovely open setting rounds out a beautiful work that, however, lacks the novelty of the first- and second-prize winners.

Second Honorable Mention

\$4

No. 844 by Edgar Holladay
USA



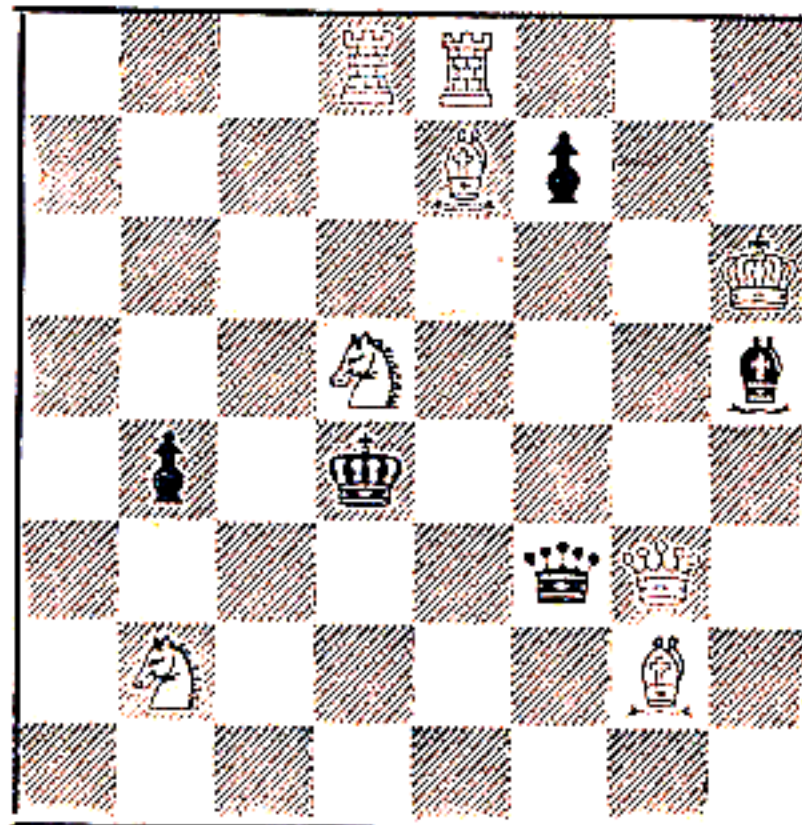
No. 2 1.Q-Q4

Changed mates after Black interferences in the setting, a close try by 1. Q-K3 and an analogous key and actual play. The effect is not quite as harmonious as in other examples, and the position is somewhat heavy.

First Honorable Mention

\$6

No. 834 by Laimons Mangalis
Australia



No. 2 1.Q-QB7

There are some fine changes after moves of the B1 Q, emphasized by the close try 1. BxP and the surprising key. All this is accomplished by only 13 men, and with no white pawns and an invitingly open setting.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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OPENING CEREMONIES 1958 USCF-ROSENWALD CHAMPIONSHIP

Remarks by: Jerry G. Spann

I think we can all agree that organized chess, as well as general chess interest, has taken a decided leap forward during this past year. How many times lately have you seen a chess board and pieces in a movie or a T-V production, either as a part of the plot or a part of the setting? . . . or in a "slick" magazine ad? . . . or in a fabric or jewelry design? . . . or in an interior decor? I'm sure all of you have read Al Horowitz's new Chess Column in the Saturday Review. These are all subtle indications of the rising surge of interest in Chess in America today.

Of course, there are the more graphic and significant manifestations and the outstanding success of the USCF-Rosenwald Championships is one. A year ago tonight I stood before you in this very same spot when we kicked-off the first one and as strong as it was, it is most certainly eclipsed by the second annual National Rosenwald commencing tonight, for this is the strongest Championship ever organized in the United States.

During the past year we have seen our 2 representatives play at Portoroz and distinguish themselves with top-flight play followed by well-deserved promotions in their international ranking. This coming year we will see one of our sons and an adopted son playing in probably the strongest Worlds Candidate Tournament ever held.

Last Fall we sent a team to the World Olympiad for the first time in 6 years and made a creditable showing. During the past year the Federation membership has been increased by 1000 new members, and the American Chess Foundation has launched a drive for sustaining members who will contribute tax-exempt dollars to a general chess fund.

The impact and import of all these events is self-evident. But not so self-evident is the vital causal relationship! Progress doesn't just happen!! The SINGLE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTING FACTOR is the EFFECTIVE COOPERATION of the AMERICAN CHESS FOUNDATION and the U. S. CHESS FEDERATION . . . to which I say BRAVO and long may it live!

In closing there is a question which I can't resist asking. Wasn't it just one short year ago that there were some dire predictions from some interesting quarters about our HARMONY Program? I seem to recall one description to the effect that I was a simple naive Southwesterner who was going to be literally gobbled up by the City Boys. Even our venerable Senior Statesman, Hermann Helms, wished me well but speculated in print on my naivete! Well I'm still here and definitely not gobbled up . . . maybe there's too much of me, or maybe it's just that I'm indigestible!! No, let's just put it this way: energy, enthusiasm, the life and spirit-giving qualities align themselves more happily with the naive . . . not the cynical. I'm going to push for progress because I just don't know any better! Therefore, I plead guilty to the naivete allegation and my only hope is that I'll still be naive at ninety!

It's a real pleasure to be here with you, and thanks a lot for listening.

December 21, 1958

American Chess Foundation
1372 Broadway
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Colleagues:

I greatly regret my inability to attend this important session, not only because of the fellowship at which I am deprived, but also because of the significant and pertinent matters to be discussed and decided upon. I am familiar with the agenda after discussions with Mr. Kasper and Mr. Wallach.

Since most of the American Chess Foundation Voting Members are also members of the United States Chess Federation (some are officers of the Federation), there should be no question in our minds as to the whole-hearted support the Federation is giving and will continue to give the program and good works of the Foundation. There does appear to be, however, some confusion as to the comparative roles of the two organizations, so I feel that this message might properly deal with this subject and clarify the relationship.

First of all, it should be clearly understood that, although the two national chess organizations share the same aims, they are not competitive, do not overlap functionally, or will they at any time in the future. But it is recognized and intended that the achievements of both will come bigger and faster if we work closely together and help each other in every way possible.

The United States Chess Federation is a chapter of the World Chess Federation and as such, is the governing body of chess in the U.S.A. Our role is to organize chess in the United States by enrolling chess players into clubs on the local and regional level, and into the Federation on the national level. Our key role, then, is to build membership and through increased membership, widen and improve our services, by developing a bigger and better newspaper, more

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frequent preparation and publishing of ratings, promoting more tournaments at all level of play, and the teaching of chess (particularly to Juniors) by employing far-reaching, organized methods.

It is the responsibility of the United States Chess Federation, through its elected officials, to carry out the mandates of the World Chess Federation as they apply to our Zone. The Federation and its elected officials are charged with the responsibility of enforcing the FIDE laws of chess with respect to the organizing and conduct of all official championship and qualifying events in the U.S. And lastly, it is the duty of the Federation Executive to vote, make appointments and recommendations and submit prescribed reports to the Annual Congress of the World Chess Federation.

As I see it, the role of the American Chess Foundation is to raise funds for the promotion of chess, and for the enlistment of popular interest in chess, and to draw as many elements and interests of the population, as may be possible, into a climate of public opinion, that will encourage chess-play and lead to the development of chess masters.

In this program, we of the United States Chess Federation are ready and eager to cooperate.

Warmest Fraternal Regards, Jerry G. Spann, President United States Chess Federation.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

MARCH OF THE PAPERBACKS

American players are now enjoying what the Europeans have had for many years—inexpensive chessbooks issued in paperback. Dover Publications, 920 N. Broadway, New York 10, has recently reprinted two more standard works, with others to come. Those at hand are Philip W. Sergeant's **Morphy's Games of Chess** (x, 352 pp., 235 diag. \$1.75) and Fred Reinfeld's **The Treasury of Chess Lore** (xi, 306 pp. 49 photos, 12 diag. \$1.75). The games of Morphy have been difficult to come by, Sergeant having long been out of print; and the **Treasury** has been the sort of book one would wish to add to his shelf but would defer buying because of its cost. The former of these contains three-fourths of the four hundred surviving games contested by the first American chess genius. An introduction by Reinfeld condenses the reappraisal of Morphy that has been going on for some time; and his reputation is now more secure than ever, not because his every brilliancy was sound nor because he played like a genius in every game, but because his emphasis upon systematic, aggressive development was a major contribution to the high level chess of today. And, as Reinfeld says, a "big lead in development, quantitative and qualitative, automatically produces situations" in which Morphy's natural attacking genius could assert itself. The latter book, the **Treasury**, is a compendium of stories, memoirs, anecdotes, human interest articles, and the like. Sections on "The Woodpushers," "The Golden Age," "The Modern Masters," "Chess Lore," and "Chess Celebrities" include selections from the most distinguished and most interesting chess literature of all time. Among these are the editor of **Chess Life**, with his inimitable Tales of a Woodpusher; B. H. Wood, editor of **Chess**; Reinfeld himself; and a score of others.

Having mentioned the Europeans at the beginning of these remarks, one is pleased to note the latest arrivals from the publishing house of Walter de Gruyter & Co., Genthiner Str. 13, Berlin W 35, Germany. The first, Waldemar Weigand, **Das Konigliche Spiel** (80 pp. DM 6—about \$1.20), is a beautifully printed little history of the royal game, illustrated with 25 handsome reproductions of famous pictures and historical title-pages. The second is the fourth edition of Alfred Brinckmann's **Lehrbuch des Schachspiels** (139 pp., 188 diag. DM 7.60—about \$1.50). In this country it would rank as an advanced primer, with heavy annotation of the illustrative games and much analysis of variants. The glossy cover-photographs of these two German books make them very attractive. Taken together, the four examples mentioned here swell the ever-welcome march of the paperbacks in most gratifying style.

Rosenwald Games (1959)

White		Black		White		Black	
BENKO		R. BYRNE		LOMBARDY		WEINSTEIN	
1. N-KB3	P-Q4	22. P-KR3	N-R3	1. P-K4	P-QB4	22. R-Q2	R/1-QB
2. P-Q4	N-KB3	23. N-QR4	P-QB4	2. N-KB3	P-Q3	23. R/2-B2	R/1-B2
3. P-B4	PxP	24. PxP	RxR	3. B-N5ch	B-Q2	24. N-K	P-QR3
4. Q-R4ch	P-B3	25. RxR	RxR	4. BxB	QxB	25. P-B4	P-B4
5. QxP	P-KN3	26. QxR	Q-QB3	5. O-O	N-KB3	26. Q-B3	RxN
6. P-KN3	B-N2	27. Q-Q8ch	K-R2	6. Q-K2	N-B3	27. RxR	N-B3
7. B-N2	O-O	28. NxP	BxP	7. R-Q	P-KN3	28. Q-B	P-KN4
8. N-B3	QN-Q2	29. Q-Q5	BxQNP	8. P-B3	B-N2	29. QxP	PxP
9. O-O	N-N3	30. QxQ	PxQ	9. P-Q4	PxP	30. B-B2	R-R2
10. Q-Q3	B-K3	31. P-QR4	B-B6	10. PxP	O-O	31. QxP	N/B3xQP
11. KR-Q	Q-B	32. N-B4	B-N5	11. N-B3	P-Q4	32. BxN	R-N2
12. B-N5	P-KR3	33. P-R5	BxBP	12. P-K5	N-K	33. Q-B6	QxQ
13. B-B4	R-Q	34. N/3-K5	N-B4	13. P-QN3	R-B	34. RxQ	NxB
14. P-K4	B-R6	35. NxQBP	N-Q5	14. N-QR4	P-N3	35. R-B7	R-N3
15. B-R	N-N5	36. NxN	BxN	15. B-K3	N-B2	36. K-B	K-B2
16. Q-K2	Q-K3	37. P-R6	P-K3	16. QR-QB	N-K3	37. N-Q3	P-B6
17. B-B7	R-Q2	38. N-K5	K-N2	17. N-B3	KR-Q	38. PxP	NxP
18. BxN	PxB	39. N-B6	B-N3	18. Q-N5	N-B2	39. R/1-B6	RxR
19. P-K5	QR-Q	40. K-B3	P-B4	19. Q-R4	N-K3	40. RxR	NxKP
20. B-N2	BxB	41. P-R7	BxP	20. Q-R6	N-N	41. NxN	BxN
21. KxB	P-R4	42. NxB	Resigns	21. Q-B	R-B3	42. P-QR4	Resigns

(Continued Col. 1, Page 5)

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND
(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Robert McIntyre, San Diego, California, asks about the following variation of the Evans Gambit Declined: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-B4, B-B4; 4. P-QN4, B-N3; 5. P-QR4, P-QR3; 6. N-B3, N-B3; 7. N-Q5, NxN. This is the move given in MCO9. The question is why not 7., NxP? Answer: This is a very reasonable question, but experience with this variation seems to indicate that after 8. O-O White's attack will develop quickly and strongly. However, White also gets the edge after the book line 7., NxN; 8. PxN, P-K5; 9. PxN, O-O; 10. B-N2!, PxN; 11. QxP, QPxP; 12. Q-B3, R-K1ch; 13. K-B1, Q-N4; 14. P-R4. For instance, 14., Q-N5; 15. R-KR3.

William Bickham, Jr., University Park, Pennsylvania, asks how Black can refute the line P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3 (or 2., P-Q3); 3. B-B4 against the Sicilian Defense. Answer: It is doubtful if White's move can be refuted completely. But by 3., P-K3 Black can practically equalize the game at once since White's B(B4) will have almost no attacking chances.

Jesse Jones, St. Johns, Michigan, asks where one can find the famous "Gold Pieces" game of Frank Marshall. Answer: The game was Lewitzky-Marshall, Breslau, 1912, and can be found in *The Golden Treasury of Chess*, David McKay Co., Washington Square, Philadelphia.

Pat Cassidy, Represa, California, asks about the following position in the game O. Maschke-P. Smith (*Chess Life*, Nov. 20, 1958):

Diagram EM-1 (See top next column)

The question is whether White can draw by 51. NxP, PxN; 52. KxP since it is often said that lone RP and B are unable to win when the Bishop does not control the queening square. Answer: This would be true if the defending King could get to the queening square. But that appears to be impossible here. For instance 52., K-B6; 53. K-K3, K-B1, P-R6; 59. K-B2, B-K3; 60. K-B1, B-N6; 61. K-Q2, K-N7 (or 61. P-K6, BxP; 62. K-B2, B-N6ch; 63. K-B1, B-R5; 64. K-Q2, K-N7).

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut asks two questions. Firstly, after 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4 what is wrong with 2., P-K4; 3. PxKP, P-Q5. Answer: This is a well-known variation known as The Albin Counter Gambit, which might continue 4. N-KB3, N-QB3; 5. QN-Q2, B-KN5; 6. P-KR3, BxN; 7. NxN, B-B4; 8. P-R3, P-QR4; 9. P-KN3, KN-N2; 10. B-N2, N-N3; 11. O-O, O-O. Most theorists feel that Black's good position is not quite worth the Pawn. Furthermore in some lines White can return the Pawn at the right moment and retain a positional edge.

Billian's second question is whether 1., N-KB3 is the best reply to 1. P-Q4. Answer: Most masters seem to think so at the present time. The Knight move is considered more "elastic" than 1., P-Q4, since it allows Black to wait and see how White will proceed. Furthermore, it can lead either into the Nimzoindian Defense 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5 or into the King's Indian Defense 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2 (or even the Gruenfeld Defense 3., P-Q4), these defenses being considered to offer Black not only theoretical equality but also practical chances to play for a win rather than a draw.

2. An Interesting Struggle

In a hard-fought game the outcome often seems to hang on a thread. In such a game the least inexactitude by either player may make the difference between victory and defeat. The following game is an illustration.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Match, 1958

Eastman Kodak Co.

VS.

University of Rochester

White Black
E. MARCHAND F. TROYON

1. P-QB4

This opening is theoretically harmless. In practice, however, one finds that Black frequently goes astray against it either by drifting into a poor position or allowing White to transpose into favorable variations of other openings.

1. N-KB3

The reply 1., P-K4 leading to regular English Opening is considered as an adequate alternative for Black.

2. N-KB3

Here 2. N-QB3 or 2. P-Q4 are also satisfactory.

2. P-KN3

Planning to transpose into a King's Indian Defense. White can hardly avoid

this. One merit of White's first move (instead of say 1. P-Q4) is that he can avoid transposing into the Nimzoindian Defense. This often is a very practical consideration. For instance, it may be known that Black is a specialist in the Nimzoindian but rarely plays the King's Indian.

3. N-B3 B-N2 5. P-Q4 O-O

4. P-K4 P-Q3

Now a standard position of the King's Indian Defense has been reached.

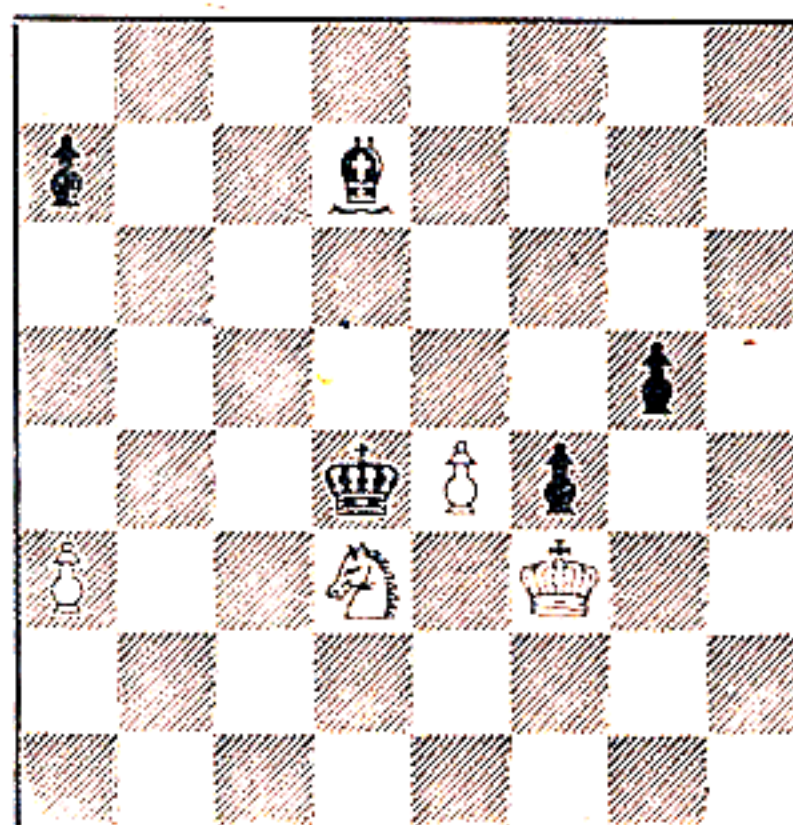
6. P-KR3

Some analysts would consider this a waste of time and an unnecessary weakening. However, Black does have a problem of finding a suitable development for his QB, and hence there is some point to preventing B-N5 by Black. Also White will now be able to play B-K3 without being annoyed by N-KN5.

6. P-K4

A standard freeing move in this opening. Now Black gets his share of the center. The sacrifice of a Pawn is only tem-

EM-1



White to play

porary: 7. PxP, PxP; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. NxP, NxP!

7. PxP

White chooses a simplifying variation "releasing the tension" in the center. One advantage of this is that Black's KB will now have little future as an attacking weapon on the long diagonal.

8. B-K3 P-B3 10. P-B5 QN-Q2

9. Q-B2 Q-K2 11. N-QR4 N-R4

Interesting here would be 11., P-QN4; 12. PxP e.p., PxP; 13. QxP (not

13. NxP, NxN; 14. BxN, Q-N5 ch; 15. Q-Q2, QxB. However, 13. NxP, Q-N5 ch?

14. Q-Q2 would favor White), Q-N5 ch;

14. N-B3, QxNP; 15. R-QN1.

12. P-KN3 P-B4 14. B-KN5 QN-B3

15. P-KP PXP

Of course not 14., Q-K3 (or Q-B2);

15. B-QB4.

15. B-B4 ch K-R1 16. O-O-O P-KR3

An error which may possibly be considered as the decisive one. The weakness created at Black's KN3 appears

immediately to be very serious. Probably best was 16., P-K5 but not

16., B-K3; 17. NxP, BxB; 18. NxP.

17. N-R4 Q-K1

To prevent N-N6 ch winning the Q.

18. B-K3 N-Q4

Black was threatened with 19. P-KN4,

N-B5 (19., P-B5 (or PxP); 20. N-N6

ch (protected by White's Q!), K-R2; 21. N-Rx ch); 20. BxN, PxP; 21. PxP winning

a Pawn and maintaining the attack. Black, therefore, decides to sacrifice a

Pawn in a way which will produce lively

counterchances for him.

19. BxN PxP 20. P-KN4

20. RxP, B-K3 would make it easy for

Black to develop a strong attack on

White's King.

20. P-Q5

Again 20., P-B5 or 20., PxP

would be answered by 21. N-N6 ch.

21. B-Q2

21. PxN, QxP seems to favor Black.

21. P-Q6 23. N-N6 ch

22. QxP QxN

At least the weakness created at move

16 proves to be the Achilles Heel of

Black's game. Of course not 23. PxN,

QxN! (one has to see these things).

23. K-R2

Losing the Exchange. Unfortunately 23.

...., K-N1; 24. Q-Q5 ch, R-B2; 25. N-K7

ch, K-B1; 26. Q-Q8 ch, Q-K1; 27. N-N6 ch,

K-N1; 28. QxQ ch was even less appetiz-

ing.

24. NxRch BxN 28. R-N6 B-K3

25. PxN QxP 29. QR-N1 B-B3

26. B-B3 B-N2 30. P-B4

27. KR-N1 Q-B2

Preventing B-N4 and also P-B5 as well

as threatening BxP.

30. P-K5 31. RxB QxR

Or 31., PxQ; 32. RxQ ch, BxR; 33.

R-N7 ch, K-R1; 34. RxB.

32. Q-N3 Q-B2 34. RxQch K-R1

33. Q-N7ch QxQ 35. R-N6ch Resigns

Armed Forces Chess

by Robert A. Karch

Please send me a postcard or a letter telling about your chess promotion and activities on any Army, Navy Air Force or Marine post or ship anywhere on or off the earth. Address me at: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.

The 1958 US Armed Forces Postal Chess Championship is closed now with 10 sections underway. About 16 months from now, unfinished games will be adjudicated and section winners will meet in a round robin in the Finals.

However, the 1959 tournament has just opened up! All members of the military service, whether on active duty or in the reserves, are eligible to enter! Free. Just send your name to Norfolk USO, 259 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia. Claude Bloodgood is doing a grand job pairing up the players for these tournaments!

Williams is the new Speed King of the Vogelweh Chess Club in Germany, Don Hailgren reporting. He won over defending, twice-champion Art Wooten and current club champion, Mr. Marry. Interestingly enough, Williams learned how to play chess barely a year ago and is—or rather, was!—rated a class "C" club player.

Appropos of our column last December 5th, the Vogelweh ten second tournament attracted ten players, the largest turnout so far!

A unique and imaginative approach is the Vogelweh "Tournament of Champions" scheduled to start soon. It will be a double round robin between all former and current regular and speed title-holders. But here's the catch: one of those games is recorded with no time limit, the other is at ten seconds per move! Winner to receive suitably engraved trophy.

Chicago Team Repeats Intercollegiate Triumph

The 1958 Intercollegiate Team Championship Tournament was played at Case Institute of Technology at Cleveland late in December.

The defending champions, University of Chicago, repeated their 1956 triumph by scoring 5-1, to nose out second-place Harvard, who scored 4½-1½. The host team from Case took third place with 4-2.

The Long Island Amateur Tournament (Golden Kings) resulted in a win for Joe Richman, a member of the Marshall C. C., who won five and drew with second-place Chester Bacynski of Brooklyn, also a member of the Marshall CC, who scored 5-1, a half-point behind Richman's 5½-½. E. T. Vano, another Marshall player, also scored 5-1, taking third place on median points. Fourth place was taken by Richard Egan of Jackson Heights, a member of the Queens C. C., with 4½-1½. Jack Collins and Larry Evans served as adjudicators of this 39-entrant event.

The Pittsburgh Amateur Tournament was something of a disappointment, with only thirteen entrants braving the terrific blizzard which struck Pittsburgh on the opening day. George Baylor won the event—no scores available.

GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

COBO-ARTEAGA

Playing with great positional precision and rare composure (in a manner reminiscent of his illustrious predecessor Capablanca) E. Cobo-Arteaga of Havana scored 10-2 to win the U.S. Open. His defeat of Larry Evans, second with 9½, and loss to Allen Kaufman, sixth with 9, have received the most attention, but this game (published without notes in CHESS LIFE, Sept. 20, 1958) is deserving of the spotlight too.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 314, c. 38

U. S. Open

Rochester, 1958

H. AVRAM E. COBO-ARTEAGA

White Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. P-K4 P-Q3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3 5. P-B3 O-O
3. N-QB3 B-N2

Another handling is 5., P-K4 followed by 6. KN-K2, O-O; 7. B-N5, N-B3; or 5., P-K4; 6. KN-K2, KN-Q2, 7. B-K3, B-R3?!

6. B-K3 P-K4

7. P-Q5 N-R4

Best!? Kotov-Spassky, U.S.S.R. Champ., 1958, continued: 7., P-B4 8. P-KN4, N-K1; 9. P-KR4, P-QR3; 10. B-Q3, P-QN4; 11. Q-Q2, PxP; 12. KBxP, N-Q2; 13. P-R5, N-N3; 14. B-Q3, P-R4; 15. PxP, BxPxP; 16. Q-R2, N-B3; 17. N-R3! and

White has a strong attack on the KR-file.

8. Q-Q2 P-KB4

9. PxP

White forestalls 9., P-B5.

10. O-O-O PxP

11. B-Q3 Q-K2

12. KN-K2 P-QR3

Having already obtained chances on the king-side and in the center, Black now seeks them on the q-side.

13. B-N5

14. BxNP (14. NxP, RxP) B-Q2, followed by, N-R3,

...., KR-N1, and a timely opening of the KR1-QR8 diagonal, gives Black a promising q-side attack.

15. BxQBP N-Q2

16. P-KN4 offers greater fighting chances. For if 16., PxP; 17. PxP, QxR ch; 18. RxQ, RxR ch; 19. K-B2, KN-B3; 20. N-N3 and Black's KR is enmeshed.

17. N-K4 N-N3 20. Q-B2 K-R1

18. B-N3 P-R4

This is the phase of regrouping, feeling out the opponent, maneuvering for attack and defense.

21. R-Q1 QR-N1 23. R-Q2 Q-N3

22. KR-K1 R-N2 24. Q-B6

An unwise sortie.

25., KR-QN1 26. B-R2 R-R2

25. N-B3 Q-B2 27. B-R4 B-QB1

Threatening to win the Queen with

28., B-Q2.

28. N-KN5 Q-N1

Threatening to win a piece with 29.

...., B-B3; 30. N/3-K4, B-Q1 and 31.

...., P-R3.

29. B-B2! P-R3!

Not 29., B-Q2? 30. BxN, BxQ (30.

...., PxP; 31. QxQP wins) 31. PxP!

(with three threats) and wins.

30. N/5-K4 Q-B2

Black

Black entices White to play an unsound combination.

31. BxN RxB

32. NxP?

This is it. Best is 32. Q-B4, B-R3; 33.

N-QN5.

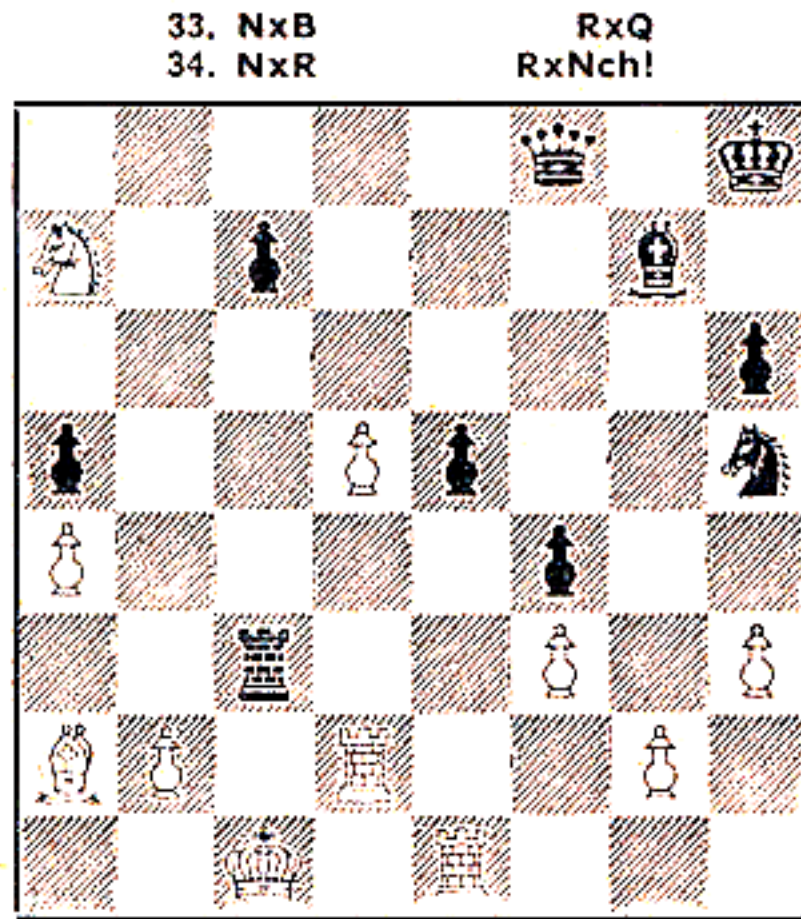
32., Q-B1!

Now White must lose his KN or give

his Queen for a Rook, Bishop, and

Pawn. But if 32., RxQ? 33. NxQ

ch, K-R2; 34. PxR, and wins.



Position after 34., RxNch!

An unexpected counter-blow which wins by force.

35. PxR Q-R6ch

36. K-N1 QxBP

37. R/1-K2 P-K5

Threatening to win the Bishop with 38.

...., Q-R8 ch.

38. R-N2 Q-Q6ch

39. R/K2-B2

If 39. R/N2-B2, Q-Q8 ch; 40. R-B1, QxR

wins.

39., Q-B8ch

Resigns

For if 40. R-B1, Q-Q6 ch; 41. R/2-B2

(else 41., BxR ch) Q-Q5 and Black

mates or wins the Knight.

BLACKMAR-DIEMER GAMBIT

MCO 9: page 228, (i:C)

Correspondence Game, 1958

Notes by U.S. Master Charles Kalme

N. KAMPARS A. TEJLER
White Black

1. P-K4 P-Q4

2. P-Q4 PxP

3. N-QB3 P-K4

4. NxP QxP

5. B-Q3 N-QB3

6. N-KB3 Q-Q1

7. Q-K2 B-N5

As a result of this move Black is

forced into an awkward position. Suf-

ficient to at least equalize was 7.,

N-B3!, if then 8. B-QN5 (8. B-KN5, B-K2

is good for Black), 8., B-Q2!; 9.

NxNch Black can play either 9.,

QxN; 10. BxN, BxB; 11. NxP, O-O-O

with complete equality. Or 9., PxN

with the idea of an eventual O-O-O

while retaining the Pawn plus.

8. B-QN5 N-K2

This move seems too clumsy as it

blocks Black's K-side development and

White can prevent Black from castling

on the Q-side, thus tying the K to the

center. Better would have been 8.,

B-Q3.

9. B-N5 Q-Q4

10. P-B4 BxN

Better might have been 10., Q-K3

with some chances of freeing his game.

If then 11. N-B5, Q-B4; 12. QNxP, P-B3.

However with 11. O-O-O White seems to

retain the upper hand.

11. QxB Q-Q5

(See diagram top next column)

This loses outright. Forced was 11.

...., Q-K3 with chances to hold out,

i.e. 12. N-B5, Q-B4!; 13. QxQ, NxQ; 14.

NxP, N-Q5! However 12. O-O-O seems

to offer White the better chances, i.e.

12., P-QR3; 13. B-QR4! QxPch; 14.

N-B3 with strong threats such as 15.

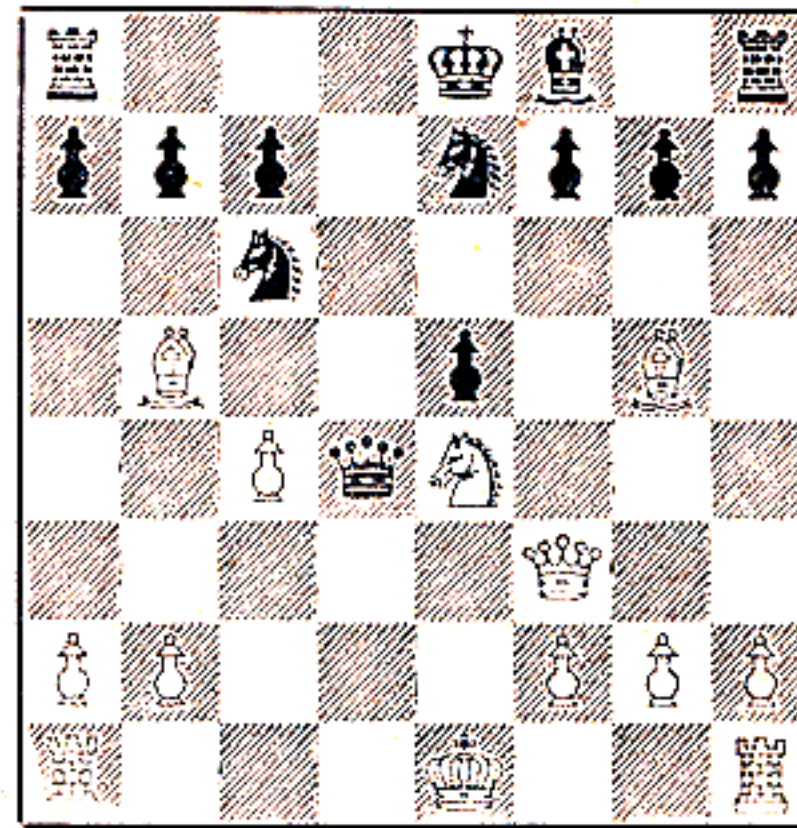
B-N3.

12. R-Q! Q-N3

If 12., QxNP; 13. O-O! wins. The

threat is 14. R-N, Q-Q5 (if 14., QxP;

15. N-B3, Q-B7—best—16. BxN, KxB; 17.



Position after 11., Q-Q5

N-Q5ch, KxQ; 18. KR-Q, B-Q3 [18., K-B; 19. BxN; PxP; 20. N-K7ch! BxN; 21. QxQ, BP, etc.] 19. BxN, PxP; 21. N-N4, Q-N3; 22. P-B5,, or if 14., Q-B7; 15. KR-B; QxRP; 16. N-B3 etc. All the methods of stopping this threat lose as follows:

A.—13., P-QR3 (to make room for the Q on QR2) 14. BxNch, PxP; (14., NxP; 15. Q-B5, B-Q3 [15., B-K2; 16. Q-Q7ch, K-B; 17. BxBch, NxP; 18. Q-Q8ch & mate] 16. RxP! and wins.

B.—13., R-Q; 14. RxRch, KxR; 15. R-Qch, K-K (15., K-B; 16. QxP etc.) 16. BxNch, PxP (16., NxP; 17. Q-B5 etc.) 17. B-B6! winning.

C.—13., P-B3; 14. BxP, PxP; 15. NxPch, K-B2; 16. N-K4ch, K-K (or K-N) 17. N-N5 etc.

D.—13., P-B4 (the best try) 14. N-B5! (threatening 15. Q-Q3 as well as 15. BxN) 14., P-K5; 15. Q-B4! and now

15., R-B; 16. NxNP or 15., K-

B2; 16. BxN(6), PxP; 17. R-Q7, P-N3;

18. QxBP, R-K; 19. Q-Q6 winning material or mating.

13. Q-Q3 P-B3

If 13., P-B4; 14. P-B5! Q-R4ch; 15.

N-B3, Q-N5 (to stop the threatened

mate by 16. Q-Q7ch, K-B2; 17. B-B4ch,

K-N3; 18. Q-K6ch, KxB; 19. P-R4ch,

K-B5; 20. P-N3ch, K-B6; 21. K-B with

mate to follow) and now 16. Q-Q7ch and

Black is quite lost.

14. P-QN4! P-QR3

There was no defense to the threat-

ened 15. P-B5 as well as 15. B-K3.

15. B-K3 R-Q

Black could have safely resigned.

16. QxRch K-B2

17. N-Q6ch Resigns

College Chess Life

Conducted by William F. Goetz, Jr.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 651, Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa.

The biggest news on the college chess scene this first month of the new year is the repeat performance of the University of Chicago chess team in capturing the Harold M. Phillips Trophy as victors in the U. S. Intercollegiate Team Tournament held in late December. A complete story on this event is found elsewhere in this issue.

Speaking in my role of tournament director of the team tournament, I want to thank all college chess players who in any way had a part in making the tourney a successful one. College is experiencing a growth similar to that being experienced in other spheres of chess activity in the U. S., and the enthusiasm in evidence at Cleveland makes this columnist highly optimistic about the future of chess at the collegiate level in this country.

Chess players in colleges throughout the U. S. which as yet have little or no organized chess activity may be stimulated to expend some effort along organizational lines by learning of the success of one club established during the first semester of the current academic year. Your columnist's own experience in organizing chess activity at Wartburg College is evidence of the fact that interest and playing ability—even some of a high order—are often lying dormant, needing only some organized activity to stimulate latent enthusiasm.

To date this year, members of the Wartburg club have played in four team matches, a simultaneous exhibition, and a 30-30 tournament, with two team matches and participation in the Minnesota Open Championship on the calendar for the near future. Larry Bielenberg, Wartburg's first board player, from Inglewood, California, has in the short space of a few months established himself as one of the strongest chess players in Iowa. Defeating USCF Expert George Barnes in a well-played game in the simultaneous given by Barnes at Wartburg soon after the opening of the school year, Larry went on to defeat one of Iowa's top-ranked players in Wartburg's opening team match, against the Cedar Valley Chess Club of Waterloo, Iowa, which Wartburg lost by the narrow margin of 2½-1½. In the Cornutopia Open 30-30 Tournament, held at Waterloo during Thanksgiving vacation, Larry was leading Iowa Champion Dan Reynolds going into the sixth and final round. He finished in a tie for fourth place and first student's prize, just half a point behind Reynolds.

you reading this column undoubtedly have a few minutes to spare at present among members of the student body of your school. The job of promotion and organization is waiting. Take up the challenge!

New Yorker Wins Virginia Open

Stuart Margulies, the Columbia University student who tied winner Dr. Erich Marchand by scoring 5½-½ in the U. S. Amateur Championship event at Asbury Park last May, won six in a row, and drew one with Canadian Master Theodorovitch, to score 6½-½ in the seven-round Virginia Open recently played at Newport News. Although rated in the "expert" bracket, Margulies defeated USCF rated Master E. Hearst of Washington, D. C. in their individual game, handing Hearst his only loss, Hearst took second place, with a 5½-1½ score.

Andrew Schoene came third with 5-2. Charles Rider, Theodorovitch, and Oliver Hutaff each scored 4½-2½, finishing in fourth, fifth, and sixth places, respectively, on Solkoff point tie breaking. New Jersey Expert Homer Jones, CHESS LIFE'S "What's The Best Move?" columnist, Irwin Sigmond, Lawrence King, and David Shook, finished in seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth places, respectively, after each had scored 4-3.

FINAL REPORT IN 1958-1959 ROSENWALD AND
1959 U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP (Closed)

By

FRANK R. BRADY

In the December 20, 1958, issue of CHESS LIFE, Mr. Brady gave his report on the events of the 1st Round. He now brings you similar comment on the remainder of the event.

Round 2:

Fischer's win over Kalme and Donald Byrne's defeat of Evans gave them both a point and a half to put them out front as the leaders. Mednis had a creditable draw against Reshevsky, and Weinstein is showing that he mustn't be taken too lightly.

Fischer-Kalme 1-0
Weinstein-R. Byrne 1/2-1/2
Reshevsky-Mednis 1/2-1/2
Evans-D. Byrne 0-1
Bisguier-Benko 1/2-1/2
Lombardy-Sherwin 1/2-1/2

Round 3:

This is where the players start to get down to work. Fischer's win over Sherwin put him in the lead with 2 1/2 points. Evans, Lombardy and Bisguier both have 2 points apiece and Reshevsky and the two Byrne brothers are close behind with a point and a half. Benko is the big surprise, losing to Lombardy, he has only managed to make 1/2 point out of three rounds.

Sherwin-Fischer 0-1
Benko-Lombardy 0-1
D. Byrne-Bisguier 0-1
Mednis-Evans 0-1
R. Byrne-Reshevsky 1/2-1/2
Kalme-Weinstein 1/2-1/2

Round 4:

No draws in this round, which is a rarity in a tournament of this caliber. Benko keeps wandering into time pressure and can't seem to find his way out, Mednis had a theoretical book draw against Bisguier before adjourning but faltered on resumption and lost it. Fischer is still out front with 3 1/2 points.

Fischer-Weinstein 1-0
Reshevsky-Kalme 1-0
Evans-Byrne 1-0
Bisguier-Mednis 1-0
Lombardy-D. Byrne 0-1
Sherwin-Benko 1-0

Round 5:

Evans, Bisguier and Reshevsky all at 3 1/2 are close behind Fischer at 4 points. Sherwin is close behind that with 3 points and seems to be playing a strong tournament.

Benko-Fischer 1/2-1/2
D. Byrne-Sherwin 0-1
Medis-Lombardy 1/2-1/2
R. Byrne-Bisguier 1/2-1/2
Kalme-Evans 1/2-1/2
Weinstein-Reshevsky 0-1

Round 6:

Fischer's twelve move defeat over Reshevsky will go down in chess history and has caused a veritable sensation here in New York. The trap itself was known to a few players in the tournament and it did in fact appear in a recent issue of the Schachmaty bulletin. The effect of this game on the other players is closely followed by Evans and Bisguier, both at 4 1/2-1 1/2.

Fischer-Reshevsky 1-0
Evans-Weinstein 1-0
Bisguier-Kalme 1-0
Lombardy-R. Byrne 1/2-1/2
Sherwin-Mednis 1/2-1/2
Benko-D. Byrne 1/2-1/2

Round 7:

Reshevsky came back by knocking Evans out of a tie for second place with Bisguier. Sherwin is still playing a good tournament and his score is creeping up there, slowly but surely.

D. Byrne-Fischer 1/2
Mednis-Benko 0-1
Kalme-Lombardy 1/2
Weinstein-Bisguier 1/2
Reshevsky-Evans 1-0

STANDINGS AFTER SEVEN COMPLETED ROUNDS

(4 rounds to be played)

Fischer 5 1/2-1 1/2
Bisguier 5-2
Sherwin 4 1/2-2 1/2
Evans 4 1/2-2 1/2
Reshevsky 4 1/2-2 1/2
Lombardy 3 1/2-3 1/2
D. Byrne 3 1/2-3 1/2
R. Byrne 2 1/2-4 1/2
P. Benko 2 1/2-4 1/2
Mednis 2-5
Kalme 2-5
Weinstein 2-5

Round 8:

Nothing crucial this round. Fischer continues his 1/2 point lead over Bisguier. Reshevsky, Sherwin and Evans are close behind at 5-3. Lombardy has moved ahead in the plus score group and will probably not be playing that match that he challenged Benko to, if they both come in last!

Fischer-Evans 1/2-1/2
Bisguier-Reshevsky 1/2-1/2
Lombardy-Weinstein 1-0
Sherwin-Kalme 1/2-1/2
Benko-R. Byrne 1-0
D. Byrne-Mednis 1/2-1/2

Round 9:

After 9 rounds of play, we find Fischer at 7-2, a full point ahead of both Reshevsky and Evans, now his closest rivals at 6-3. Bisguier was served his first defeat in the tournament. Evans finally broke the Indian sign that Bisguier has been holding over his head for the past 10 years by developing a brilliant attack against Bisguier's Petroff. In addition to this, Reshevsky upset his even lifetime score with Lombardy by defeating Bill King's Indian.

Mednis-Fischer 0-1
R. Byrne-D. Byrne 0-1
Kalme-Benko 1/2-1/2
Weinstein-Sherwin 1/2-1/2
Reshevsky-Lombardy 1-0
Evans-Bisguier 1-0

Round 10:

All of the contenders for the top honors of this tournament met each other this round. Fischer defeated Bisguier in a game that he "couldn't" win and is certainly living up to the statement made by Herman Helms the night before, that "The boy is well nigh invincible!" Reshevsky turned the tables on Sherwin's Kings Indian (Sherwin won last year) and won in 37 moves. Lombardy had secured a much superior position over Evans when the game was adjourned, and on resumption, Evans failed to appear, apparently feeling that the game was hopeless. The Mednis-R. Byrne game was a battle to end all battles with Byrne a full Rook behind at one point but some powerful past pawns as compensation. They proved to be too much for Mednis to counter. With eight points, Fischer is a full point ahead of Reshevsky going into the last round and needs but a draw with R. Byrne to retain his Championship of the United States. However, if Reshevsky wins and Fischer loses, they will be tied for first place.

Fischer-Bisguier 1-0
Lombardy-Evans 1-0
Sherwin-Reshevsky 0-1
Benko-Weinstein (game to be replayed.)
D. Byrne-Kalme 1/2-1/2
Mednis-R. Byrne 0-1

Round 11:

Bobby Fischer did it again! There is little doubt now that Fischer is one of the brightest stars ever to appear in the chess world. His draw against Robert Byrne while Reshevsky drew with Benko, left him a full point ahead of Reshevsky for a score of 8 1/2-2 1/2 and the championship. Reshevsky placed second with 7 1/2-3 1/2. Third place still hinges on the Bisguier-Lombardy game which was adjourned. Evans who was feeling a bit ill, lost to Sherwin who piled up an excellent 6 1/2-4 1/2 score.

R. Byrne-Fischer 1/2-1/2
Kalme-Mednis 1/2-1/2
Weinstein-D. Byrne 1/2-1/2
Reshevsky-Benko 1/2-1/2
Evans-Sherwin 0-1
Bisguier-Lombardy-adjourned

Here is the cross-score table of the tournament, subject to possible changes in some of the standings when the results are in from the Bisguier-Lombardy and Benko-Weinstein games, the first of which was adjourned, and the second of which was to be replayed:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts.
1. Fischer	****	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	8 1/2
2. Reshevsky	0	****	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	7 1/2
3. Sherwin	0	0	****	1	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	6 1/2
4. Evans	1/2	0	0	****	0	1	0	1	1	1/2	1	1	6
5. D. Byrne	1/2	1/2	0	1	****	0	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	6
6. Bisguier	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	****	adj	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	5 1/2
7. Lombardy	1/2	0	1/2	1	0	adj	****	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	5 1/2
8. Benko	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	****	1	1/2	1	RE	4 1/2
9. R. Byrne	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	****	1/2	1	1/2	4 1/2
10. Kalme	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	****	1/2	1/2	4
11. Mednis	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	****	1	3
12. Weinstein	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	RE	1/2	1/2	0	****	2 1/2

ROSENWALD GAMES FINISHED

Two adjourned games from the Rosenwald Trophy and U. S. Championship Tournament, mentioned above, were concluded resulting in only a minor adjustment in the final standings as published above. Bisguier and Lombardy drew their game, the half-point thus picked up moving them into a four-way tie with Donald Byrne and Larry Evans at 6-5. The unbroken tie is for 4th-7th places. Benko strengthened his 8th place lead over 7th place Robert Byrne, by defeating Raymond Weinstein in their 10th-round game which had been ordered replayed. Benko's final score was 5 1/2-5 1/2.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 245

Duckstein-Kramer, Moscow 1956

After 1. RxKPI, PxR; 2. RxP, Kramer resigned because there are too many mating threats.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Ramon Cook, Curtin, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Carl Dover, Brad Dowden, A. Dunne, Joseph C. Eisenbach, O. E. Goddard, Eric Greenebaum, George Heimberg, Herbert W. Hickman, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Tkauniks, Cam Jones, Andy Kafko, Bob Karch, Harry Kaye, C. C. Keffer, Frank J. Kohila, M. Ladacki, Paul Leith, R. Leonard, Alan Levinson, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, M. Millstein, Ed Nash, W. H. Newberry, Vincent D. Noga, George W. Payne, Fred P. Pennington Jr., Oran Perry, Henry C. Porter, John Pranter, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, R.M.S., Max Schlosser, Barry Schuller, J. G. Scripps, David Silver, Reuel L. Smith, Virgil Smith, Larry Snyder, Herbert Solinsky, James R. Stowe, Hunter Thompson, G. Trefzer, Hugh C. Underwood, Albert L. Welsh, Leslie R. Whitman, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Nell P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Herbert A. Wright, Robert G. Wright, and Robert L. Zing. The solvers score a shutout by 67-0.

We take this opportunity to thank the many solvers who sent us Holiday Greetings and to wish all of our readers a Happy and Prosperous 1959. We also wish to remind our solvers that late solutions, if not too late, receive ladder credit even though they are not acknowledged in the column. Solvers can check on whether they have received

proper credit for late solutions by referring to the next published Quarterly Ladder.

*Welcome to new solvers.

USCF NATIONAL RATING REGULATIONS

Any chess competition, including a Round Robin or Swiss System tournament for individuals or teams, a match between two individuals or teams, or a ladder contest, will be rated by the USCF, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The contest must be conducted by a USCF Chapter or by the USCF itself. (A match between two teams is eligible for rating if one team represents an affiliated Chapter. A team tournament is eligible if the sponsoring organization or League is a Chapter.)
2. All contestants must be individual members of the USCF as of the date on which the contest starts. (EXCEPTION: Individual USCF membership is not mandatory for the players in a team tournament, a team match, or a ladder contest.)
3. The report of the event must be accompanied by a remittance covering the rating fee of 10 cents per game actually played. E.g., the fee is \$7.50 for a contest in which 75 games are played. (EXCEPTION: An affiliated chess club having less than 21 club members is not required to pay any rating fee for its annual club championship tournament, restricted to members of the club.)
4. The results must be submitted on the official USCF form provided for the purpose, and certified as correct by the Director. Games scored by default must be clearly indicated. Reports of team tournaments, team matches, and ladder contests, must be accompanied by the full names and full addresses of non-members of the USCF who competed.
5. Play must be governed by the FIDE Laws of Chess, Official American Translation, as published in the USCF Official Blue Book of Chess.
6. The contest must be conducted by a person familiar with the procedure and with the Laws of Chess.
7. The time limit must not exceed an average of 30 moves per hour for each player, and there must be no restrictions on opening moves.

Publication of Ratings: Average ratings are published periodically in CHESS LIFE, free of charge. Each ranking list contains the names and ratings of USCF members who participated in rated tournaments and matches during the period of time covered by the list. Names of non-members who compete in rated ladder contests, team matches, or team tournaments, are not included in the printed lists.

NOTE: The above regulations, found on pages 358-360 of the Official Blue Book of Chess, however, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the previous regulations, relating to the computation of ratings for master players, are still in effect.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

February 21-22

62ND ANNUAL MINNESOTA STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

In the Game Room of University of Minnesota's Coffman Union, Washington Ave., Minneapolis. Sponsored by Minnesota State Chess Assn., and U. of M. Union Board of Governors. Two sections (each a 6-round Swiss): MAJOR, open to all chess players who are or become USCF members. EF: \$5.00 to USCF members, plus membership fee of \$5. to non-members. (\$3.00 to high school student members of USCF) Prizes: 1st, \$50. and trophy; 2nd, \$25. and trophy; 3rd, \$15.; 4th, \$10. Highest Class A player, Trophy; 2nd Class A, Trophy. 1st Class B, Trophy; 2nd Class B, Trophy. MINOR TOURNAMENT: restricted to unrated players and Class C: EF: \$2.00, with trophies for each of first three places. Bring sets and clocks, if possible. Further details from: Sheldon Rein, 6901 South Cedar Lake Road, Minneapolis, Minn.

April 3-5

1959 New Jersey Amateur Championship

At Midway Diner Hammonton, New Jersey, Route 206 and U.S. 30 (White Horse Pike). Open to players with ratings up to 2,199, USCF, and NJSCF membership required.

6 Round Swiss starting 8 p.m. Friday. Three rounds Saturday, two rounds Sunday. Entries close 7:30 p.m. Friday. Entrance fee \$5 (\$3 under 20). Accommodations per day, single \$3, multiple minimum \$2 at Lake Front Motel, Route U.S. 30, Hammonton, New Jersey.

Many trophies plus New Jersey Master Points to be awarded. Proceeds to be used to send junior players to U.S. Junior Championship, bring clocks and sets. Lew Wood Tournament Director. Write C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey, President NJSCF.

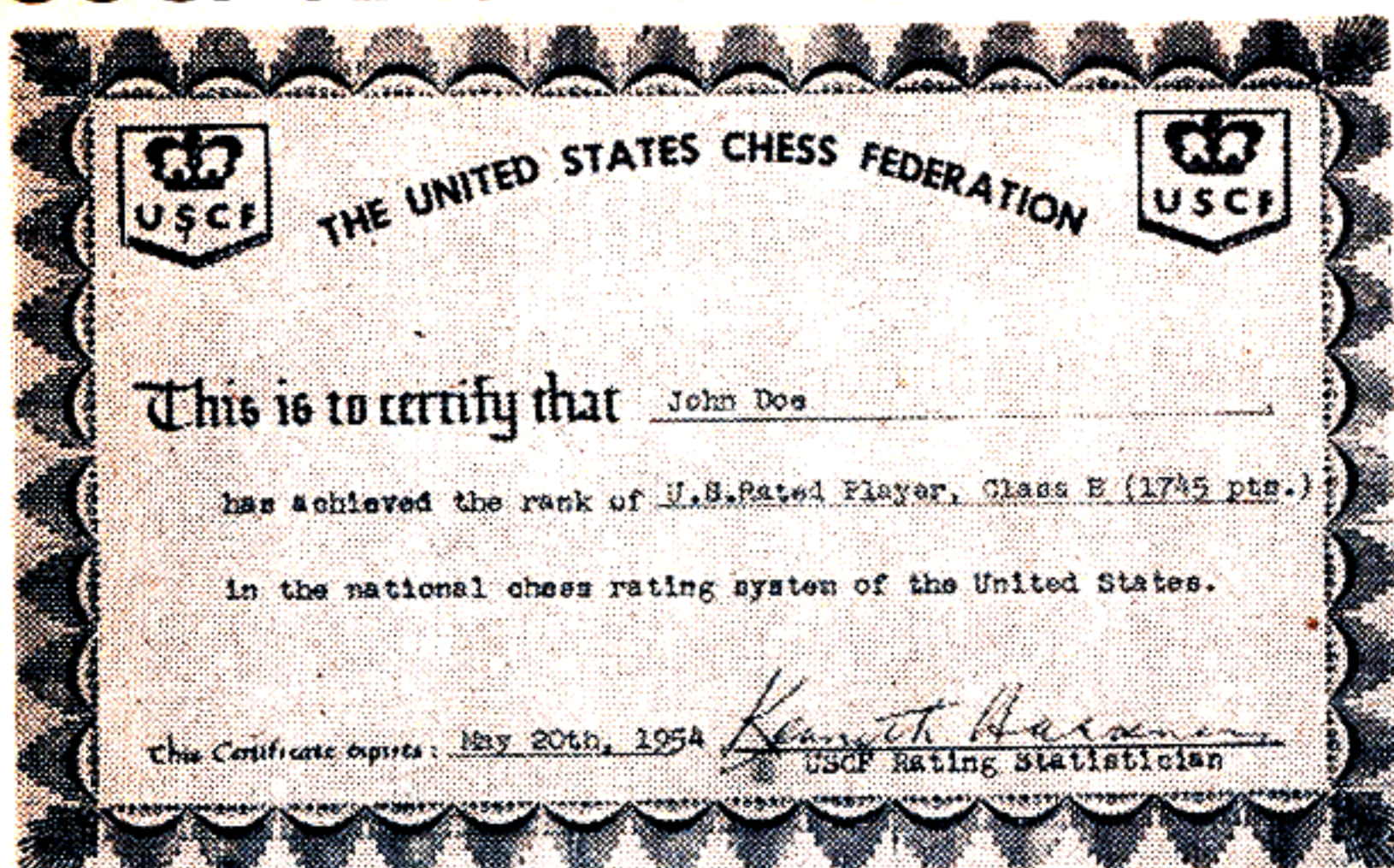
100% USCF rated.

March 14, 15, 1959

4th ANNUAL CAPITAL CITY OPEN

At Seneca Hotel, 361 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Open to all who are or become USCF members. 5 rd. Swiss; 45 moves in 1 hour and 45 minutes; Adjudication after 3½ hours of play. Entry fee: \$5 to USCF members, plus \$5 membership fee for non-members. Registration: 8:30 to 9:30 a.m., March 14. Three rounds Saturday, two Sunday. First prize \$25 plus Trophy. Other cash prizes. Tournament Director (to whom inquiries should be addressed) James Schroeder, 1998 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

USCF RATING CERTIFICATE



This handsome certificate, bearing your name and national rating, gives you official standing in the world of chess, brings you recognition for your achievements, conveys the honor and prestige of an official title—U. S. Rated Player (Class A, B, or C), U. S. Expert, Master, Senior Master or Grandmaster. The certificate is suitable for framing, the actual size being 8" x 5" (twice the size of the reproduction above)—or it may be folded and carried in your wallet.

This certificate is sent only on request. Write for yours today, enclosing 25 cents to cover the cost of handling and mailing. Additional copies to post in club rooms or carry in your wallet: 10 cents each. Address your request to Rating Statistician, United States Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

GET YOUR CERTIFICATE

Every player whose name appears in the rating list in the Feb. 5 issue of CHESS LIFE should obtain one of the Rating Certificates pictured at left. If you are a Woodpusher you should have one to insure against improper pairings in your next tournament. If you are an Expert or a Master you should also have one—just lay it casually beside your board in your next tournament, and watch your opponent begin to shiver and leave pieces en prise.

Although the current rating regulations have been in effect for nearly a year, many tournament authorities are still somewhat hazy about their provisions. They are, therefore, reprinted above for the benefit and information of all concerned.

Problem fans have probably noticed that Page 7 of the December 5 issue of Chess Life did not contain your usual introductory and explanatory notice concerning the four problems published in that issue. Without attempting to excuse the omission, we are glad to publish the following from Mr. Gabor, and to inform interested solvers that if any of the information given below would make them wish to change the solutions which they have already sent to him, they may submit new solutions, and receive full credit for them even at this late date:

"I noticed with regret and dismay that my brief 'editorial' remarks concerning the December 5 column's published works (Nos. 961, 962, 963 and 964) were omitted. . . . These 4 problems were selected for publication chiefly for certain peculiarities which may be of interest to many of our less experienced solvers and fans. . . . Their number is continuously increasing. In my very brief editorial remarks I hinted some of these peculiarities and asked them to guess them. No. 962 Brown is faulty, illegal, impossible position. The b1 bish. has never moved and was captured on its original square. Then how did it come to KB3? Only by pawn-promotion. But which pawn was promoted, with ALL 8 pawns on the board???"

No. 963 is a block position after Wh's first and second moves. No. 964 is not a problem at all. I found it in a very old English magazine and decided to use it, with the all-important question: "How many different keymoves?" Solvers who find all possible solving moves will receive 10 points!"

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 11

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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

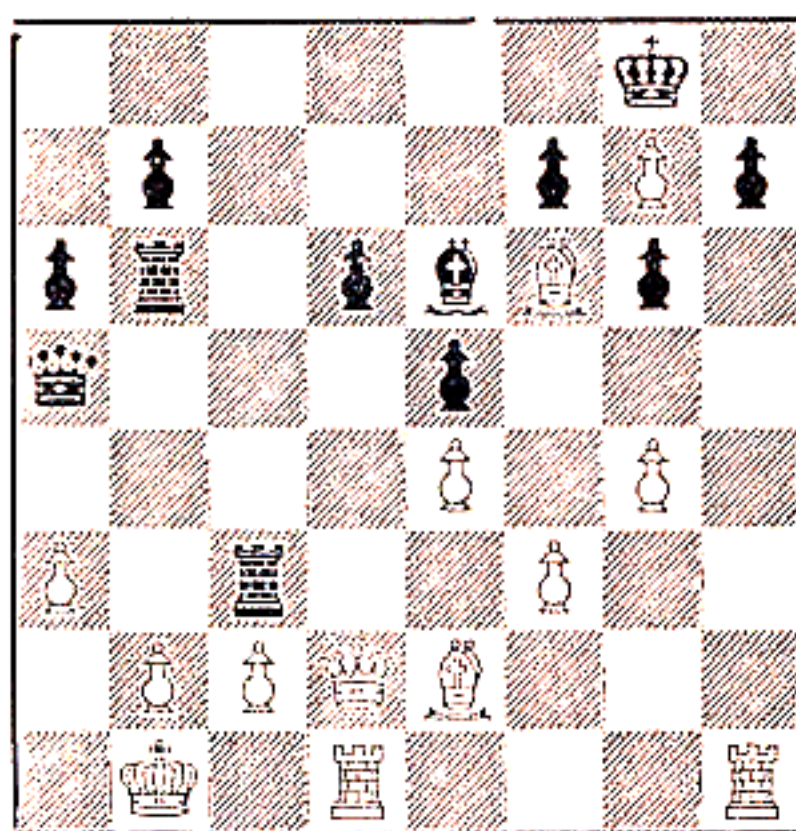
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 249 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by March 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 249 will appear in the April 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 249



White to play

NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

By

KENNETH HARKNESS
USCF Rating Statistician

This list contains the names of 2 Grandmasters, 12 Senior Masters, and 78 Masters who took part in rated contests during the past two years; but most of the list is devoted to the latest averages of 3,287 non-masters who competed in tournaments and matches reported during the period October 1st, 1957, through September 30th, 1958.

Under the new regulations put into effect on May 1st, 1958, rating lists are supposed to contain only the names of players who are members of the USCF. However, this requirement does not apply to the present list because many of the tournaments affecting current averages were held under the old regulations. Furthermore, during the period of transition, we accepted a few tournaments which should have (but did not) require 100% USCF membership.

In future, rating lists will be restricted to the USCF members. The new regulations are now in full effect. With the exception of team tournaments, team matches and ladder contests, we do not accept for rating any contest in which the 100% USCF membership requirement has not been observed.

We are glad to report that the new regulations have been accepted wholeheartedly by the players in tournaments throughout the United States. Despite the misgivings of some tournament organizers, and the dire prophecies of some critics, the number of entrants in rated events has increased substantially. Players have demonstrated conclusively that they recognize the need for these new regulations and are quite willing to join the USCF, if not already members, in order to have their performances rated and their rankings published.

To cite just two examples: the California Open and Western Open (Milwaukee) of 1958 required 100% USCF membership for the first time. The organizers of these tournaments were somewhat concerned as to the effect this would have on attendance, but their fears were groundless. In both events, the number of entrants broke all records.

The beneficial effect on the USCF itself has been beyond all expectations. During the last half of 1958, no less than 510 players became new members of the USCF as a direct result of the new rating regulations. These players joined the Federation when they competed in rated tournaments requiring USCF membership. Although the total number of USCF members is still far too small, it has at least passed the 3000-mark, and the increase is largely due to the new rating regulations.

Two New Rating Rules

It has always been our endeavor to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the rating system. From time to time we have made changes in our methods when tests have indicated that such changes represent progress.

When computing the averages for the current list we adopted two new rules which we believe will prove popular and useful. They will

enable players to obtain higher ratings without reducing the accuracy of the system. The first rule is as follows:

1. If a player competes in more than four rated events during the period covered by a rating list, his published rating is the arithmetic average of his four best performances during the same period.

For example, if you compete in six rated events during one rating period (normally six months), your two lowest performance ratings are cancelled. Your published rating is the average of your four remaining best performances.

This rule gives you the opportunity to rectify the bad effect of a poor performance below your usual standard. It will enable you to play in many tournaments without worrying about the possible loss of rating points. The more tournaments you play in, the better your chances of improving your rating without risking the lowering of your average.

The second rule is as follows:

2. Any player who earns a performance rating of 2250 points or more in the U. S. Open Championship Tournament automatically demonstrates (or confirms) his right to be ranked as a Master and is given a rating of 2250 points if his average is below this figure.

For example, a player may earn a performance rating of, say, 2275 points in the U. S. Open, but his average rating, when three previous performances are taken into account, may be less than 2200. Such a player is given an average of 2250 points and is ranked as a Master. (Of course, if his average is above 2250, he is given the higher figure.)

This rule has been adopted to give players from various parts of the country the opportunity to demonstrate their ability under the tough competitive conditions of the U. S. Open Championship. Some players find it difficult to prove (or confirm) that they are entitled to master rank because they do not have the chance to compete in many strong tournaments. The new rule will enable such players to earn (or confirm) master rank in one tournament. Any contestant who can score a performance rating of 2250 points or more in the U. S. Open is clearly entitled to the rank of Master.

Next Rating List in July

The next rating list is scheduled for publication in July. It will cover all contests reported during the period October 1st, 1958, to March 31st, 1959. Tournament organizers are urged to report the results of rated contests immediately after their conclusion.

Full information on rating regulations, and the forms on which contests must be reported, may be obtained by writing to the U. S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

MASTERS EMERITUS

Jacob Bernstein (New York, N. Y.)
Roy T. Black, Sr. (Williamsville, N. Y.)
Harry Borochow (Los Angeles, Calif.)
Albert W. Fox (Washington, D. C.)
Herman Hahlbohm (Chicago, Ill.)
Hermann Helms (New York, N. Y.)
Lewis J. Issacs (Chicago, Ill.)
Charles S. Jacobs (Winchester, Mass.)
Abraham Kupchik (New York, N. Y.)
Edward Lasker (New York, N. Y.)
Frank E. Perkins (Boston, Mass.)
Harold M. Phillips (New York, N. Y.)
William A. Ruth (Collingswood, N. J.)
Morris A. Schapiro (Brooklyn, N. Y.)
I. S. Turover (Bethesda, Md.)
Norman T. Whitaker (Shady Side, Md.)

TWENTY TOP-RANKING ACTIVE U. S. PLAYERS DURING 1957-1958

1. Samuel Reshevsky	2693
2. Robert J. Fischer	2636
3. J. T. Sherwin	2511
4. W. J. Lombardy	2509
5-6. Arthur Bisguier	2506
5-6. Larry Evans	2506
7. Donald Byrne	2504
8. Pal Benko	2496
9. R. H. Steinmeyer	2445
10. James B. Cross	2425
11. Robert Byrne	2409
12. Arnold Denker	2408
13. Edmar Mednis	2397
14. C. Kalme	2396
15. S. N. Bernstein	2393
16. W. J. Shipman	2392
17. H. Seidman	2386
18. A. W. Feuerstein	2385
19. A. F. Saidy	2370
20. H. Berliner	2365

TWENTY TOP-RANKING ACTIVE WOMEN PLAYERS (1957-1958)

1. Gisela K. Gresser	2195
2. Sonja Graf-Stevenson	2059
3. Mona N. May Karff	2011
4-5. Eva Aronson	1965
4-5. Irene Vines	1965
6. Mary Selensky	1962
7. Kathryn Slater	1944
8. Mildred Morrell	1931
9. Lisa Lane	1863
10. Nancy McLeod	1862
11. Mabel Burlingame	1848
12. Willa Owens	1835
13. Dorothy A. Williams	1821
14. Lois Zaas	1821
15. Lucille Kellner	1810
16. Rachel Guinan	1805
17. Lena Grumette	1801
18. Consuelo Rodriguez	1790
19. Dolly Teasley	1770
20. Sarah Kaufman	1763

GRANDMASTERS (1957-1958)

(2600 points up)

Reshevsky, S. (Spr'g Valley N. Y.).....2693
Fischer, Robt. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2636

SENIOR MASTERS (1957-1958)

(2400 to 2599 points)

Benko, Pal (Cleveland, Ohio).....2496
Bisguier, A. (New York, N. Y.).....2506
Byrne, Donald (Ind.).....2504
Byrne, Robert (Valparaiso, Ind.).....2409
Cobo-Arteaga, E. (Havana, Cuba).....2478
Cross, James B. (Los Angeles).....2425
Denker, A. (E. Rockaway, N. Y.).....2408
Evans, Larry (New York, N. Y.).....2506
Lombardy, W. J. (New York, N. Y.).....2509
Mednis, E. (New York, N. Y.).....2397
Sherwin, J. T. (New York, N. Y.).....2511
Steinmeyer, R. H. (St. Louis, Mo.).....2445
NOTE: The performances of U. S. players in foreign events are NOT included in these ratings.

MASTERS (1957-1958)

(2200 to 2399 points)

Adams, W. W. (W. Orange, N. J.).....2215
Addison, W. G. (San Francisco).....2338
Avram, H. (Adelphi, Md.).....2285
Ballbee, F. B. (Barcelona, Spain).....2398
Berliner, H. (Washington, D. C.).....2365
Bernstein, S. N. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2393
Blonarovich, L. (Newark, N. J.).....2234
Brandts, P. (New York, N. Y.).....2254
Brasker, C. J. (Minneapolis).....2312
Burger, K. H. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2262
Collins, J. W. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2257
Cross, Robt. G. (Los Angeles).....2231
Curdo, J. A. (Lynn, Mass.).....2242
DiCamillo, A. (Philadelphia).....2300
Dreibergs, L. (Saginaw, Mich.).....2206
Dubeck, L. (Maplewood, N. J.).....2219
Feuerstein, A. W. (New York, N. Y.).....2385
Fuster, G. (Montreal, Que.).....2200
Green, Matthew (Sussex, N. J.).....2288
Gross, Henry (San Francisco).....2250
Gross, Ronald (Compton, Calif.).....2250
Guala, V. A. (New York, N. Y.).....2279
Halper, Nat (New York, N. Y.).....2230
Harrow, M. (Jamaica, N. Y.).....2225
Hearst, E. S. (New York, N. Y.).....2322
Henin, C. C. (Chicago).....2250
Howard, F. S. (Sayreville, N. J.).....2265
Kalme, Chas. (Philadelphia).....2396
Kaufman, Allan (New York, N. Y.).....2289
Kevitz, A. (Bronx, N. Y.).....2338
Klugman, R. (Bronx, N. Y.).....2220
Kramer, G. (New York, N. Y.).....2282
Lapiken, P. (Missoula, Mont.).....2200
Levy, Louis (Paterson, N. J.).....2253
Martin, R. J. (Santa Monica, Cal.).....2277
Margarini, A. A. (New York, N. Y.).....2200
Mugridge, D. H. (Wash., D. C.).....2290
Owens, B. E. (Great Neck, N. Y.).....2214
Pizzi, Tulio (Chicago).....2217
Popel, S. (Detroit, Mich.).....2346
Popovich, O. (Cambridge, Mass.).....2200
Poschel, Paul (Royal Oak, Mich.).....2252
Pruner, E. (San Francisco).....2250
Querner, Hans (Milwaukee).....2259
Ramirez, G. (San Francisco).....2295
Rankin, A. E. (Bronx, N. Y.).....2319
Remlinger, L. (Long Beach, Cal.).....2278
Rivise, Irving (Los Angeles).....2249
Saidy, A. F. (Douglaston, N. Y.).....2370
Sandrin, A. N. Jr. (Chicago).....2220
Santasiere, A. E. (Bronx, N. Y.).....2315
Schmidt, Bruno W. (Homer, N. Y.).....2250
Schmitt, J. N. (San Francisco).....2274
Schwartz, Edward (N. Y., N. Y.).....2200
Seidman, H. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2386
Shaffer, J. I. (Philadelphia).....2310
Shainswit, G. (New York, N. Y.).....2262
Shipman, W. J. (New York, N. Y.).....2392
Siegel, M. R. (New Rochelle, N. Y.).....2224
Siff, Boris (Wollaston, Mass.).....2216
Smith, K. R. (Dallas, Tex.).....2213
Sobel, R. D. (Philadelphia).....2236
Spinner, Louis (Montrose, Cal.).....2217
Stark, M. C. (Bethesda, Md.).....2210
Szedlaczek, L. (Cleveland, Ohio).....2209
Tautvaisas, P. (Chicago).....2291
Theodorovich, I. (Toronto, Ont.).....2230
Tums, John M. (Chicago).....2214
Turner, Abe (New Rochelle, N. Y.).....2327
Ulvestad, Olaf (Seattle, Wash.).....2253
Vine, Karl (New York, N. Y.).....2268
Wachs, Saul (Bloomfield, N. J.).....2292
Wanetick, S. (Philadelphia).....2263
Weinberger, T. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2294
Weinstein, R. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2313
Westbrock, J. T. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2241
Yarmak, Saul (Los Angeles).....2241

Adams, E. L. (St. Paul, Minn.).....1850*
Adams, W. (Rochester, N. Y.).....1400
Adams, W. B. (Bethesda, Md.).....1885
Adamson, V. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....1632
Addington, J. F. (Birmingham, Ala.).....1603
Adickes, W. C. Jr. (As'ville, N. C.).....2058
Adkins, F. (Sacramento, Cal.).....1800*
Admis, E. (Lincoln, Neb.).....1816
Adrian, Mrs. (Brookline, Mass.).....1500*
Agranoff, M. (Hartford, Conn.).....1820*
Agree, Arnold (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2150
Ahrens, F. (Chicago).....17710
Akhlaghi, A. (Wash. D. C.).....1500*
Akin, W. B. (Dallas, Tex.).....1650*
Akins, W. R. (Charlottesville, Va.).....1526
Albertson, B. (Allentown, Pa.).....1844*
Albert, P. (S. Orange, N. J.).....1815
Albert, P. M. Jr. (Emmaus, Pa.).....1650*
Aldama, A. (Washington, D. C.).....1600*
Aldape, Hector (Spokane, Wash.).....1800*
Aldrete, J. (Monterey, Mexico).....2021
Alexander, J. (Washington, D. C.).....1400*
Alexander, J. (San Diego, Cal.).....2027
Aisbah, B. (Philadelphia).....1748
Albritton, O. (Little Rock, Ark.).....1718
Allen, D. W. (Independence, Mo.).....1882
Allen, D. (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.).....1840
Allen, H. (Cleveland).....1763
Allen I. W. (San Angelo, Tex.).....1810
Allen, J. (Independence, Mo.).....2002
Allik, Hans (Bronx, N. Y.).....2077
Allison, J. (Youngstown, Ohio).....1400*
Allured, K. B. (North'ron, Mass.).....1791
Almgren, S. (Los Angeles).....2150
Alpiser, F. M. (St. Louis, Mo.).....1876
Alson, L. (New York, N. Y.).....1555
Altman, N. (Lakewood, N. J.).....1630*
Altman, (Atlantic City, N. J.).....1500*
Altman, V. (Staten Is. N. Y.).....1833
Ambrogio, (Bloomfield, N. J.).....1882
Amburn, E. (Tulsa, Okla.).....1948
Amdon, E. (Los Angeles).....1880
Ames, C. B. Jr. (Oklahoma City).....1768
Ames, David (Quincy, Mass.).....2046
Ames, G. F. (Meriden, Conn.).....1697
Amneus, D. A. (Mont'ey Pk., Cal.).....2189*
Amsterdam, A. (Cleveland).....1589
Anderson, Allen (Chicago).....1820
Anderson, Alton (Morrist'nn, Minn.).....1700*
Anderson, C. F. (Minneapolis).....1600
Anderson, C. T. (Columbus, O.).....1970
Anderson, Cliff. (Naples, Fla.).....1780
Anderson, D. M. (Minneapolis).....1800
Anderson, Eliz. (Dallas, Tex.).....1600
Anderson, F. S. (Univ. City, Mo.).....2040
Anderson, G. E. (Lexington, Ky.).....1868
Anderson, G. F. (Wash., D. C.).....1820*
Anderson, L. (Williams Bay, Wis.).....1650
Anderson, O. (St. Paul, Minn.).....1550
Anderson, Robt. (Jackson, Mich.).....1892*
Anderson, Ron. (Minneapolis).....1567
Andrejczyk, C. (Hartford, Conn.).....1650*
Andrews, S. M. (Hubbard, O.).....1697
Anorbes, H. (St. Louis, Mo.).....1702*
Antcliff, C. Jr. (Lebanon, Ind.).....1500
Apple, J. S. (Calif.).....1840*
Apthorp, C. A. Jr. (Cleveland).....1875
Arabie, I. (New Orleans).....1600*
Arbabi, M. (Wash. D.C.).....1500*
Arbette, E. (Brookline, Mass.).....1968*
Arbitter, H. (Calif.).....1720*
Arbuckle, J. (Wash., D.C.).....1700*
Archambeault, R. (Florence, Mass.).....1582
Archer, A. (Takoma Park, Md.).....1700*
Archer, W. E. (Haddonfield, N.J.).....1924
Archipoff, A. (Toledo, O.).....2075
Ardies, W. (Louisville, Ky.).....1795
Arkless, W. L. (Lansdowne, Pa.).....1926
Armendaz, E. (Monterey, Mexico).....1700*
Armistead, T. (Va.).....1400*
Armstrong, C. (Lincoln, Neb.).....1750*
Armstrong, E. (Wichita, Kans.).....1585
Arnold, J. (Kansas City, Mo.).....1830
Aronson, Eva (Chicago).....1965
Aronson, Ninus (Chicago).....1900
Athey, F. T. Jr. (New York, N.Y.).....1684
Atkins, L. (Gadsden, Ala.).....1780
Atkinson, M. L. (Anderson, Ind.).....1734
Auerbach, A. (Jackson Hts., N.Y.).....1630*
Augenstein, H. (Warwick, R. I.).....1725
Ault, Leslie F. (Cranford, N. J.).....1979
Ault, L. H. (Cranford, N. J.).....2085
Ault, Robin (Cranford, N. J.).....2041
Auskolis, R. (Jersey City, N. J.).....1673
Austin, G. (Grandview, Mo.).....1500*
Austin, T. (Silver Spring, Md.).....1900*
Avallone, J. (Hartford, Ct.).....1500*
Axelrath, S. (Hammonton, N. J.).....1550*
Aygard, M. (Evansville, Ind.).....1915*
Azar, A. J. (New Orleans).....1500*

— B —

Baaken, W. (Grand Forks, N. D.).....1686*
Bazakin, Mrs. M. (L. I. City, N. Y.).....1600
Babji, M. (Rochester, N. Y.).....1800*
Bacardi, J. F. (Wash., D. C.).....1887
Bachmuth, J. (Dallas, Tex.).....1700*
Bacho, Paul (Cleveland).....1901
Backus, C. (Silver Spring, Md.).....2000*
Baczynski, C. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....1879
Baer, K. A. (Wash., D. C.).....1950*
Bagby, C. (San Francisco).....2137
Bahgat, I. (Houston, Tex.).....1855
Bahr, F. (Cincinnati, O.).....1850
Bailey, L. W. (Cranston, R. I.).....1709
Bailey, M. (Des Moines, Ia.).....1400*
Bailey, R. (Tampa, Fla.).....1988*
Baine, R. M. (Richmond, Va.).....1911
Baird, J. L. (Racine, Wis.).....1676
Baker, C. (Bethesda, Md.).....1900*
Baker, E. G. (Up. Montclair, N. J.).....1963
Baker, Harry (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....2165
Baker, R. A. (Murray Hill, N. J.).....1843
Baker, R. E. (Fresno, Cal.).....1853
Baker, Wm. (Philadelphia).....1800*
Bakies, J. (Cleveland).....1805

Baldridge, J. H. (New Haven, Conn.).....1732
Baldwin, E. C. (Wash., D. C.).....1600*
Ball, D. (Wash., D. C.).....1500*
Ball, J. (Paterson, N. J.).....1697
Ballard, J. R. (Huntington, W. Va.).....1663
Banerdt, W. (Milwaukee).....1814
Banker, G. M. (Kansas City, Mo.).....1941
Banks, G. I. (Sarasota, Fla.).....1784
Banner, T. (Little Rock, Ark.).....1450*
Banta, G. (Rock Elm, Wis.).....1800
Baptist, A. S. (Ypsilanti, Mich.).....1797
Baranchik, A. (Cleveland).....1675
Barden, P. (Wash., D. C.).....1650*
Baringer, R. (New Orleans).....1500*
Barlow, W. D. (Oildale, Calif.).....1500*
Barnes, G. S. (Minneapolis).....2068
Barnes, Michael (Fla.).....1430*
Barnhill, R. G. (Corning, Ark.).....1665
Baron, S. (New York, N. Y.).....2061
Baronietchi, P. J. Jr. (New York).....1620*
Barrett, C. K. (Up. Black Eddy, Pa.).....1843*
Barrett, G. (Los Angeles).....1959
Barrett, R. (Hammonton, N. J.).....1500*
Barringer, R. (San Francisco).....1954
Barry, E. (Bellefontaine, Mich.).....1500*
Barry, J. E. (Northridge, Calif.).....2000*
Bart, G. (Concord, N. H.).....1859
Bartalos, R. (Mission, Kans.).....1883*
Bartels, W. (Oshkosh, Wis.).....1650*
Bartshes, M. (Louisville, Ky.).....1850
Barzal, S. (Cleveland).....1600
Bass, R. R. (W. Orange, N. J.).....1856
Batcelder, W. H. (Bloomington, Ind.).....2132
Batemans, (Camden, N. J.).....1550*
Bates, D. H. (Appleton, Wis.).....1804
Bates, G. C. (Birmingham, Ala.).....1876
Bates, W. E. (Riverside, Calif.).....1650*
Bauer, W. (Gladstone, Ore.).....1650*
Baum, R. (Wayzata, Minn.).....1300*
Baumanis, J. (Cleveland).....1905
Baumler, T. (New Orleans).....1592
Bayle, J. W. (New York).....1496
Baylor, G. W. (Holidaysburg, Pa.).....1921
Beach, W. (San Francisco).....1900
Beach, L. W. (Los Angeles).....2006
Beale, J. J. (Raleigh, N. C.).....1713
Beam, W. L. (Austin, Tex.).....1750
Bean, E. (Los Angeles).....1941
Bean, J. L. Jr. (Beaumont, Texas).....1650*
Beckedorf, D. (Sandia Base, N. M.).....1970
Becker, E. J. (Mt. Carmel, Pa.).....1736
Beckert, A. (Hartford, Conn.).....1685
Beckert, E. A. (Hartford, Conn.).....1915
Beckner, R. R. (Brookfield, Conn.).....2032*
Becktle, C. (Redding, Cal.).....1650*
Beckwith, D. A. (Providence, R. I.).....1670
Beer, F. H. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....1537
Beers, Jack (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....1731
begley, W. (W. Orange, N. J.).....1680
Beifling, J. R. (Kansas City, Mo.).....2021
Belisle, J. A. (Detroit).....1790
Bell, John (Portland, Ore.).....1900*
Bell, P. D. (Concord, N. H.).....1883*
Belier, H. (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....1832
Belmont, D. M. (San Francisco).....1974
Bender, G. (Altoona, Pa.).....1848*
Bender, O. (Sacramento, Cal.).....1882
Benedicto, R. L. (Lmhurst, N. Y.).....2101
Benge, D. E. (Culver City, Cal.).....1784
Benham, Billy (Texas).....1550*
Benham, T. W. (Trenton, N. J.).....1956
Benjamin, G. (Paterson, N. J.).....1985
Benjamin, R. H. (Stratford, Conn.).....1925
Bennet, J. (Wash., D. C.).....1500*
Bennett, J. (Ft. Worth, Tex.).....1903
Benson, J. M. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....1657*
Bent, H. H. (Wabash, Ind.).....1860
Bereczky, E. (Cleveland).....1918
Beresin, P. (Philadelphia).....1500*
Berg, David (Philadelphia).....1400*
Berg, H. W. (Hillsboro, Kans.).....1500
Berg, J. (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.).....1450
Berg, Robt. (Hawthorne, Cal.).....1740
Bergel, E. (Springfield, Mo.).....2135
Berghoff, A. (At. City, N. J.).....1715
Bergquist, T. O. (Hun'ton, W. Va.).....1853
Bergsten, W. C. (Lincoln, Neb.).....1675
Bergstrom, C. (Springfield, Mass.).....1650
Berkensbosch, W. (Bloomfield, N.J.).....1700*
Berkowitz, A. (Morristown, N. J.).....1646
Berkowitz, Jerry (New York, N. Y.).....1670
Berlow, P. (S. Orange, N. J.).....1898
Bernard, N. (Cleveland).....1700
Bersbach, E. (Los Angeles).....2047
Bert, A. K. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....1820*
Bertazzini, V. (Lexington, O.).....1909
Beshkinske, R. (Cleveland).....1816
Besser, A. (Camden, .. J.).....1500*
Bessey, R. (Westfield, Mass.).....1666
Beverly, C. (Wash., D. C.).....1550*
Bevich, J. L. (Cranford, N. J.).....2025
Biallas, M. D. (Chalmette, La.).....1789
Biats, O. (Cleveland).....1633
Bielefeld, M. (Milwaukee).....1689
Bierlich, G. (Chicago).....1961
Bigg, D. S. (Concord, N. H.).....1700*
Biggs, D. S. (Indianapolis).....1982
Bills, W. A. (Houston, Tex.).....2106
Bindman, F. M. (Silver Spring, Md.).....1850*
Birns, L. (New York, N. Y.).....1949
Bischoff, R. (Cleveland).....1550
Bishop, P. (El Paso, Tex.).....1692
Bitzer, C. W. (China Lake, Cal.).....1887
Bjornson, D. (Seattle, Wash.).....1662
Blackshear, L. P. (Millersburg, Ky.).....1803
Blackstone, J. (San Jose, Cal.).....1862
Blagg, R. (Wash., D. C.).....1650*
Blair, G. W. (Corp. Christi, Tex.).....1931
Blair, H. A. (Wichita, Kans.).....1400*
Blair, J. I. (Tulsa, Okla.).....1729
Blair, R. D. (Midwest City, Okla.).....1635
Blaisance, H. (Va.).....1600*
Blanchard, C. Jr. (Pt. Arthur, Tex.).....1706
Blanchard, E. (Raleigh, N. C.).....1672

Blanchard, J. (Raleigh, N. C.).....1400
Blanchard, R. M. (Hammonton, N. J.).....1483
Blanchard, S. (Raleigh, N. C.).....1500
Blahchette, G. (Prov., R. I.).....1500*
Blaney, J. (Arcadia, Calif.).....1694
Bleakly, W. (Marion, Ia.).....1575
Bledsoe, J. M. (Dallas, Tex.).....1737
Bloodgood, C. F. (Norfolk, Va.).....1721
Blosser, B. (Cranford, N. J.).....1500*
Bluestein, L. (Wash., D. C.).....1647
Blumenthal, M. D. (Bellaire, Tex.).....1781
Boatner, J. P. (Houston, Tex.).....1704
Bochenski, L. (Olympia, Wash.).....1600*
Bodenstab, E. A. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.).....1992*
Boen, E. (Dayton, O.).....1750*
Boen, Mrs. V. (Dayton, O.).....1500*
Bogatsch, H. Jr. (New Orleans)1716
Bogdan, J. (Cleveland).....1696
Boge, J. M. (New York).....1575
Boginski, F. (Ft. Bragg, N. C.)1550
Bohac, J. (St. Louis, Mo.).....1712
Bohley, D. (Grand Rapids, Mich.).....1756
Boles, Robt. (Hanford, Cal.).....1725
Bolton, J. M. (New Haven, Ct.).....2134
Boncher, H. (Cleveland).....1700*
Bond, C. (Montgomery, Ala.).....1680*
Bone, C. H. (Baytown, Tex.).....1743
Bone, Eric (Baytown, Tex.).....1952
Bonneau, H. (Springfield, Mass.).....1615
Bonnell, B. (Sayre, Okla.).....1646
Book, Erwin (Los Angeles).....1913
Booth, Henry (Villas, N. J.).....1732
Boris, Sam (Los Angeles).....1800*
Bornholz, R. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....2090
Borrero, G. (Baltimore).....1829*
Boschan, E. (Wash. D. C.).....1800*
Bosiljevic, V. (Cleveland).....1660
Botsch, Donald (Brooklyn, N. Y.).....1650*
Boucher, W. (Somerville, Mass.).....2038
Boughton, R. (Binghamton, N. Y.).....1644
Bougnert, R. (Milwaukee).....1550*
Bourdon, E. L. (Holyoke, Mass.).....2037
Bourgin, C. N. (E. Orange, N. J.).....1646
Bourke, M. (Waterbury, Ct.).....1728*
Bourne, L. (Wash., D. C.).....1550*
Bower, L. (Rochester, N. Y.).....1675*
Bowman, Bill (Youngstown, O.).....1650*
Boyd, P. J. (Dallas, Tex.).....1776
Bracken, C. (Toledo, O.).....1650*
Bradley, R. O. (Cedar Rapids, Ia.).....1900
Brady, L. (Flint, Mich.).....1692
Brady, W. (Wash., D. C.).....1500*
Bragg, W. N. (Norman, Okla.).....1855
Brainin, J. (New York, N. Y.).....1639
Branch, H. F. (St. Louis, Mo.).....2071
Brand, Robt. (Charleston, S. C.).....1820*
Brandal, W. (Seattle, Wash.).....1600*
Brandhorst, W. T. (Wash. D. C.).....2081
Brandreth, D. A. (Miquon, Pa.).....1994*
Branker, H. E. (Merrick, N. Y.).....1700*
Brasher, E. (Cleveland).....1508*
Brask, S. (Attleboro, Mass.).....1989
Brattin, J. D. (Yellow Sprgs., O.).....1909
Brauer, H. W. (Haven, Kans.).....1637
Brauer, M. E. (Leoti, Kans.).....1650*
Braun, C. (New Orleans).....1933*
Braun, J. H. (San Diego, Cal.).....1685*
Brauner, F. A. (Philadelphia).....1865
Bravo, Pedro (Cuba).....1780*
Brazeal, J. (Amarillo, N. M.).....1640*
Brenneis, R. (New York).....1700
Brice-Nash, B. (Anderson, Mo.).....1925
Bricher, J. (Cottage Grove, Ore.).....1700
Bricher V. (Portland, Ore.).....1850*
Bricker, J. (Visalia, Cal.).....1700*
Bridges, W. (Newport News).....1500*
Brieger, R. S. (Houston, Tex.).....2084
Brile, Ruth (New York, N. Y.).....1427
Briskin, L. (Youngstown, O.).....1595
Brisson, A. P. (Houston, Tex.).....1832
Brockman, G. (Cleveland).....1740
Brodback, E. (Chicago).....1702
Broderson, B. F. (Minneapolis).....1734
Bronstein, A. (New York, N. Y.).....1500*
Brooks, Ed (Des Moines, Ia.).....1400*
Brooks, D. O. (South Bend, Ind.).....2062
Bross, U. N. (Philadelphia).....1744
Brothers, R. (Minneapolis).....1550*
Broughton, S. (W. Palm Beach).....1908
Brow, R. (Rochester, Minn.).....1775*
Brower, J. C. (Toledo, O.).....1726
Brower, S. (Los Alamos, N. M.).....1645
Brown, A. L. (S. Orange, N. J.).....1778
Brown, C. (Sacramento, Cal.).....1650*
Brown, C. L. (Appleton, Wis.).....1770
Brown, F. (Albuquerque, N. M.).....1400*
Brown, Richard (Philadelphia).....1350*
Brown, R. G. (Hartsville, S. C.).....1876
Brown, Robt. (Dundee, Ore.).....1550*
Brown, T. (Albuquerque, N. M.).....1450*
Brucker, J. V. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....1580
Bruner, R. W. (Ames, Ia.).....1700*
Bruno, V. (Cape May, N. J.).....1570
Bruzza, S. (New York).....2096*
Buchin, W. (Jamaica, N. Y.).....1809
Buchs, G. (Los Angeles).....1550*
Buckland, A. C. (New Orleans).....1953
Bucklin, R. R. (Newton, Ia.).....1500*
Buckner, J. E. (Kansas City, Mo.).....1871
Buczko, A. (Camden, N. J.).....1777
Buerger, E. W. (Wilmette, Ill.).....2131
Bullard, R. G. (Des Moines, Ia.).....1676
Bullockus, T. (Pac. Palisades).....1983
Bunkin, H. (Cleveland).....1550*
Burdge, H. (At. City, N. J.).....2026
Burdick, D. (Hun'ton, W. Va.).....2137
Burgar, W. Jr. (Detroit).....2051
Burger, A. W. (Minneapolis).....1828
Burger, H. J. (Springfield, Mass.).....1921
Burgess, E. (N. Kans. City, Mo.).....1629
Burgh, M. (New York).....1792*
Burgan, A. (Cleveland).....1941
Burk, P. (Minneapolis).....1650*
Burke, F. L. (Los Angeles).....1945
Burke, J. (Richmond, Va.).....1979
Burkett, M. (Perrytown, Tex.).....1955
Burkholder, F. (Wash., D. C.).....1600*
Burlingame, Mabel (Phoenix, Ariz.).....1848
Burn, Murray (Bronx, N. Y.).....1930
Burnet, O. (Ft. Worth, Tex.).....1848
Burnette, W. A. (Muncie, Ind.).....1687

EXPERTS AND CLASSES

A, B and C

Experts: 2000 to 2199 points

Class A: 1800 to 1999 points

Class B: 1600 to 1799 points

Class C: Below 1600 points

NOTE: Asterisk after rating shows that figure is based on performance in only one contest.

A rnas, A. (Seattle, Wash.).....1700*
Abahazy, T. (Cleveland).....1550*
Abarno, F. P. (Hoboken, N. J.).....1662
Abbott, A. C. (Va.).....1620*
Abbott, W. (Wayne, N. J.).....1768
Abel, H. T. (Santa Monica, Cal.).....2007*
Abraham, T. (Baltimore).....1400*
Abrahamsen, E. (Phoenix, Ariz.).....1832*
Abram, G. (Detroit).....1879
Abrams, R. B. (Milwaukee).....2004
Abramson, Jos. (Milford, Del.).....1700
Acevedo, A. C. (London B'ge, Va.).....1617
Ackerman, D. (Omaha, Neb.).....1963
Adair, R. Sr. (Albuquerque, N. M.).....1623
Adams, Albert (Nev.).....1400*

Burnside, L. (Dallas, Tex.)	1500*
Burreson, Z. (Cleveland)	1750*
Burrage, W. (Southington, Ct.)	1700*
Burrows, J. O. (New Orleans)	1738
Burris, R. E. (Ft. Lauderdale)	1689
Burton, C. M. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1951
Burvis, M. (Hyattsville, Md.)	1850*
Busch, D. (Los Angeles)	1950*
Bush, D. (Minneapolis)	1450*
Butler, G. A. (Mt. Holly, N. J.)	1832
Butler, H. (Wash. D. C.)	1400*
Butler, V. K. (Midwest City, Okla.)	1443
Butler, W. (Morton Grove, Ill.)	1742
Butler, W. (Wash., D. C.)	1850*
Butt, R. (Visalia, Cal.)	1600*
Buttenhoff, F. J. (Racine, Wis.)	1690
Byland, W. M. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2095
Byrd, R. C. (Muncie, Ind.)	1500*
Byron, F. Jr. (San Francisco)	1991

— C —

Cabe, J. L. (Atlanta, Ga.)	1876
Cabot, F. J. III (Sturg. Bay, Wis.)	2045
Cade, G. (N. Wildwood, N. J.)	1912
Cafarella, N. (Westfield, N. J.)	1889
Caine, W. H. (Antwerp, O.)	1500
Cairncross, R. W. (Portland, Ore.)	1700
Cake, G. F. (Haddonfield, N. J.)	2118
Caldwell, E. (Norfolk, Va.)	1450*
Calhauer, A. B. (Evanston, Ill.)	2134
Callaghan, R. (Char'ville, Va.)	1995
Callahan, M. (Newport News)	1600*
Callagherone, J. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	1450
Calvert, C. (Little Rock, Ark.)	1680*
Cameron, L. (Cleveland)	1600
Camp, H. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1400*
Camp, R. E. (Riverside, Cal.)	1850*
Campbell, Bob (Salt Lake City)	1600*
Campbell, D. (St. Clair Shores)	1633
Campbell, D. (Pontiac, Mich.)	1684*
Campbell, J. R. (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1749
Campbell, J. (Borger, Tex.)	2038*
Campbell, W. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1650*
Candee, A. H. (Rochester, N. Y.)	1763
Canonge, Eleanor (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1545
Canfio, L. (Moorestown, N. J.)	1760*
Cantone, A. (Philadelphia)	2000
Cantor, N. (Vt.)	1728
Cantor, R. (Philadelphia)	1877
Capen, F. (West Haven, Ct.)	1650
Caplan, S. (Margate, N. J.)	1793
Capps, C. M. (San Francisco)	2092
Caravacci, E. Jr. (Alliquippa, Pa.)	1760
Cardone, J. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1670*
Carlson, C. (Teaneck, N. J.)	1776
Carlson, J. (Lynnham, Va.)	1573
Carlton, A. (Silver Sprgs., Md.)	1965*
Carlton, H. F. (Rochester, N. Y.)	1800*
Carlyle, A. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	2122
Carnett, L. (Fords, N. J.)	1989
Carpenter, A. (S. Pasadena, Cal.)	1839
Carpenter, R. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1525
Carr, W. (Los Angeles)	2146
Carrington, J. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1600
Carroll, J. (Milwaukee)	1860
Carroll, Miss M. (Milwaukee)	1570*
Carswell, R. T. (Orlando, Fla.)	1650*
Carter, D. R. (Midland, Tex.)	1632
Carter, P. (Wash. D. C.)	1500*
Carver, M. H. (Natchitoches, La.)	1800*
Cassett, B. (Cincinnati, O.)	1500*
Cassingham, J. (Okla. City)	1600
Castleberry, G. (Venice, Cal.)	1741
Cattell, F. (Wildwood, N. J.)	1600*
Caylor, C. C. (Silver Sprgs., Md.)	2017*
Celani, D. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1695
Celle, J. A. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1839
Celle, O. A. (Berkeley, Cal.)	1921
Celmins, L. (Grand Rapids)	1734
Cendrowski, J. (New Britain, Ct.)	1780
Cesane, M. (Ceminton, Pa.)	1805
Chagrin, S. J. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	1750*
Chalifoux, J. (Tampa, Fla.)	2023
Chall, J. (Flushing, N. Y.)	1714*
Chamberlain, P. (Jackson, Mich.)	1600*
Chamness, H. (Wilmington, Cal.)	1717
Chandler, M. (Bristol, Ct.)	1650*
Chaney, D. (Topeka, Kans.)	1638
Chapman, W. (Reno, Nev.)	1774
Chappuis, G. (Salt Lake City)	1796
Charlton, J. G. (Las Vegas, N. M.)	1740
Charnas, L. (Cleveland)	1650*
Chase, C. H. (Wash., D. C.)	1600*
Chauvenet, R. (Silver Spring, Md.)	2127
Chavayda, J. (Cleveland)	1950
Chaves, O. (Wash., D. C.)	1900*
Chavez, F. (New Orleans)	1885
Cheever, J. Jr. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1880
Cherestes, A. J. (Santa Monica)	1713
Chermside, R. A. (Orange, Va.)	1941
Chernev, Irving (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2000
Chertkof, A. (Philadelphia)	1925
Chesler, A. (Jersey City)	1600*
Chinn, A. Jr. (S. Miami, Fla.)	1835
Chizum, R. (Minneapolis)	1796
Chittenden, E. H. (Wash., D. C.)	1800*
Choate, D. B. (Riverside, Cal.)	1650*
Chobot, J. (Milwaukee)	1770
Chressanthis, A. (Phila., Pa.)	2002
Christiansen, Asta (Milwaukee)	1503
Christmas, J. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1930
Christy, W. (Norfolk, Va.)	1600*
Ciampa, L. L. (New York, N. Y.)	1827
Ciarliariello, T. (Evans City, Pa.)	1718
Cimermanis, H. (Takoma Pk., Md.)	1943
Cimermanis, R. (Takoma Pk., Md.)	1750*
Cinkus, F. (Mt. Holly, N.J.)	1873
Claffey, J. (Newark, N.J.)	1756
Clary, E. Jr. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1769
Clareus, B. (W. Hartford, Ct.)	1964
Clark, F. L. (Salt Lake City)	1906
Clark, G. A. (Champaign, Ill.)	2063
Clark, K. (Tampa, Fla.)	1500*
Clark, Ralph (Calif.)	1981
Clark, Richd. (Philadelphia)	1725*
Clark, Richd. (Portsmouth, N.H.)	1500*
Clark, Wm. (Cleveland)	1650*
Clarkson, F. (Philadelphia)	1648
Clayton, R. (Sea Girt, N.J.)	1962
Clendenen, K. (Newport News)	1400*
Cleveland, C. (B'ham, Ala.)	1911
Clifton, D. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1550

— D —

Clinche, (N.J.)	1500*
Clover, F. (Newark, N.J.)	1840*
Cludius, C. (Dallas, Tex.)	1630*
Clyde, R. (No. Chicago, Ill.)	1600*
Coady, G.F. (Toledo, O.)	1800*
Coburn, W. (Newark, N.J.)	1700
Cochran, T. (Visalia, Cal.)	1600*
Cochrane, J.H. (Toledo, O.)	1953
Cockrell, E.M. (Fairfield, Ala.)	1731
Cocozza, J.A. (Westville Gr., N.J.)	1798
Cogan, Bob (Bev. Hills, Cal.)	1800*
Cohen, Howard (New York)	2088
Cohen, J. (Cleveland)	1550*
Cohen, Max (Philadelphia)	2144
Cohen, Melvin (Milwaukee)	1848
Cohen, M.G. (Miami, Fla.)	1955
Cohen, Sam (Chicago)	2042
Cohen, Wm. (Philadelphia)	1650*
Cohen, Jean (Cleveland Hts.)	1969
Colby, K.M. (San Francisco)	1980
Coleburn, N.L. (Wash., D.C.)	1980
Coles, A.P. III (Encinitas, Cal.)	2094
Coll, J.N. (Ocala, Va.)	1600*
Collins, B.S. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1931
Collins, F. (Dallas, Tex.)	1658
Colman, J. (Bloomfield, N.J.)	1500*
Colvin, Wm. (Chicago)	1575
Comstock, C.E. (Sylvania, O.)	1700
Condon, A.S. (La.)	1600*
Condon, F.E. (Bogota, N.J.)	1902
Connaway, W.H. (Dallas, Tex.)	1736
Connelly, Mike (Jersey City)	1525
Conner, W. (Seattle, Wash.)	1850*
Conover, J. (Ames, Ia.)	1700
Convis, D.L. (Wichita, Kans.)	1614
Conway, B. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1531
Conway, M.T. (Spokane, Wash.)	1727
Cook, Al (Tacoma, Wash.)	1500*
Cook, E.A. (Norfolk, Va.)	1750*
Cook, R. (Houston, Tex.)	1700*
Cook, W. (Wash., D.C.)	1400*
Coon, W.K. (Lynwood, Cal.)	1700*
Coons, (Madison, Wis.)	1809*
Cooper, J. E. (Arlington, Va.)	1800*
Corfman, H. (Cleveland)	1672
Corrigan, F.J. (Richmond Hills, N. Y.)	2036*
Cortez, R.H. (Kingsville, Tex.)	1600*
Coskery, J. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Cotter, R.P. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1840
Cotter, T.C. (Nashville, Tenn.)	1993*
Cotto, G. (Mass.)	1850*
Couch, R. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1710
Coughlin, R. (Orange, N.J.)	1828
Coulter, D. (Des Moines, Ia.)	1650*
Coveyou, R. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	2104
Cowles, D.A. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1630
Cox, M.E. (Hammond, Ind.)	1929
Cox, W. E. Jr. (S. Pines, N.C.)	1551
Crabb, J. (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1736*
Cramer, F. (Milwaukee)	1980
Cramer, Hendrik (New York)	1600*
Cramer, K. (Cleveland)	1550*
Crar, E.J. (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1586*
Creed, D.P. (Laguna Beach, Cal.)	1570*
Creighton, J.A. (Corp. Christi)	1743
Crenshaw, C.M. Jr. (McLean, Va.)	1800*
Creps, J.H. (Indian, Pa.)	1600
Crew, A.E. (Marion, Ia.)	1694
Crew, W.W. (Shreveport, La.)	1900
Crippen, E.N. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1400*
Critchlow, A.J. (Los Gatos, Cal.)	1785
Crittenden, C.C. (Raleigh, N.C.)	2191
Crocker, P.L. (Butler, Pa.)	1754
Croll, A. (Detroit)	1868
Croly, J. (Moorestown, N.J.)	1550*
Croly, W. (Moorestown, N.J.)	1700*
Cross, R.H. (Portsmouth, Va.)	1600*
Cross, Russell (Kans. City, Mo.)	1736*
Crothers, J.R. (San Diego, Cal.)	1500*
Crow, Johnny (Austin, Tex.)	1730*
Crowder, L.P. (Greenville, Miss.)	1870
Crum, C.L. (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1793
Csicsery-Ronay, I. (Arlington, Va.)	1850*
Cuellar, O. (Wash., D.C.)	1800*
Cuneo, R.J. (Oakland, Calif.)	1950
Cunningham, J.R. Jr. (Norfolk, Va.)	1500*
Cunningham, J.F. (District Hts., Md.)	1700*
Cunningham, T. (Ft. Arthur, Tex.)	1700*
Curdy, Wm. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1500*
Curtis, D. (Arlington, Va.)	1500*
Curtis, T. (Mt. Vernon, O.)	1717
Cushman, C.H. (Up. Montclair, N.J.)	1600*
Cusick, T.W. (Joliet, Ill.)	1650*
Custer, M.A. (Toledo, O.)	1910
Cymerman, A. (Lakewood, N.J.)	1600*
Cymmer, P. (Springfield, Mass.)	1550*
Czapla, S. (Jackson, Mich.)	1550*

Deatheridge, P.E. (Corpus Christi)	1780*
Debeljak, A. (Cleveland)	1675*
DeBriac, Jean (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1500
DeFine, J.D. (Florissant, Mo.)	2058
DeGraw, F.E. (Wash., D.C.)	1650*
Dehler, L. (Laredo, Tex.)	1650*
Deines, J. (Algonia, Ia.)	1694
Deitchman, Mrs. B. (New York, N.Y.)	1300
Deitrich, C.H. (Bellefonte, Pa.)	1716
Deitsch, L. (Paterson, N.J.)	1560*
DelaTorre, J. (Arlington, Va.)	1688
Deliduka, G. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Delvalle, C. (Cleveland)	1700
Denison, P. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1500*
Denney, D.W. (Irving, Tex.)	1610*
Denoe, P. (Ft. Lauderdale)	1864*
Derouin, A. (Jackson, Mich.)	1647
Derring, H. (W. Pt. Pleasant, N.J.)	1922
DeSerrano, Mrs. R. (E. Orange, N.J.)	1752
Desportes, A. (Columbia, S.C.)	1770*
Dessner, H. (Cleveland)	1600*
Detrich, J. (San Diego, Cal.)	1620*
DeVine, J.W. (Ft. Arthur, Tex.)	1776
Deviney, D. (Cleveland)	1830
Diamond, S. (New York, N.Y.)	1778
Diano, D. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1840
DiBianca, F. (At. City, N.J.)	1909
Dickals, N. (Cleveland)	1892
Dickerson, E. (Belleville, Mich.)	1749
Dickeson, D. (Bridgeport, Ct.)	1600*
Dickinson, R. (Redwood City, Cal.)	2055
DiDomenico, J. (Providence, R.I.)	1800*
Dieterich, B. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1625
DiLillo, M. (Cleveland)	1851
Dilks, A. (At. City, N.J.)	1600*
Dill, W.A. (Little Ferry, N.J.)	1870
Dillinger, G. (Topeka, Kans.)	1750*
Dilson, Jesse (New York, N.Y.)	1658*
Dimac, V. (Shreveport, La.)	1988
Dimock, E. (New London, Ct.)	1850
Dina, L. J. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	2013
Diskin, C. (Bayonne, N.J.)	1909
Diskin, J. (Baltimore, Md.)	1578*
Ditrichs, R. (New Brunswick, N.J.)	1995
Ditto, E.E. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
DiTullio, J. (Springfield, Mass.)	1600*
Dobies, P. (Riverside, Cal.)	1750*
Docekal, F. (Salt Lake City)	1800*
Dodge, G. (Portsmouth, N.H.)	1550
Dolph, P. (Junction City, Ore.)	1700*
Domjan, F. (Cleveland)	1967
Donsky, A. (Racine, Wis.)	1953
Donaldson, C. (Carson City, Nev.)	1706
Donath, Fritz (Waterloo, Ia.)	1726
Donath, O.J. (Waterloo, Ia.)	1767
Donley, G.C. (Logansport, Ind.)	1768
Dondis, H.B. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1769
Donnelly, R. (Philadelphia)	1704
Donnelly, W.H. (Valparaiso, Ind.)	1989
Donovan, J.F. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2152
Doran, J. (Philadelphia)	1906*
Dorbin, J. (Newark, N.J.)	1640*
Dornier, R. (Baton Rouge, La.)	1754
Doroshko, S. (Jackson, Mich.)	1840
Dougherty, J.J. (Philadelphia)	1500*
Douglas, B.G. (Dallas, Tex.)	1790
Douglas, Byron (Dallas, Tex.)	2024
Douthart, R. (Jacksonville, Ark.)	1747
Dover, Carl (Orlando, Fla.)	1912
Downes, J. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1724
Doyle, C. (Summit, Ill.)	1801
Drago, A.C. (Auburn, N.J.)	1937
Drago, Jack (N. Hollywood, Cal.)	1700
Dreher, L. C. (Sand Springs, Okla.)	1550
Dreyfus, S. (Terre Haute, Ind.)	1830
Drofart, T. (Cleveland)	1575
Drucker, H. (New York)	1500*
Dubin, J.S. (Forest Hills, N.Y.)	1612*
DuBois, G. (Riverside, Cal.)	1550*
Dubow, A. (Forest Hills, N.Y.)	1924
Duchamp, M. (New York, N.Y.)	2128
Ducharme, J. Jr. (Easthampton, Mass.)	1747
Ducharme, J. Sr. (Easthampton, Mass.)	1834
Duda, N. (Cleveland)	1688
Dudwick, H.A. (Arlington, Va.)	1500*
Duff, G. (Jackson, Mich.)	1400*
Duff, W. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1600*
Dugan, R.E. (Ames, Ia.)	1700
Duggins, E. (Gary, Ind.)	1700*
Duhaime, E. (Bristol, Ct.)	1900*
Duke, P.W. (Harrison, Ariz.)	1645
Dumling, E.A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1834
Duncan, B. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Duncanson, A. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Dunlap, J. (Wash., D.C.)	1600*
Dunn, R.H. (Portsmouth, N.H.)	1700
Dunne, Alex. (Sayre, Pa.)	1943
Dunst, T. (New York, N.Y.)	2109
Dupe, D. (Chicago)	1911*
Dupont, H.A. (Milwaukee)	1743
Dupree, O.C. (Shreveport, La.)	2021
Dupuis, G. (Haverhill, Mass.)	1800*
Durham, R. (Farmington, Utah)	1997
Durio, F.M. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1814
Durkin, R.T. (Lyons, N.J.)	2062
Dutton, T. (Denton, Md.)	1678*
Duval, J. (Arlington, Va.)	1550*
DuVal, A.H. (St. Albans, W. Va.)	2025
Dyba, P. (Indian Orchard, Mass.)	1743
Dykes, R. (Cleveland)	1762

— E —

Eakes, F. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1600*
Eash, Perry (Elkhart, Ind.)	1863
Eastman, G.C. (Detroit)	2171
Eastwood, R.C. (Homestead, Fla.)	1985
Eaton, V.L. (Silver Spring, Md.)	2070
Eberlein, P. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1600*
Eckenrode, T. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1876
Eckert, W.L. (Aransas Pass, Tex.)	1500*
Eckhardt, R.F. (Ft. Lauderdale)	1895
Eddington, C. (Wash., D.C.)	1600*
Eddy, Buzz (Seattle, Wash.)	1716
Edelbaum, Ted (Windsor, Ct.)	2160
Edelsburg, A. (Columbia, S.C.)	1834
Edelstein, H. (San Carlos, Calif.)	1795
Edmondson, E.B. (Mather AFB, Cal.)	1900
Edwards, D.W. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1776
Edwards, D. (Seattle, Wash.)	1600

Edwards, E. (Norfolk, Va.)	1500*
Efron, J.L. (Va.)	1660*
Efron, A. (New Haven, Ct.)	2125
Egan, R.A. (Jackson Hts., N.Y.)	1750*
Egan, Tim (Racine, Wis.)	1585
Eger, K.J. (Cincinnati, O.)	1650*
Egle, B. (Cleveland)	1912
Ehrbar, D. (Cleveland)	1550
Ehrman, A. (Cincinnati, O.)	1700
Eidemiller, R. (China Lake, Cal.)	1759*
Eilmes, D.E. (Seattle, Wash.)	1882
Eisenbach, J. (Newark, N.J.)	1743
Eisgrau, S. (Forest Hills, N.Y.)	1860
Eisner, L. (Columbus, O.)	1889
Elam, J.E. (Huntertown, Ind.)	1774
Elder, R.D. (Pontiac, Mich.)	1902
Elizondo, F. (Monterrey, Mex.)	2023
Elizondo, J.H. (Monterrey, Mex.)	1850*
Elkes, C.K. (Toledo, O.)	1654
Elkin, L.M. (New York, N.Y.)	2000*
Elkins, D. (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)	1550*
Ellensworth, D.L. (Philadelphia)	1630*
Ellis, E. (Camden, N.J.)	1991
Ellis, G.C. (Minneapolis)	1533
Ellis, W.M. Jr. (Jackson, Mich.)	1450*
Ellison, T.J. (Cleveland)	1987
Ellner, I. (Roselle, N.J.)	1800*
Elo, A.P. (Milwaukee)	2109
Ely, E.B. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Emsley, R. (Cleveland)	1525
Enequist, L. (Los Angeles)	1860
Engdahl, H. (Kenosha, Wis.)	1692
England, R. (Hoboken, N.J.)	1630*
English, C. (Chevy Chase, Md.)	1750
Ephron, W. (New York, N.Y.)	1865
Epp, Edward R. (New York, N.Y.)	1977
Erdal, G.B. (New Orleans)	1867
Erkes, R. (Baltimore, Md.)	1828*
Erkmanis, I. (Chicago)	1731
Ernst, Ed (Bellevue, Ky.)	1900*
Erus, Goldie (Los Angeles)	1668
Esposito, A. (Cliffside Park, N.J.)	1450*
Evanns, J. (Los Angeles)	1856
Evans, B. (Canada)	1800*
Evans, G. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1500*
Evans, J.B. (St. Pauls, N.C.)	1650
Evans, John (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2117
Evans, L. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1747*
Evans, R. M. (Cary, N. C.)	1764
Evans, T. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1450

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Forero, C. (Baltimore)	1600*
Forrest, K. (Man. Beach, Calif.)	1687
Forsberg, C. (Altoona, Pa.)	1624
Forsee, P. (Louisville, Ky.)	1961
Foster, J.L. (Miami, Fla.)	2098
Foster, L.L. (Columbia, S.C.)	1878
Foster, R. (Irvington, N.J.)	1500*
Fotias, C. (Visalia, Calif.)	1769
Fountain, J. (Princeton, N.J.)	1842
Fowler, H. (Shreveport, La.)	1500*
Fowler, M. (Orlando, Fla.)	1650*
Fowler, W.L. (Shreveport, La.)	1675*
Fox, Wm. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1732
Foy, E.M. (Charleston, W. Va.)	1853
France, M. (New Orleans)	1650
Francisco, O. (Milwaukee)	1972
Frankenstein, L. (Chicago)	2061
Frazier, F.R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1600*
Frazier, Mrs. F. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1681
Frederburgh, M. (Providence R.I.)	1821
Frederic, M. (Philadelphia)	2100*
Frederick, G. (Milwaukee)	1682
Fredericks, W.L. (Q. Village, N.Y.)	2035
Frederickson, A. (Bothell, Wash.)	1800*
Freed, Jack (Los Angeles)	1686
Freed, Mrs. Jack (Los Angeles)	1500*
Freeland, G. (Dallas, Tex.)	1725*
Freeman, A. (Belmont, Mass.)	2010
Freeman, J.B. (El Paso, Tex.)	2046
Freeman, R.A. (Oakland, Cal.)	1821
Freeman, W.C. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1850*
French, M. (Fond du Lac, Wis.)	1852
Friebert, S. (S. Hadley, Mass.)	1550*
Friedel, C. (Cleveland)	1450
Friedenthal, R.S. (Westport, Ct.)	2079
Friedman, C. (Portland, Ore.)	1778
Friedman, L. (Morristown, N.J.)	2088
Fries, T. (Los Angeles)	2058
Fritz, S. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1900*
Froberg, A.C. (Cleveland)	1824
Frost, A. (Lima, O.)	1660*
Fuchtmann, H. (Minneapolis)	1944*
Fuchs, Mrs. M. (New York, N.Y.)	1668
Fuchsman, C. (Cleveland)	1800*
Funderburg, D. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1720
Funston, G. (Pleasantville, N.J.)	1937

— G —

Gaba, H.B. (Detroit)	1878
Gaigals, L. (Milwaukee)	2024
Gallagher, J. (Mass. Forks, N.D.)	1400*
Gallagher, F. (Bristol, Ct.)	1500*
Gallagher, J. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1450*
Gallatin, N. (Des Moines, Ia.)	1624*
Gallik, D. (Chapel Hill, N.C.)	1851
Galvins, J.A. (Wash., D.C.)	2150*
Gamble, E.B. (Magnolia, N.J.)	1640*
Gambrell, H.B. (B'ham, Ala.)	2029
Gancedo, M.P. (Prov., R.I.)	1555
Gans, H. (Cleveland)	1927
Gant, J.T. (Wash., D.C.)	1550*
Garais, I. (E. Lake, O.)	2116
Garais, J. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1650*
Garber, D. (Philadelphia)	1720*
Garcia, C. (Ft. McClellan, Ala.)	1680
Gardner, C. (Wash., D.C.)	1992*
Gardner, C. (Wauwatosa, Wis.)	1902
Gardner, L. C. Jr. (Arlington, Va.)	1775
Gardos, E. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1650*
Garfield, H. (At. City, N.J.)	1500*
Garfield, N. (At. City, N.J.)	1633
Garfinkel, B. (Aberdeen, Md.)	2087
Garland, D. (Cleveland)	1488
Garlets, G.H. (Muncie, Ind.)	1700*
Garmon, T.L. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1827
Garner, C.E. (Cleveland Hts., O.)	1852
Garner, M. (Chicago)	1752
Garrott, J. (Kent, Wash.)	1600*
Gartley, F.M. (Up. Montclair, N.J.)	1808
Garwood, P.L. (Norfolk, Va.)	1400*
Garzan, A. (Wash., D.C.)	1600*
Gates, A. (Los Angeles)	1850
Gauntt, R. (Fr. Sq., N.Y.)	1920
Gauper, H. (LaCrosse, Wis.)	1826
Geary, C.T. (Eugene, Ore.)	1844
Gebauer, C. (Cleveland)	1683
Gedance, M. N. (Las Vegas, Nev.)	2018
Gedraitis, A. (Naugatuck, Ct.)	1855
Geler, C. S. (Wash., D.C.)	1980*
Gelb, E. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1400*
Gelder, J.W. (Bath, N.Y.)	1600
Geller, S. (Los Angeles)	1961
Gelman, D. (At. City, N.J.)	1724
Gemar, J.R. (Kelso, Wash.)	1500
Gennuso, J. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1946
Gentry, Sonny (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1438
George, R. (Milwaukee)	1550*
Gerhard, H. (Cleveland)	1700*
Germalm, B.H. (Valley Stream N.Y.)	1931
Gersch, C.E. (New York, N.Y.)	1998
Gerth, R.M. (Portsmouth, N.H.)	1854
Giangiullo, D.A. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1740
Gibbs, C.J. (Los Angeles)	1915
Gibian, E. (Cleveland)	1667

Gibson, J.L. (Wichita, Kans.)	2010*
Gidley, J.H. (Pres/Monterey, Cal.)	1786
Giffin, W.E. (Los Angeles)	1500*
Gilden, L.C. (Takoma Pk., Md.)	2000
Giles, Wm. (Riverside, Cal.)	1650*
Gilgulin, H. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2072*
Gill, B.A. (Racine, Wis.)	1944
Gill, Wm. Jr. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Gillespie, C. Jr. (Williatin Pk. N.Y.)	1845
Gillespie, W.P. (Ft. Riley, Kans.)	1870
Gillette, D. (Davis, Cal.)	1640
Gilliam, L. (Newark, N.J.)	1680*
Gilliam, R. (Vineland, N.J.)	1400*
Gilliland, A. (Wash., D.C.)	1875
Gindlesperger, R. (Erie, Pa.)	1400*
Gissner, P. (Minneapolis)	1450*
Gladstone, D.R. (Woodside, N.Y.)	2040
Gladstone, Leo (Kew Gdns, N.Y.)	1944
Glasberg, Bob (Youngstown, O.)	1400*
Glasberg, S. (Los Angeles)	1500*
Gleason, E. H. Jr. (Shreveport, La.)	1680*
Gleason, F. W. F. (Wash., D.C.)	1800*
Gleason, R. (Minneapolis)	1912
Glover, E.R. (Wynnewood, Pa.)	1891
Glover, F. (Raytown, Mo.)	1765
Glover, W. (Wynnewood, Pa.)	1600*
Godbold, E. (Chicago)	2034
Goddard, M. (Miami, Fla.)	1675
Goddard, O. (Plymouth, Mass.)	1640*
Goepper, K.C. (Orlando, Fla.)	1822
Goetz, W.F. (Chicago)	1566
Gold, Don (Sacramento, Cal.)	1908*
Gold, P. L. (Laurelton, N.Y.)	1800*
Goldberg, B. (Silver Sprg., Md.)	1950*
Goldberg, N.J. (Los Angeles)	1990
Goldberg, P. (New Haven, Ct.)	1600*
Golden, T. H. (Long Beach, Cal.)	1820*
Goldhamer, H. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1900*
Golding, B. (Wildwood, N.J.)	1681
Goldsmith, J. (For. Hills, N.Y.)	1847
Goldstein, J. (Everett, Mass.)	2075
Goldstein, S. (Newark, N.J.)	1786
Goldstone, B. (Moorestown, N.J.)	1600
Goldwater, W. (New York, N.Y.)	1968
Golla, R. W. (Evanston, Ill.)	1926
Golomb, S. W. (Pasadena, Cal.)	1880*
Goltra, E. R. (Texas)	1641*
Gonzalez, M. (New York, N.Y.)	1997
Gonzalez, R. (Laredo, Tex.)	1785
Good, John (Wash., D.C.)	2000*
Goodin, R. P. (San Diego, Cal.)	1700*
Goodman, J. (Cleveland)	1745
Goodrich, G. (Mt. Shasta, Cal.)	1825
Goodyear, H. V. (Falls Ch., Va.)	1650*
Goplen, A. D. (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1736*
Gordon, Hyman (Los Angeles)	2010
Gordon, Morris (Los Angeles)	2061
Gordon, Robt. (New York)	1650*
Gore, J. P. (New York, N.Y.)	2191
Gorman, J. D. (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1788
Gorson, H. (At. City, N.J.)	1580
Gottfman, M.H. (New Haven, Ct.)	1955
Gould, B. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1774
Gould, H. (DeKalb, Ill.)	1678*
Gould, H. W. (De Kalb, Ill.)	1585
Gould, Mrs. B. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1718
Gould, T. B. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1400
Gove, R. C. (Wayzata, Minn.)	1903
Gracia, V. (Dallas, Tex.)	1878
Graff, J. (Moorestown, N.J.)	1500*
Graham, J. (Orlando, Fla.)	1700*
Graham, L. E. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1811
Grande, R. (Bolling AFB, D.C.)	1990
Granger, W. (Cleveland)	2046
Grannis, D. (Seattle, Wash.)	1750*
Grant, Don (Visalia, Cal.)	1750*
Grant, K. R. (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1869
Grant, N. (San Diego, Cal.)	1982
Grant, O. F. (Tulare, Cal.)	1500*
Grava, U. I. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1650*
Graves, J. (Madisonville, O.)	1604
Gray, C. H. (Brookline, Mass.)	1723
Gray, L. (Homestead, Fla.)	1840
Gray, O. (Cleveland)	1665
Green, G. D. (Mobile, Ala.)	1634
Green, L. (Texas)	1600*
Green, M. (Wash., D.C.)	1700*
Green, W. (At. City, N.J.)	1658
Greenawald, D. (Philadelphia)	1450*
Greenbank, R. K. (Upper Darby, Pa.)	1608
Greenberg, S. (New York, N.Y.)	1912
Greenburg, W. (Lakewood, N.J.)	1500*
Greene, L. (Cleveland)	1790
Greene, L. (Gables, Mich.)	1744
Greene, S. (Elmsford, N.Y.)	2089
Greenebaum, E. (W. Orange, N.J.)	1550
Greenleaf, E. E. Jr. (New Orleans)	1647
Greenspan, S. (Cincinnati, O.)	1778*
Gregg, B. (Boston)	1680*
Gregor, H. (Philadelphia)	1500*
Gregorcyk, F. (Kingsville, Tex.)	1560
Gregorcyk, Mrs. (Robstown, Tex.)	1700*
Gregory, T. R. (New Orleans)	1607
Greiner, D. (Cape May, N.Y.)	1604

Gresser, Mrs. G. K. (New York, N.Y.)	2195
Gresser, Julian (New York, N.Y.)	2048
Gribbon, E. A. (Toledo, O.)	1616
Gribovsky, V. (Col. Hts., Minn.)	1500*
Gries, C. (Cleveland)	1689
Griffin, D. (Wash., D.C.)	1600*
Griffin, Mike (N.J.)	1400*
Griffith, D. (Columbus, O.)	1500*
Griffiths, T. (Des Moines, Ia.)	1754
Groenig, Dr. D. (Spokane, Wash.)	1500*
Groesbeck, F. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1805
Grombacher, W. (Chicago)	1986
Gropp, A. E. (Wash., D.C.)	1800*
Gross, Dr. B. (San Francisco)	1855
Grosser, A. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1820*
Grossguth, C. L. (Cranston, R.I.)	2052
Grossman, J. (Wash., D.C.)	1600*
Groves, A. H. (Milwaukee)	1838
Grumette, Mrs. L. (Hollywood, Cal.)	1801
Guala, Betty (New York, N.Y.)	1583
Guber, S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2043
Guerin, R. (Ind. Orchard, Mass.)	1944
Guhse, M. (Northfield, Mass.)	1700*
Guinan, Mrs. R. (Jenkintown, Pa.)	1805
Guinan, R. T. (Roslyn, Pa.)	1775*
Guss, Carl (Oxon Hill, Md.)	1500*
Gustafson, K. (Attleboro, Mass.)	1937
Gustafson, K. L. (Dover, N.J.)	1650
Gutkunst, T. (Allentown, Pa.)	2039
Gutman, E. V. (Chicago)	2032
Guttman, I. (Memphis, Tenn.)	1850*
Gutwirth, C. (New York, N.Y.)	1756
Gwin, J. P. (Lexington, Mo.)	1789
Gyermathy, E. (Cleveland)	1657

— H —

Haavamae, A. (Bronx, N.Y.)	1576
Haban, F. (Cleveland)	1865
Haban, S. (Columbus, O.)	1637
Haberle, E. (Cincinnati, O.)	1450*
Haberle, J. (Cincinnati, O.)	1550*
Hadley, G. (Philadelphia)	1575
Hagedorn, R. (Sun Valley, Cal.)	1950*
Hagen, Ed (Okla. City)	1400*
Hagen, G. H. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Hagenbuckle, J. (Pinehurst, N.C.)	1934*
Hager, F. (Calif.)	1550*
Haines, B. (Tampa, Fla.)	1700*
Haines, W. C. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1973
Hajek, D. (Cleveland)	1400*
Hake, G. (Seattle, Wash.)	1636
Haley, D. A. (McClellan AFB, Cal.)	1600*
Halgren, D. O. (U.S. Army)	1674
Hall, D. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1600*
Hall, J. A. (Fayetteville, N.C.)	1857*
Hall, R. L. (Norfolk, Neb.)	1739
Hallman, Don (Chicago)	2012
Halmosi, R. (Cleveland)	1867
Halperin, Dr. I. (Cleveland)	1708
Halsted, L. (Wash. D.C.)	1800*
Hamburger, D. (Upper Darby, Pa.)	2162
Hamilton, A. Jr. (Cincinnati, O.)	1400*
Hamilton, J. A. (W. Covina, Cal.)	1730
Hamilton, L. C. Jr. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1780
Hamman, R. (Van Nuys, Cal.)	2115
Hammon, H. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1800*
Hand, E. E. (W. Haven Ct.)	1938
Haney, D. W. (Orlando, Fla.)	1744
Haney, J. B. (Covington, Ky.)	1936
Hanlen, J. (Charleston, S.C.)	1689
Hansen, M. R. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1830
Hanson, A. H. (Fla.)	1500*
Hardin, R. (Portland, Ore.)	1700*
Hardy, H. A. (Kans. City, Kans.)	1848
Hardy, Jack (Kirkwood, Mo.)	2049
Hardy, Ned (Bradenton, Fla.)	1828
Harkins, J. L. Jr. (Shaker Hts., O.)	2016
Harle, A. L. (Boise, Ida.)	1694
Harlinger, E. (Richmond, Va.)	1870
Harlow, J. L. (W. Springfield, Mass.)	1485
Harmon, C. (Portland, Ore.)	1758
Harmon, H. N. (Kearney, Neb.)	1909
Harris, D. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1678
Harris, J. (Philadelphia)	1614*
Harris, J. (Santa Barbara, Cal.)	1800
Harris, M. (Dunsmuir, Cal.)	1450*
Harris, R. B. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1600
Harris, R. (Bradford, Mass.)	1400
Harris, W. (New York, N.Y.)	1855
Harris, W. J. (Chicago)	1658
Harrison, D. (Seattle, Wash.)	1985*
Harrison, R. (Tuscaloosa, Ala.)	1763
Harrod, D. (Lexington, Ky.)	1790
Harrold, J. I. (Bloomfield, N.J.)	1719
Harshbarger, R. G. (S. Monica, Cal.)	1913
Hart, G. H. (New Orleans)	1600*
Hart, H. S. (Detroit)	1550*
Hart, I. L. (Plainview, Tex.)	1739
Hart, J. (S. Orange, N.J.)	1680*
Hart, M. H. (New York, N.Y.)	1978
Hart, R. E. (Wichita, Kans.)	1828
Hart, W. N. Jr. (Cleveland)	1883
Hartigan, Dr. J. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1850
Hartleb, G. E. (Tampa, Fla.)	2056
Hartman, E. A. (O'La. City)	1500*
Hartman, Tom (Elkhart, Ind.)	1500*
Harvey, Bill (Jackson, Mich.)	1600*
Harvey, J. W. (Manistee, Mich.)	1759
Harvey, Paul (Cleveland)	1890
Harvey, Robt. (Jackson, Mich.)	2035
Harvey, T. (Baytown, Tex.)	1650*
Harwell, Dr. G. (Durham, N.C.)	1764
Hasenstaub, J. (Cleveland)	1642
Haskel, H. (Camden, N. J.)	1500*
Hatch, D. B. (Altoona, Pa.)	2103
Hatfield, J. (Van Nuys, Cal.)	1800*

Hauck, S. H. (Plainfield, N.J.)	1887
Hauer, L. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1720
Haug, E. A. (Westfield, N.J.)	1804
Haughey, J. W. (Orlando, Fla.)	1580*
Hawkes, S. (Visalia, Cal.)	1500*
Hawley, R. (Tenafly, N.J.)	1400
Hayden, Paul (Toledo, O.)	1552
Hayes, R. B. (Greenhills, O.)	2036
Hayes, R. C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1605*
Hayes, R. C. (Erie, Pa.)	1930*
Hays, Rhys (New York, N.Y.)	1990
Hayward, Dr. V. (Hunt'ton, W.Va.)	1570
Heath, R. (Milwaukee)	1750
Hedgcock, Dr. R. (Frankfort, Ind.)	1629
Hefington, R. (N. Sacramento, Cal.)	1700*
Heilbut, R. P. (Sandy, Utah)	1870
Heimbarg, G. (Midland, Tex.)	1900
Heineman, S. (Irvington, N.J.)	2058
Heising, C. R. (Hamilton, O.)	1990
Heitner, I. (Rego Park, N.Y.)	2181
Helbig, P. (N. Bergen, N.J.)	1723
Heldt, Tom Jr. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1980
Helfenstein, L. (Wash., D.C.)	2100*
Helmers, W. (Santa Barbara, Cal.)	1610*
Hemmeter, E. (Cleveland)	1716
Hempel, D. L. (Minneapolis)	1610
Hempel, Ed (Minneapolis)	1745
Hempel, J. W. (Minneapolis)	1841
Hencir, E. (Grand Rapids)	1880
Hendershot, R. (Maumee, O.)	1650*
Henderson, C. E. (Bev. Hills, Cal.)	1890
Mrs. Henderson (Bev. Hills, Cal.)	1570
Henderson, C. (Lake Villa, Ill.)	1809
Henderson, E. Jr. (Cincinnati, O.)	1600*
Henderson, P. S. (Lynchburg, Va.)	1911
Hendy, Dr. A. (San Bernardino, Cal.)	1520*
Heneghan, B. (New York)	1586*
Henry, L. L. Jr. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1929
Henry, R. T. (Wantagh, N.Y.)	1675*
Henry, W. P. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.)	1832
Hershey, G. (Wichita, Kans.)	1875
Hershey, L. (Wichita, Kans.)	1734
Herzberger, Dr. M. (Rochester, N.Y.)	2128
Hess, H. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1884*
Hess, W. P. (Hillside, Md.)	2000*
Hesse, C. A. (Wash., D.C.)	2060*
Hewitt, W. R. (Maplewood, Mo.)	1671
Hickey, R. (Erie, Pa.)	1624
Hickey, Pat (Seattle, Wash.)	1650*
Hickman, H. W. (E. Orange, N.J.)	2115
Higgins, J. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1600*
Higgins, Mrs. O. (S. Barbara, Cal.)	1596
Higuera, A. (Cleveland)	1833
Hilburn, R. (Plainview, Tex.)	1758
Hilding, D. W. (Toledo, O.)	1629
Hill, Jack (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1400*
Hill, L. (Mt. View, Cal.)	1984
Hill, Myron Jr. (Wash., D.C.)	1816
Hilinger, C. (New York, N.Y.)	2144
Hindman, H. (Calif.)	1947
Hirons, P. G. (Providence, R.I.)	1792
Hitchcock, R. E. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1836
Hithersay, Helen (San Diego)	1600*
Hobbs, J. W. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1961
Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.)	1877
Hochhalter, Dr. (St. Charles, Minn.)	1783
Hodgson, W. R. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1850*
Hodous, R. (Shaker Hts., O.)	1709
Hoeflin, E. (U.S. Army)	1910
Hoerchner, A. E. (Porterville, Cal.)	1647
Hoereth, D. (Tuscola, Ill.)	1500*
Hoffer, Otto (Prov., R.I.)	1893
Hoffman, Geo. (Mobile, Ala.)	1785
Hoffman, Geo. (Sicklerville, N.J.)	1725
Hoge, P. Jr. (Anchorage, Ky.)	1540*
Holden, C. A. Jr. (Scotch Plains, N.J.)	1867
Hollcroft, T. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1600*
Hollenbaugh, R. (Cleveland)	1530
Holley, M. V. (Chicago)	1884
Holloway, L. (Brookline, Mass.)	1813
Hollowell, R. (Cleveland)	1525
Holmes, T. P. (Okla. City)	1793
Holmes, W. W. (Odessa, Tex.)	1750*
Holodny, E. (New York, N.Y.)	1839
Holway, L. H. (Groton Ct.)	1780
Hommel (Cleveland)	1600*
Hooley, F. L. (Pleasantville, N.J.)	1600
Hopkins, C. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1707*
Horn, Henry (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1850*
Horne, R. E. Jr. (Plainview, Tex.)	1811
Horner, R. (Margate, N.J.)	1792
Horning, J. W. (San Diego, Cal.)	1776
Hornsby, H. (Wash., D.C.)	1400*
Hornstein, Dr. N. (Southport, N.C.)	1984
Hornyak, S. (Cleveland)	1966
Horsch, J. (Ames, Ia.)	1700*
Horvitz, I. (Texas)	1600*
Houdek, C. F. (Muscatine, Ia.)	1642
Houghton, R. G. (Newark, N.J.)	1640
Housfeld, Lois (Milwaukee)	1630
Howard, A. (Dundale, Md.)	1650*
Howard, D. Sr. (Wash., D.C.)	1600*
Howard, F. M. (Seattle, Wash.)	1735
Howell, D. (Florence, Mass.)	1725*
Howell, F. S. (Takome Park, Md.)	1700*
Howell, W. H. (La.)	1500*
Hower, Ward (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Huber, D. D. (Euclid, O.)	1916
Hubert, L. F. (Riverdale, Md.)	1700*
Hubiak, D. D. (W. Sands Pvg. Gd. N.M.)	1944
Hudson, J. A. (Dover AFB, Del.)	2161
Huffer, Chas. (Hazen, Ark.)	1644
Hufnagel, F. (Los Angeles)	1976
Hughart, H. (Albany, Ore.)	1938*
Huizinga, J. (Chicago)	1450
Hultgren, N. (Berkeley, Cal.)	1933

Humphrey, A. B. (Gt. Barrington) ..1711
Humphrey, A. (Cleveland) ..1857
Humphreys, J. (Teaneck, N.J.) ..1725
Hume, V. (Shelb. Falls, Mass.) ..1783
Huneke, C. (San Francisco) ..1758
Hunnex, G. (Fullerton, Cal.) ..2053
Hunt, Elmer (Vancouver, Wash.) ..1775
Hunt, Jas. B. (Los Angeles) ..1800
Hunt, R. M. (Danbury, Conn.) ..1693*
Hunter, F. J. (New York) ..1675*
Hunter, T. (New York) ..1650*
Hunting, J. L. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..1600*
Huntress, K. G. (Ames, Ia.) ..1750
Hurlburt, E. L. (Springfield, Mo.) ..1785
Hurt, J. F. Jr. (Charleston, W.Va.) ..1969
Hurtflten, Norman (Union, N.J.) ..2104
Hurvitz, J. H. (Chestnut Hill, Mass.) ..1731
Huse, H. K. (Appleton, Wis.) ..1817
Hutaff, O. C. Jr. (Wilmington, N.C.) ..1983
Hutchins, G. L. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1730*
Hutchinson, G. (Westfield, N.J.) ..2007
Huyer, C. A. (St. Petersburg, Fla.) ..1772
Hux, Robt. (Grand Prairie, Tex.) ..1997
Hyde, H. H. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..1725
Hyder, Lee (Houston, Tex.) ..1963

— I —

Iglesias, A. (Monterrey, Mex.) ..2073
Ilderton, R. B. (Chicago) ..2070
Ireland, E. E. (Omaha, Neb.) ..1996
Irving, David (Va.) ..1620*
Isaacson, Dr. L. (Philadelphia) ..1650*
Ishkan, J. E. (Fairfield, Conn.) ..1743

— J —

Jackson, Dr. C. A. (Koscisko, Miss.) ..1872
Jackson, Don (Ludington, Mich.) ..1600*
Jackson, E. J. (N. Plainfield, N.J.) ..2030
Jackson, E. S. Jr. (Flushing, N.Y.) ..2132
Jackson, L. C. Jr. (Toledo, O.) ..1912
Jackson, R. E. (Maynard, Mass.) ..1924
Jackson, T. L. (Waterloo, Ia.) ..1660
Jacobs, L. H. (Bellevue, Mich.) ..1758
Jacobs, Robt. (Louisville, Ky.) ..1847
Jacobs, W. (Hyattsville, Md.) ..1967*
Jaffray, J. W. (Los Angeles) ..1978
Jahn, L. E. (Belmar, N.J.) ..1562
Jakstas, K. (Champaign, Ill.) ..2129
James, N. W. (Phoenix, Ariz.) ..2013
Jankauskas, K. (Chicago) ..2036
Jankowski, Z. (New Britain, Conn.) ..1942
Jankowsky, J. (Pennsauken, N.J.) ..1606
Janoch, R. (Cleveland) ..1700*
Janushkowsky, Dr. A. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..1959
Jarnagin, W. S. (Ft. Worth, Tex.) ..1752
Javis, J. P. (Wash., D.C.) ..1600*
Jenkins, Dr. A. (Raleigh, N.C.) ..1936
Jenkins, T. A. (Hunt. Woods, Mich.) ..1876
Jentoff, E. (New Haven, Conn.) ..1778*
Jersawitz, F. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1500*
Jetzer, C. G. (Sheboygan, Wis.) ..1800
Jewell, C. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..1934
Joachim, Dr. C. K. (Olympia, Wash.) ..1919
Joerg, L. G. (Minneapolis) ..1547
Johansonas, H. (Cleveland) ..1660
Johnson, Craig (Visalia, Cal.) ..1550*
Johnston, D. C. (Grand Forks, N.D.) ..1736*
Johnson, D. E. (New York, N.Y.) ..1558
Johnson, D. R. (Chester, Conn.) ..1760
Johnson, D. W. (So. Bend, Ind.) ..1890
Johnson, E. (Cleveland) ..1702
Johnson, G. D. (Chicago) ..1982
Johnson, Gordon (Cleveland) ..1500*
Johnson, I. A. (Wash., D.C.) ..1850*
Johnson, L. (Los Angeles) ..1983
Johnson, O. W. (Dallas, Tex.) ..1885
Johnson, Phil (Orosi, Cal.) ..1550*
Johnson, R. (Feeding Hills, Mass.) ..1820
Johnson, Rov (Wash., D.C.) ..1400*
Johnson, S. S. (Grand Forks, N.D.) ..1929
Johnson, T. G. (Grand Forks, N.D.) ..1580
Johnston, Bob (Provo, Utah) ..1550*
Johnston, Tom (Youngstown, O.) ..1501*
Jollensten, R. (Falls Church, Va.) ..1701*
Jolley, Paul (Anderson, Cal.) ..1500*
Jones, Bill (Ft. Smith, Ark.) ..1714*
Jones, D. C. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.) ..1871
Jones, Earl Jr. (Jackson, Miss.) ..1585
Jones, Hall (San Antonio, Tex.) ..1746
Jones, Henry (Charlotte, N.C.) ..1901*
Jones, Homer W. (Westfield, N.J.) ..2132
Jones, K. R. (Reno, Nev.) ..1977
Jones, Stephen (Austin, Tex.) ..2162
Jones, Wm. (Evansville, Ind.) ..1500*
Jones, W. M. (Jersey City, N.J.) ..1967
Jones, Wm. R. (Minneapolis) ..1970
Jorgensen, N. (Cape May, N.J.) ..1726
Jorgensen, T. (Wildwood Crest, N.J.) ..1843
Joseph, Dr. N. (Reno, Nev.) ..1784
Jourdan, R. A. (Ann Arbor, Mich.) ..1855
Joyce, J. K. (Arlington, Va.) ..1751*
Joyce, Wm. (Minneapolis) ..1500*
Julius, G. E. (Derby, Kans.) ..1540
Junkulis, R. (Detroit) ..1928*
Junod, A. P. (Santa Monica, Cal.) ..1905*
Jurevics, J. (Dallas, Tex.) ..1700*

— K —

Kacher, Dr. L. (Philadelphia, Pa.) ..1750
Kaffenberger, H. (Gig Harb., Wash.) ..1665
Kahn, Barry (Bronx, N.Y.) ..1630*
Kahn, David (Las Vegas, N.M.) ..1780*
Kahn, Donald (Wash., D.C.) ..1918*
Kahn, Leo (New York, N.Y.) ..2006
Kaiser, W. E. (St. Paul, Minn.) ..2059
Kajfasz, S. (Toledo, O.) ..1601*
Kalisch, J. (San Francisco) ..1924*
Kalman, I. (Hopkins, Minn.) ..1450*
Kalnins, H. (Kalamazoo, Mich.) ..2105
Kampars, N. (Milwaukee) ..2092
Kandel, I. (Baltimore) ..2036
Kann, Douglas (Wash., D.C.) ..1751*
Kapustij, Y. (Cleveland) ..1820
Karch, R. A. (U. S. Army) ..1839

Karosi, J. (Ashford, Conn.) ..1600*
Karpuska, W. (Chicago) ..1805
Karwan, C. (Cleveland) ..1670*
Kasenga, A. (Sheboygan, Wis.) ..1831
Katz, Ben (Toledo, O.) ..1798
Katz, Dr. G. (Boston) ..2114
Katz, Wm. (New York, N.Y.) ..1618
Katzen, S. (Baltimore) ..1578*
Kaufman, H. (Storrs, Conn.) ..1993*
Kaufman, Sarah (New York, N.Y.) ..1763
Kaugars, J. (Waverly Hills, Ky.) ..1814
Kause, R. H. (Garfield Hts., O.) ..2185
Kavanaugh, G. (Wildwood, N.J.) ..1550
Kavanaugh, J. (Wildwood, N.J.) ..1550*
Kawecki, W. (Verona, N.J.) ..1737
Keane, J. F. Jr. (St. Louis, Mo.) ..1593
Keane, Thos. (N.J.) ..1440
Keelson, Dr. J. (Bedford, Mass.) ..2127
Keiser, O. (Elizabeth, N.J.) ..1728
Keisling, W. W. (Midland, Tex.) ..1500*
Keith, H. A. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..1580
Kelemen, P. S. (Los Angeles) ..1836*
Keller, A. S. (Gainesville, Va.) ..1600*
Keller, F. W. Jr. (Northampton, Mass.) ..1931
Kelley, Joe (Genoa, Tex.) ..1600
Kellner, G. (Lima, O.) ..2047
Kellner, Lucille (Detroit) ..1810
Kelly, Erskine (Norman, Okla.) ..1600*
Kelly, Frank (Baltimore) ..1815
Kelly, J. B. (E. Lansing, Mich.) ..1817
Kelly, Kenneth (Bradford, Mass.) ..1850*
Kelly, M. J. (Roanoke, Va.) ..1702
Kelly, R. (Philadelphia) ..1700*
Kelly, R. (Silver Spring, Md.) ..1700*
Kelly, Tom (Cleveland) ..1896
Kemp, F. W. (Palmerdale, Ala.) ..1937
Kempf, L. J. (Toledo, O.) ..1575
Kempner, A. (Santa Monica, Cal.) ..1804
Kennelly, W. J. (Butler, Pa.) ..1500*
Kennison, J. (Hollis, N.Y.) ..1742
Kenny, Geo. (Minneapolis) ..1950
Kent, T. L. (Fombell, Pa.) ..1815
Kenyon, M. (Cleveland) ..1647
Keppler, E. (Warwick, R.I.) ..1700*
Kerdoak, A. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1800*
Kerllenevich, M. (Los Angeles) ..2002
Kerman, David (Detroit) ..2148
Kern, G. (San Jacinto, Cal.) ..1950
Kern, R. E. (Pomona, Cal.) ..1500*
Kerr, Derwin (U.S. Army) ..2060
Kerr, Fred (Allison Park, Pa.) ..1575
Kerr, Peter P. III (Roanoke, Va.) ..1760
Kessler, F. (Cleveland) ..1877
Keturakis, A. (So. Boston, Mass.) ..1746
Keyser, C. A. (Bloomfield, N.J.) ..1852
Kiessling, J. (New York, N.Y.) ..1822*
Kilburn, F. (Hammonton, N.J.) ..1600*
Killough, H. Jr. (Russell, Kans.) ..1680
Killough, Mrs. H. P. (Russell, Kans.) ..1655
Kimball, E. (Newburyport, Mass.) ..1650
Kime, R. H. (Racine, Wis.) ..1826
Kimm, V. M. (Terryville, Conn.) ..1900*
Kimmel, Peter (Jersey City, N.J.) ..1600*
Kimpton, L. E. (Twin Falls, Ida.) ..2020
Kincaid, J. K. (New Orleans) ..1634
Kindig, H. (Otsago, Mich.) ..1709
King, C. (Woodbury, N.J.) ..1500*
King, Fred (Nederland, Tex.) ..1805
King, G. (At. City, N.J.) ..1500*
King, Hy. (San Francisco) ..1847
King, John (Va.) ..1848*
King, J. A. (Visalia, Cal.) ..1550*
King, L. (Baltimore) ..1778*
King, L. G. (Norfolk, Va.) ..1847
King, R. E. (New Orleans) ..1550
King, S. W. D. (Groton, Conn.) ..1915
Kirby, R. C. (Chicago) ..2170
Kirtz, Russ (Cleveland) ..1787*
Kirwan, J. D. (Newark, N.J.) ..1719
Kiss, Michael (Garwood, N.J.) ..1742
Kittley, Dr. S. (Milwaukee) ..1861
Klaus, Paul (Calif.) ..1875*
Klausner, S. (Chicago) ..1450*
Klavins, A. (Hartford, Conn.) ..1871
Klebe, P. E. (Arlington, Va.) ..1850*
Kleeger, H. (New York, N.Y.) ..2062
Kliger, J. (Sunnyvale, Cal.) ..2146
Klinect, V. (Cleveland) ..1605
Klinko, A. S. (Youngstown, O.) ..1656
Klinoff, A. (Boston) ..1855
Klowanij, A. (Cleveland) ..1600*
Knapp, Earl (Gig Harbor, Wash.) ..1744
Knapp, E. M. (Arlington, Va.) ..1907
Knapp, Dr. L. T. (Minneapolis) ..1815
Kneip, H. (New York, N.Y.) ..1475
Kneip, Peter (Chicago) ..1739
Kniesel, W. R. (St. Paul, Minn.) ..1666
Knight, R. (Milwaukee) ..1611
Knofs, G. (Dorchester, Mass.) ..1892
Knoll, W. A. (Des Moines, Ia.) ..1700
Knox, Phil C. (Deland, Fla.) ..1854
Kobak, M. (Silver Spring, Md.) ..1951*
Kochman, K. (Wapping, Conn.) ..1746
Kocian, Walter (Chicago) ..1865
Koalsche, Dr. G. (Rochester, Minn.) ..2162
Koenig, John (New York, N.Y.) ..1714
Koenig, Matt (Chicago) ..2002
Kohloff, R. (E. Paterson, N.J.) ..1850*
Kolesar, J. (Minneapolis) ..1701*
Koliha, F. (Cleveland) ..1836*
Kolosso, P. M. (Appleton, Wis.) ..1800
Koppany, A. (Philadelphia, Pa.) ..2041
Kopperud, A. (Milwaukee) ..1809
Korn, Walter (Detroit) ..1997*
Kornblum, J. (New York, N.Y.) ..1774
Koroliow, W. (N. Brunswick, N.J.) ..2055
Korsgaard, S. (Cleveland) ..1751
Kosloff, Ted (Van Nuys, Cal.) ..1951*
Koss, E. (Bellevue, N.J.) ..1800
Kossak, E. (Cleveland) ..1758
Kostic, V. (Chicago) ..2109
Kostler, G. (Wash., D.C.) ..1601*
Kotlan, M. C. (San Diego, Cal.) ..1701*
Kotlaby, A. P. (Jankintown, Pa.) ..1940
Koutz, R. K. (Inglewood, Cal.) ..1929
Kozakiewicz, F. (Plainville, Conn.) ..1701*
Kraja, J. (Youngstown, O.) ..1755
Kramer, A. (Lincolnwood, Ill.) ..1957*
Kramer, David (Teaneck, N.J.) ..1750*
Kramer, Harry (Bellemawr, N.J.) ..1813
Kramer, M. (N. Plainfield, N.J.) ..1944

Kramer, Morris (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1650*
Kraszewski, J. (St. Francis, Wis.) ..2047
Kraszewski, L. (New Britain, Conn.) ..1924
Kraus, G. (Trenton, N.J.) ..1978
Kraus, Andrew (Boulder, Colo.) ..2027
Krause, D. (Palo Alto, Cal.) ..2087
Krauss, Geo. (Jamaica, N.Y.) ..2081
Krebill, H. J. (Ft. Madison, Ia.) ..1588
Krell, W. (Irvington, N.J.) ..1827
Kress, P. F. (Madison, Wis.) ..1840
Krestini, E. (San Francisco) ..2030*
Krevasky, Mary (Norfolk, Va.) ..1400*
Krmpotich, G. (Cleveland) ..1858
Kronstedt, Burt (Arlington, Va.) ..1700*
Krueger, J. (Plainfield, N.J.) ..1760
Krug, D. (River Falls, Wis.) ..1550*
Krumins, H. (Cleveland) ..1950
Krumins, J. (Cleveland) ..1830
Kruse, R. J. (Minneapolis) ..1762
Kucefski, A. (Westfield, Mass.) ..1650
Kuchnerov, Dr. S. (Wash., D.C.) ..1850*
Kuchinsky, M. (Milwaukee) ..1825
Kuhfittig, P. (Milwaukee) ..1870
Kuhn, T. A. (Dayton, O.) ..2020
Kujawa, G. S. (Milwaukee) ..1675
Kujoth, R. (Milwaukee) ..2166
Kumagi, J. (Cleveland) ..1860
Kumro, D. C. Jr. (Chicago) ..1642
Kunz, R. B. (Racine, Wis.) ..1841
Kuodis, G. (Arlington, Mass.) ..1650
Kupersmith, L. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1948
Kuritz, F. (Easthampton, Conn.) ..1631
Kurtz, Mark (Wash., D.C.) ..2084*
Kurwan, John (N.J.) ..1700*
Kurz, Fred (St. Paul, Minn.) ..1650*
Kusnezow (Newark, N.J.) ..1850*
Kutkus, V. (Detroit) ..1935
Kuttler, J. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..1704*

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LaBelle, Robt. (Stanley, N.Y.) ..1884
Labowitz, G. (Kans. City, Mo.) ..1647
LaFreniere, O. (Yakima, Wash.) ..1768
Lahde, P. (Nashville, Tenn.) ..1653
Laird, Sam (Camden, N.J.) ..1650
Lajcik, T. (Cincinnati, O.) ..1816
Lake, R. G. (Toledo, O.) ..1788
Lakios, A. (Trenton, N.J.) ..1550
Lambert, R. W. (Arlington, Va.) ..1700*
Lancaster, C. (Haverhill, Mass.) ..1600*
Landis, C. B. (Milwaukee) ..1692
Landolt, R. (Wauwatosa, Wis.) ..1811
Lane, Lisa (Philadelphia) ..1863
Lane, R. W. (St. Glastonbury, Conn.) ..1880
Langer, L. (Storrs, Conn.) ..1400*
Langsdale, F. (Lexington, Ky.) ..1705
Lanni, Nick (Gainesville, Fla.) ..1658
Lansky, S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1600*
Larche, T. F. (La.) ..1640*
Lardiere, G. (Orange, N.J.) ..1450*
Lardiere, Geoff. (Orange, N.J.) ..1400*
Lardiere, Greg. (Orange, N.J.) ..1450*
Lardon, Robt. (N.J.) ..1730*
Lasher, H. (Cleveland) ..1725
Latta, Robt. (Okla. City) ..1750
Laucks, E. F. (W. Orange, N.J.) ..1698
Laurentus, V. (Bronx, N.Y.) ..1625*
LaWall, C. (Kokomo, Ind.) ..1400*
Lawrence, R. E. (Malvern, Ark.) ..1613
Lawrence, R. S. (New York, N.Y.) ..1250*
Lawson, Joe (Texas) ..1600*
Lay, Kenneth (Fond du Lac, Wis.) ..1847
Lazarus, S. (Euclid, O.) ..1882
Leaffer, M. (Ft. Worth, Tex.) ..1750
Leather, R. B. (Ft. Wash., N.Y.) ..2142*
Leavitt, J. (Springfield, Mass.) ..1973
LeBlanc, C. J. (Little Rock, Ark.) ..1650*
LeBow, Robt. (Hillside, N.J.) ..1700
Lebzelter, E. (St. Petersburg, Fla.) ..1849
LeClerc, P. (Wethersfield, Conn.) ..1862
LeCorny, P. C. (Highland Pk., Mich.) ..2101
Ledgerwood, L. (San Francisco) ..2073
Lee, J. P. (Union City, N.J.) ..1809
Lee, O. R. (New York, N.Y.) ..1550*
Lee, Richard (Morgantown, W.Va.) ..1793
Leeds, Oliver (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1723
Leewright, R. (Wichita, Kans.) ..1856
Leiber, Fritz (Chicago) ..1847
Leikowsky, J. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..1700
Leikes, S. (Cleveland) ..1860
Lement, Dr. B. (Newtonville, Mass.) ..1889
Lenk, E. W. (New York, N.Y.) ..1600
Lenz, Stanley (Erie, Pa.) ..1752*
Leopaldi, N. (Chicago) ..2053*
Lepp, R. (Albuquerque, N.M.) ..1720
Lester, O. A. (W. Newbury, Mass.) ..1854
Leuthold, P. (Yuma, Ariz.) ..2024
Levharg, M. (Bloomfield, N.J.) ..1500*
Levenson, M. (Philadelphia, Pa.) ..1730*
Levin, A. (Atlantic City, N.J.) ..1670*
Levine, D. A. (New York) ..1753
Levine, H. (Albuquerque, N.M.) ..1550*
Levine, Lynn (Rago Park, N.Y.) ..1400
Levinson, A. (Fla.) ..1806*
Levinson, Chas. (New York) ..1320*
Lew, H. A. (St. Louis, Mo.) ..1903
Lewis, A. (Arlington, Va.) ..1750*
Lewis, R. (Avon Lake, O.) ..1877
Lewis, R. (Irvington, N.J.) ..1851
Lewis, Dr. S. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..1911*
Lewis, Ted (Chicago) ..2011
Lewis, W. W. (Chapel Hill, N.C.) ..1676
Libbv, O. (Salisbury, Mass.) ..1500*
Lichtcsien, J. (Toledo, O.) ..1550*
Lichtman, C. K. (Raleigh, N.C.) ..1680
Lieb, L. (Irvington, N.J.) ..1787
Lien, F. S. (Berkeley, Cal.) ..1910
Liepkalns, V. (Milwaukee) ..1897
Liepnicks, A. (Lincoln, Neb.) ..2108
Liepnicks, Andy (Lincoln, Neb.) ..1450*
Lies, R. (Rochester, N.Y.) ..1678
Liqgett, R. A. (Janesville, Wis.) ..1544
Ligtvoot, P. (Kalamazoo, Mich.) ..1807
Liquori, N. L. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..1600*
Lie, G. (Little Rock, Ark.) ..1601*
Lilly, S. B. (Ft. Orange, N.J.) ..1861
Limarzi, J. (Wash. D.C.) ..1800*
Lincoln, R. A. (Gloucester, N.J.) ..1793
Lind, L. (Falls Church, Va.) ..1800*
Lind, R. (Cranston, R.I.) ..1500*
Lindow, D. (Shaker Hts., O.) ..1739

Lindsay, T. M. (Midland, Tex.) ..1567*
Ling, Richd. (Dayton, O.) ..1911
Lindsey, J. (New Orleans) ..1600
Linn, Stanley (Flushing, N.Y.) ..1907
Linolen, B. (Verona, N.J.) ..1870*
Linton, D. (Huntington, W.Va.) ..1500*
Lippman, I. (Newark, N.J.) ..1791
Liske, Peter (Cleveland) ..1660*
List, R. J. (Falls Church, Va.) ..1800*
Little, L. F. (Charlotte, N.C.) ..1700*
Lively, Jack (New Orleans) ..1677
Livingston, J. K. (Warwick, R.I.) ..1607
Lloyd, D. L. (Bloomington, Ind.) ..1870
Lobl, Walter (Holyoke, Mass.) ..1696
Lockett, A. M. Jr. (New Orleans) ..1846
Lockhart, S. (Tacoma, Wash.) ..1700*
Lodos, J. (Cuba) ..1912*
Loening, K. L. (Columbus, O.) ..1876
Logies, R. (Cleveland) ..1600
Loki, K. (Wash., D.C.) ..1500*
Long, Asa A. (Toledo, O.) ..1845
Long, Richd. (Ft. Smith, Ark.) ..1971
Long, W. A. (New York, N.Y.) ..1934
Loomis, R. (Springfield, Mass.) ..1790
Loos, T. (Jamaica, N.Y.) ..1690*
Lopez, Benny (Fla.) ..1700*
Lorber, Robt. (Van Nuys, Cal.) ..2047
Lorie, Theo. (New York, N.Y.) ..2045
Loser, W. W. (Muncie, Ind.) ..1550
Lowry, F. Jr. (Okla. City) ..1500*
Lubarski, B. (Cleveland) ..1680*
Lubeck, S. (Wash., D.C.) ..1400*
Lubell, M. S. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..1833
Lucas, E. C. (Landover, Md.) ..1550*
Lucas, Tom (Tampa, Fla.) ..1937
Luciw, S. (Cleveland) ..1873
Ludlow, Robt. Jr. (Orlando, Fla.) ..1937
Luebert, M. W. Jr. (Kans. City, Mo.) ..1872
Lukowiak, W. (Bellevue, N.J.) ..1808
Luks, P. T. (Scottsdale, Ariz.) ..1784
Lukstins, J. (E. Orange, N.J.) ..1600*
Lundholm, S. (El Paso, Tex.) ..1692
Lundin, H. A. (Tintah, Minn.) ..1834
Lunenfeld (Philadelphia, Pa.) ..1550*
Lutes, W. (Bloomington, Ind.) ..1964
Lutgen, E. M. (Minneapolis) ..1720
Lutz, A. H. (Nevada) ..1400*
Lutz, G. (San Francisco) ..1824
Luwish, E. (Hackensack, N.J.) ..1726
Lydic, L. E. (Longview, Wash.) ..1759
Lyman, Harry (Mattapan, Mass.) ..2173
Lyman, Shlb. (Dorchester, Mass.) ..2137
Lynch, F. D. (St. Petersburg, Fla.) ..1959
Lynne, Isabel (Wash., D.C.) ..1580
Lyons, R. (Wash., D.C.) ..1500*

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McAuley, A. L. (New Orleans) ..2145
McBride, J. T. (St. Paul, Minn.) ..1700
McBride, Paul (Youngstown, O.) ..1800*
McCaferly, J. (E. Prov. R.I.) ..1581
McCants, M. (Houston, Tex.) ..1650*
McCarrin, D. W. Sr. (Wenonah, N.J.) ..1737
McCarrin, D. Jr. (Wenonah, N.J.) ..1625*
McCarthy, J. M. (Norfolk, Va.) ..1690
McChesney, M. J. (Wilmington, N.C.) ..1814
McClancy, T. J. (Cleveland) ..1849
Mc

Malan, E. J. (Ridgefield Pk., N.J.)	1550	Mines, K. (Moorestown, N.J.)	1500*	Norman, J. V. (Midland, Tex.)	1478	Pearson, A. (Charlotte, N.C.)	1650*		
Malik, L. (Cleveland)	1550*	Ming, E. G. Jr. (Montgomery, Ala.)	1827	Noterman, Joe (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.)	1584	Peck, Edw. (Towson, Md.)	2147*		
Maling, D. (Cleveland)	1805	Mintz, B. (Los Angeles)	1719	Noterman, P. (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.)	1682	Peck, Miss E. (New York, N.Y.)	1453		
Malison, R. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1770	Mirkovitch, J. (Washington, D.C.)	1400*	Nowak, G. (West Allis, Wis.)	1566*	Peckar, Mark (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1952		
Mallory, J. (Sylvania, O.)	1500*	Miscevic, D. V. (McKeesport, Pa.)	1833	Nowak, John A. (Chicago)	1993	Pedersen, K. N. (Edina, Minn.)	1935		
Malloy (Cleveland)	1500*	Mishler, L. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1500*	Nowrocki, F. (Westfield, Mass.)	1750*	Pederson, Arne (Miami, Fla.)	1824		
Maloo, Geo. (Roanoke, Va.)	1620	Miskowycz, S. (Cleveland)	1950	Noyes, R. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1640	Pedrick, E. W. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1866		
Mandzak, G. (Dayton, Ky.)	1691	Missey, C. R. Jr. (Fremont, O.)	1770	Nunnally, J. E. (Kingsville, Tex.)	1650	Peck, Billy (Baton Rouge, La.)	1940*		
Mann, Herb (Sun Valley, Cal.)	1650*	Mistarka, A. (Worono, Mass.)	1550	— O —					
Mann, Steve (Sun Valley, Cal.)	1743	Mitchell, B. (Laurel, Md.)	2110*	Oakes, Larry (Cleveland)	1600*	Pehne, B. (Elkhart, Ind.)	2030		
Mann, Walter (Washington, D.C.)	1955	Mitchell, J. E. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1768	Oakes, M. (Cleveland)	1800	Pejovich, S. (Chicago)	1855*		
Mannes, Jack (New York, N.Y.)	1665	Mitchell, R. G. (Warehouse Pt., Conn.)	1909	Oberg, J. E. (Racine, Wis.)	1825	Pence, Dr. M. E. (Adrian, Mich.)	1982		
Mansell, T. H. (Alequippa, Pa.)	1838*	Mitchell, Ted (Chicago)	1640	Oberkehr, Robt. (Camden, Ind.)	1400*	Penchuk, A. (Boston)	1790		
Mapes, E. (Little Rock, Ark.)	1600	Moldawsky, Max (Toledo, O.)	1782	O'Brien, Edw. Jr. (Trenton, N.J.)	1662*	Penfield, Dr. R. W. (Cleveland)	1644		
Marchand, Dr. E. (Rochester, N.Y.)	2138	Montalvan, G. A. (New Orleans)	1955*	O'Brien, Jack (Hermosa Bch. Cal.)	1633*	Penner, J. D. (Stratford, Conn.)	1798		
Marches, C. (New Haven, Conn.)	1500*	Montana, Dr. A. (Tampa, Fla.)	1801	O'Connor, G. (Logansport, Ind.)	1654	Pennington, C. S. (Westfield, N.J.)	1868		
Marcus, Gordon (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2107	Moon, G. B. (New York, N.Y.)	1500*	Odarchenko, A. (Washington, D.C.)	1850*	Perea, M. (Harlingen, Tex.)	2150		
Margolis, A. (St. Pauls, N.C.)	1750*	Mooney, J. (Washington, D.C.)	1500*	Odard, David (Metairie, La.)	1775	Perez, Jose (Cuba)	1728*		
Margulies, I. P. (Hyattsville, Md.)	1857	Mooney, M. C. (Atlanta, Ga.)	1887	O'Donnell, Jas. (Camden, N.J.)	1450	Perez, Orestes (Cuba)	1620*		
Margulies, Stuart (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2169	Moore, Deane (Portland, Ore.)	1930	O'Donnell, Jas. (Fullerton, Pa.)	1600*	Perkins, Ray Jr. (Concord, N.H.)	1725*		
Mariano, A. (Camden, N.J.)	1500*	Moore, J. D. (Robstown, Tex.)	1894	O'Donnell, W. A. Jr. (Camden, N.J.)	1832	Perkins, Dr. W. A. (Topeka, Kans.)	1903		
Markowski, Alina (Toledo, O.)	1651	Moore, R. W. (Red Bluff, Cal.)	1750*	Offenberg, R. D. (Bronx, N.Y.)	1557	Perry, Oran (Odessa, Tex.)	1846		
Markowski, S. L. (Toledo, O.)	1641	Moore, Dr. R. H. (La.)	1650*	Ogard, W. D. (Pompano Bch, Fla.)	1818	Perry, W. R. (Midland, Tex.)	1881		
Markus, A. W. (Garden Grove, Cal.)	1989*	Moore, Tim (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	1740*	Ogawa, John (Litchfield, Ill.)	1940	Persinger, L. (New York, N.Y.)	1825		
Maron, Don E. (Bev. Hills, Cal.)	1894	Moote, T. P. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1785	O'Hare, E. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1754	Peskoe, Danny (Fla.)	1600*		
Marquart, Tom (Cleveland)	1600*	Moquin, Geo. (Mass.)	1750*	Ohman, H. E. (Omaha, Neb.)	2064	Petrus, John (New York, N.Y.)	1633		
Marshall, S. C. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1939	Morales, M. (New Orleans)	1550*	O'Horo, Jas. (Orange, N.J.)	1600*	Petrich, Carolyn (New Orleans)	1686		
Martel, H. (Springfield, Mass.)	1828	Moran, R. C. (Jamaica, N.Y.)	1980	O'Hara, V. (Bloomington, Ind.)	1862	Petrov, V. (New Haven, Conn.)	1950*		
Martin, A. C. (Edgewood, R.I.)	2096	Morawski, H. (Provo, Utah)	1600*	O'Keefe, Jas. (Charlestown, Mass.)	1985	Pettit, L. (Camden, N.J.)	1621		
Martin, J. C. (Warwick, Va.)	1600*	Morey, R. E. Jr. (Texas)	1650*	O'Keefe, J. J. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	2028	Petty, Joe (Ida, La.)	1823		
Martin, J. G. (Cincinnati, O.)	1900	Morgan, C. T. (Phillippi, W.Va.)	2001	Oldham, R. C. (Louisville, Ky.)	1756	Peyovich (Chicago)	2004*		
Martin, Mrs. K. (Sarasota, Fla.)	1609	Morgan, L. C. (Roanoke, Va.)	1884	Oleson, S. H. (Chicago)	1960	Peyton, G. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1834		
Martin, Michael (Plainfield, N.J.)	1600*	Morgan, Ronald (Niantic, Conn.)	1888	Olin, R. C. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1725	Pfister, Fred (Milwaukee)	1740		
Martin, R. Q. (Kew Gdns., N.Y.)	1893	Morgan, W. V. (Yuma, Ariz.)	1791	Olins, E. (Milwaukee)	1985	Phillips, Ben (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1630*		
Martin, Wm. (Laurel, Md.)	1970*	Morrell, Mildred (Gary, Ind.)	1931	Oliver, R. (Cleveland)	1692	Phillips, Mrs. B. (Cherryvale, Kans.)	1400		
Martinson, E. (New York, N.Y.)	2008	Morrell, P. W. (Gary, Ind.)	2030	Olsen, J. D. (Racine, Wis.)	1922	Phillips, Dean (Milwaukee)	1650*		
Martinson, J. R. (Omaha, Neb.)	2016	Morris, Geo. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1872	Olson, Don (Manistee, Mich.)	1500*	Phillipson, H. C. (Waco, Tex.)	1600*		
Maslowitz, Dr. M. (Chicago)	1993	Morris, Melvin (Paterson, N.J.)	1806	Olson, R. B. (Des Moines, Ia.)	1625	Pieder, B. (Minneapolis)	1400*		
Mason, J. W. L. (Kittery, Me.)	1500*	Morris, O. S. (Seattle, Wash.)	1828	Olson, R. W. (Traverse City, Mich.)	1633	Pierce, L. B. (Montgomery, Ala.)	1550		
Mason, L. R. (Rockford, Ill.)	1876	Morris, R. (Providence, R.I.)	1300*	Olte, Geo. (Bridgeport, Conn.)	1825	Pietrzak, R. (Cleveland)	1816		
Mason, Sam A. (Hampton, Va.)	1810*	Morris, Richd. (Nevada)	1772*	Opalek, Jas. (Cleveland)	1800*	Pinkard, J. H. Jr. (Wash., D.C.)	1400*		
Massinger, G. B. (Hampton, Va.)	1729	Morris, W. T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1916	Oren, Larry (S. Bend, Ind.)	1600*	Pinkham, P. (Westfield, Mass.)	1769		
Matheson, J. D. (Arlington, Va.)	2043	Morrison, Ray (Hammond, Ind.)	1726*	Oren, Roger (Muncie, Ind.)	1896	Pinson, Lou (Van Nuys, Cal.)	1800*		
Mathew, Dr. H. (Logansport, Ind.)	1400*	Morrow, Bill (Evansville, Ind.)	1509	Ormond, J. (Providence, R.I.)	1650*	Pinson, Ray (Oregon)	1730*		
Mathews, Jack (Lakewood, N.J.)	1500*	Morsch, R. (Cleveland)	1600*	O'Rourke, Geo. Sr. (Wash., D.C.)	1725	Pinto, Dr. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1800*		
Mathews, S. R. (Charville, Va.)	1862	Morse, H. (Eustis, Fla.)	1700*	O'Rourke, Geo. E. Jr. (Concord, Mass.)	2005	Piret, J. (Passaic, N.J.)	1637		
Matick, D. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1600*	Morse, J. R. (Beverly, Mass.)	1726	Osborne, R. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1746	Pitschak, R. (Lakewood, O.)	2054		
Matik, A. (Cleveland)	1800	Morton, Jas. (Dallas, Tex.)	1700*	Osborn, E. (Santa Rosa, Cal.)	2170*	Pizarro, P. (Visalia, Cal.)	1600*		
Matossian, A. (Rye, N.H.)	1500*	Mosenfelder, D. (New York, N.Y.)	1807*	Osgood, J. (S. Hadley, Mass.)	1400*	Pizarro, R. (Farmersville, Cal.)	1500*		
Mattes, Roy (Chicago)	1819	Moss, Sidney I. (Washington, D.C.)	2025*	Osher, Moe (New York, N.Y.)	2168	Plack, A. (Cleveland)	1690		
Matthews, C. (Newark, N.J.)	1650*	Mott, Milford B. (Des Moines)	1894	Osinski, J. (Denton, Md.)	1678*	Plampin, Wm. (Alexandria, Va.)	1775		
Matthews, D. (Wash., D.C.)	1800*	Mottur, S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1722	Osness, J. M. (Waterloo, Ia.)	1566	Plank, C. J. (Woodbury, N.J.)	1714		
Matthews, J. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1759	Mowery, Earl (Toledo, O.)	1618	Ost, I. J. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1690	Plaskow, J. (New Haven, Conn.)	1600*		
Mattingly, M. E. (Lodi, Cal.)	1934	Mueller, Otto (Milwaukee)	1700	Ostfeld, David (Chicago)	1650*	Platau, G. O. (Columbus, O.)	1610		
Matula, D. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1550*	Muff, W. A. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1759	Offen, A. C. (Miami, Fla.)	2091	Platz, Dr. J. (E. Hartford, Conn.)	2142		
Mauer, G. J. (Chicago)	2054	Muhn, R. O. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.)	1895	Oftersbach, J. (Jennings, Mo.)	1625*	Pleasure, D. (New Haven, Conn.)	1600*		
Maur, J. Jr. (Chevy Chase, Md.)	1950*	Muir, Walter (Salem, Va.)	1961	Ofteson, Milton (St. Paul, Minn.)	2114	Pleiss, W. H. (Oak Park, Ill.)	1770		
Maxsmyth, T. (Cleveland)	1700*	Muller, C. (Jamaica, N.Y.)	1623*	Ofteson, Walter (Milwaukee)	1636	Plesnicher, E. (Cleveland)	1800		
Maxwell, W. F. Jr. (Toledo, O.)	1866	Muller, D. (Washington, D.C.)	1800	Ouchi, F. K. (Bogota, N.J.)	1739	Plock, R. J. (Livermore, Cal.)	1966		
Mayer, Jackie (Mt. Ranier, Md.)	2054	Muller, H. R. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1504*	Ouchi, F. K. Jr. (Gt. Notch, N.J.)	1675	Podrang, V. (Bronx, N.Y.)	1802		
Mayfield, W. T. (Hughes Sprgs., Tex.)	1640*	Mullins, C. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1500*	Ourednik, R. P. (Newport News, Va.)	1936*	Poe, I. C. (Oregon)	1400*		
Meacham, C. (Monroe, Ark.)	1704	Mundwiler, G. (Toledo, O.)	1668	Overeem, H. Jr. (Clifton, N.J.)	1940	Pohle, R. E. (Houston, Tex.)	2039		
Meador, D. (Vancouver, Wash.)	1945	Mungle, W. D. (Plainfield, N.J.)	1760	Overemith, L. (Jackson, Mich.)	1573	Poliakoff, L. (Dallas, Tex.)	2025		
Meadows, R. (Santa Fe, N.M.)	1515	Munson, A. E. (San Diego, Cal.)	1831	Owen, Jack (Avon, Conn.)	1839	Poliakoff, V. (Cleveland)	1700*		
Mechem, J. (Morgantown, W.Va.)	1550*	Muntz, Earl Jr. (N. Haven, Conn.)	1960	Owens, S. Ross (Avon Lake, O.)	1787	Polk, J. S. Jr. (New York, N.Y.)	1702		
Mego, Jose (Los Angeles)	2083	Murphy, Alpen (Topeka, Kans.)	1998	Owens, Willa (Avon Lake, O.)	1835	Poll, H. (Dallas, Tex.)	1740*		
Mehwald, E. (Parma Hts., O.)	1648	Murphy, Brian (San Diego, Cal.)	1650*	Owens, Wm. (Minneapolis)	1450*	Polstein, H. M. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1857		
Meifert, H. R. (Racine, Wis.)	2165	Murphy, Geo. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1795	Oxford, C. R. (Decatur, Ga.)	1804	Poluikis, J. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1873		
Meister, R. N. (Hutchinson, Kans.)	1830	Murphy, Richd. (Q. Village, N.Y.)	2020	Oxley, C. R. (Marion, Ia.)	1525	Pommes, P. (Montclair, N.J.)	1550*		
Mekus, R. L. (Dearborn, Mich.)	1750	Murray, Dr. A. A. (Raymond, Wash.)	1859	Oye, Mrs. Ida St. J. (Sacramento)	1600*	Ponce, B. H. (Los Angeles)	1700		
Mela, D. F. (Alexandria, Va.)	1800*	Murray, Bud (Cleveland)	1500*	Oygard, M. (Evansville, Ind.)	1650*	Poole, J. R. (Jackson, Miss.)	1784		
Melendez, A. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1650*	Murray, J. A. Jr. (Alexandria, Va.)	1841	— P —					
Melnitschenko, M. (Ft. Benning, Ga.)	1600*	Muto, Peter (River Falls, Wis.)	2051	Pabon, Anthony Jr.	1983	Popp, J. H. (Haven, Kans.)	1644		
Melstrads, O. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1818	Mutschall, V. (Columbus, O.)	1922	Pacey, F. (Norfolk, Va.)	1550*	Porter, R. (Newport News, Va.)	1700*		
Melworm, W. (N. Hollywood, Cal.)	1819	Myer, Wm. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1710*	Paff, Bruce (Elkhart, Ind.)	1400*	Porter, J. H. (Calif.)	1800*		
Mende, E. (Cincinnati, O.)	1400*	Myerchin, P. (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1600*	Pafnutieff, V. (San Francisco)	2110	Potter, Brian (S. Orange, N.J.)	1550*		
Mendelow, M. (New York)	1746*	Myers, H. E. Jr. (Jersey City, N.J.)	2122	Pagasts, M. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1736	Potter, Karl (Minneapolis)	1642*		
Mendoza, R. M. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1710	Myers, R. (Jacksonville, Ark.)	1500*	Page, G. (Cleveland)	1550*	Potter, R. B. (Dallas, Tex.)	2068		
Menez, F. (New Orleans)	1867*	— N —		Painter, G. (Morgantown, W.Va.)	1668*	Powell, E. B. (Washington, D.C.)	1750*		
Mengarini, Mrs. (New York, N.Y.)	1400*	Nagin, Dr. H. (Falls Church, Va.)	1952	Palciauskas, V. (Cicero, Ill.)	2051*	Powell, J. (Camden, N.J.)	1606		
Mengalis, A. (Chicago)	2036	Nagler, K. M. (Hyattsville, Md.)	1850*	Palcich, A. F. (Terryville, Conn.)	1858	Powers, A. (Milwaukee)	2000		
Mercer, D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1647	Nail, Wesley W. (Arabi, La.)	1568	Paley, R. D. (Orlando, Fla.)	1500*	Powers, E. M. (Lexington, Ky.)	1610		
Mercy, L. (San Fernando, Cal.)	1750*	Napoli, D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1813	Pallamary, P. (Bethesda, Md.)	1700*	Pozarek, F. (Kensington, Md.)	1800*		
Merkis, K. (So. Boston, Mass.)	1949	Naranjo, C. (Laredo, Tex.)	1930*	Palmer, Gordon (Venice, Cal.)	2030	Pratt, F. W. (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1585		
Merriam, J. (Excelsior, Minn.)	1687	Nard, Tommy (Houston, Tex.)	1670*	Palmer, J. M. (Richmond, Va.)	1718	Preece, N. A. (Roanoke, Va.)	1600		
Merritt, F. (Washington, D.C.)	1600*	Narizny, B. (Brecksville, O.)	1550	Palmer, R. J. (Woodbury, N.J.)	1500*	Preisinger, F. G. (New York, N.Y.)	2122		
Merritt, W. C. (Dallas, Tex.)	1600*	Narkinsky, S. (Little Rock, Ark.)	1802	Palmi, A. H. (Springport, Mich.)	1944	Presser, David (Cleveland)	1945		
Merriweather, C. W. (Toledo, O.)	1700	Narveson, L. P. (Minneapolis)	1811	Palucius, B. (Waukegan, Ill.)	1803*	Pressman, F. (Cincinnati, O.)	1700*		
Mertz, E. (Hoboken, N.J.)	1650	Nash, Edmund (Washington, D.C.)	2000	Pamiljens, J. A. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2053	Preston, D. R. (Fairfield, Conn.)	1730		
Metcalfe, T. Jr. (Bradenton, Fla.)	1600*	Nasvytis, Dr. A. (Cleveland)	2000	Pankiw, M. (Cleveland)	1712*	Prewitt, G. E. (Coffeeville, Kans.)	1652		
Meth, Samuel (Atlanti City, N.J.)	1782	Natho, W. N. (Jackson, Mich.)	1966	Papadeas, N. (Altoona, Pa.)	1575*	Price, C. G. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1575		
Metz, Frank (Riverside, Cal.)	1711*	Nawrocki, F. (Westfield, Mass.)	1485	Papp, J. (Cleveland)	1567	Price, Warren (Minneapolis)	1600*		
Metzelaar, C. P. (W. Kearns, Utah)	1668	Naylor, R. V. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1936	Papuan, R. (W. Hartford, Conn.)	1800*	Prochaska, A. (Cleveland)	1870*		
Meyer, G. T. (Washington, D.C.)	2185	Nebesh, E. (Cleveland)	1868	Parham, F. P. Jr. (Natchez, Miss.)	1889	Prochaska, R. (Cleveland)	1646		
Meyer, G. H. (New York, N.Y.)	1592*	Necci, F. (Erie, Pa.)	1691	Parisot, A. (Washington, D.C.)	1951	Prock, Geo. (Harrison, Ark.)	1600*		
Meyer, J. E. (Painesville, O.)	1713	Nedved, Kimball (Chicago)	2044	Park, H. W. (Dennis, Mass.)	1796	Proctor, J. R. (Miss.)	1550*		
Meyer, S. (Woodbury, N.J.)	1475	Needham, R. (Cleveland)	1830	Parker, B. F. (Washington, D.C.)	1400*	Proctor, V. G. (Van Nuys, Cal.)	1550*		
Meyerson, M. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1720*	Neel, R. T. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1776	Parker, R. (Nichols, Conn.)	1650*	Prochel, G. F. (Fargo, N.D.)	1946		
Mezey, H. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1500*	Neidich, L. (Elizabeth, N.J.)	2039	Parker, R. (Minneapolis)	1525	Proll, Geo. S. (W. Orange, N.J.)	1914		
Miatros, T. (Cleveland)	1670*	Neil, W. (Plainview, Tex.)	1680*	Paramelee, C. L. (Newark, N.J.)	2075	Propp, G. B. (W. Palm Bch., Fla.)	1850		
Miazza, L. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1675	Nelson, C. L. (College Park, Md.)	1700*	Parnell, R. C. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1815	Proskow, Bill (Jersey City, N.J.)	1660		
Michniak, R. (Cleveland)	1823	Nemethy, L. (Cleveland)	1798	Parr, H. W. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1618	Prue, S. (Haverhill, Mass.)	1690		
Mickelsen, K. (Takoma Park, Md.)	1600*	Neswald, R. (Los Angeles)	1550*	Parrish, F. (Cleveland)	1837	Puff, C. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1450		
Middleton, M. (Memphis, Tenn.)	1550*	Nevid, D. M. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1938	Parry, J. D. (Washington, D.C.)	1700*	Pujol, J. (Cleveland)	1800		
Mikhajlovsky, N. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1734	Nevins, Dr. W. (Lexington, Ky.)	1730	Parson, R. S. (Anderson, Cal.)	1590*	Pukinsis, A. (Los Angeles)	1850*		
Milburn, J. (Lubbock, Tex.)	2005	Newberry, K. (West Haven, Conn.)	1400	Parsons, P. (Denton, Md.)	1578*	Pullen, K. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1857		
Milcas, E. (Los Angeles)	1900*	Newberry, W. H. C. (W. Haven, Conn.)	2075	Parsons, R. (Denton, Md.)	1678*	Pupols, V. (Seattle, Wash.)	2059		
Milicic, V. (Chicago)	1870*	— Q —		Partos, Geo. (Elmhurst, N.Y.)	1893	Purmalis, A. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1877		
Miller, G. T. (Cleveland Hgts., O.)	1993	Nowell, A. H. (Worcester, Mass.)	1626	Paruta, M. (Cleveland)	1879	Putnam, J. W. (Rutland, Vt.)	1540		
Miller, C. H. (W. Collingswood, N.J.)	1752	Newsome, C. (Montgomery, Ala.)	1550*	Paschal, Geo. (Washington, D.C.)	1800*	Putsche, T. R. (W. Hartford, Conn.)	1692		
Miller, H. (Cleveland)	2013	Newton, P. C. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1871	Paschal, G. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1600*	Pyle, J. B. (Evansville, Ind.)	1750		
Miller, J. (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)	1600*	Nickerson, W. (Oaklyn, N.J.)	1575	Pastinsky, M. (San Antonio, Tex.)	2089	— R —			
Miller, M. (Mobile, Ala.)	1714*	Nieder, David (San Francisco)	1917	Paterson, A. R. (Madison, N.J.)	1860	Rachner, Ed (Union, N.J.)	1680*		
Miller, P. Z. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2045	Nielsen, N. L. (San Francisco)	1787	Pathakis, T. W. (Salt Lake City)	1978	Rade, Udo (Glendale, Ariz.)	1500*		
Miller, R. (Cleveland)	1600*	Nielson, J. (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1400*	Patterson, A. (Madison, N.J.)	1980*	Rader, H. D. (San Gabriel, Cal.)	1669		
Miller, R. B. Jr. (Dallas, Tex.)	1793	Niemira, J. (Cleveland)	1765	Patterson, G. S. G. (Seattle, Wash.)	2008	Radspinner, W. A. (New York)	1879		
Miller, S. (Orlando, Fla.)	1817	Niewarsky, P. (Cleveland)							

Rafas, A. (New York, N.Y.)1665*
 Ratcliff, H. C. (Va. Beach, Va.)1450*
 Ratcliffe, W. M. Jr. (New York)1823
 Raudenbush, W. (Coopersburg, Pa.)1750*
 Ravas, V. (Cleveland)1553
 Raven, R. S. (Catonsville, Md.)1957
 Rawls, R. G. (Norfolk, Va.)1600*
 Ray, Paul (New Haven, Conn.)1702
 Rayle, W. D. (Berea, O.)1851
 Raymakers, R. (Washington, D.C.)1500*
 Raymond, A. E. (Lancaster, Cal.)1918
 Raymond, N. (Hartford, Conn.)1969
 Reagor, T. D. (Lubbock, Tex.)1839
 Ream, J. C. (Washington, D.C.)1744
 Rebold, W. L. (Berkeley, Cal.)1885
 Redihan, C. N. (Providence, R.I.)1630
 Reese, Jack (Milwaukee)1500*
 Rehorsch, J. (Milwaukee)1786
 Reibel, R. W. (Royal Oak, Mich.)1884
 Reichers, J. (Chicago)1525
 Reiff (Philadelphia, Pa.)1630*
 Rein, Sheldon (Minneapolis)2008
 Reinwald, C. A. Jr. (Flushing, N.Y.)1763
 Reis, J. (Washington, D.C.)1500*
 Reisenbeck, J. (Cincinnati, O.)1890*
 Reithel, D. (Ontario, N.Y.)1917
 Reitze, G. (Jersey City, N.J.)1630
 Rekonty, H. (Norfolk, Va.)1650
 Rempel, R. W. (San Diego, Cal.)2029*
 Remus, F. J. Jr. (Hammond, Ind.)1666
 Rengo, J. (Manistee, Mich.)1603
 Resnick, Mrs. L. (New York, N.Y.)1300*
 Reuckert, W. (Cincinnati, O.)1800*
 Reuter, R. (Milwaukee)1600*
 Reveal, David (Springfield, Ill.)1968
 Reyes, S. V. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1948
 Reynolds, C. (Minneapolis)1700
 Reynolds, Dan. (Des Moines, Ia.)1979
 Reynolds, Geo. (Storm Lake, Ia.)1500*
 Reynolds, J. B. (San Francisco)1714
 Reynolds, W. (Minneapolis)1758
 Rhead, D. E. (E. Gary, Ind.)1888
 Rhodes, R. (Bartown, Mo.)1719
 Rhomberg, R. (Storrs, Conn.)1688
 Rich, B. (Cleveland)1400*
 Rich, J. W. (New York, N.Y.)1693
 Rich, O. N. (Raleigh, N.C.)1600
 Richard, J. (Louisiana)1450*
 Richard, M. (Creedford, N.J.)1500*
 Richardson, C. (Louisville, Ky.)1700
 Richardson, R. W. (Phoenix, Ariz.)1793
 Richman, Jos. (New York, N.Y.)2016
 Richter, S. (Cleveland)1638
 Richter, V. (Camden, N.J.)1700*
 Riddel, Dr. R. Jr. (Lubbock, Tex.)1723
 Rider, C. W. (Norfolk, Va.)1863
 Ridley, R. (Milwaukee)1600*
 Rigler, Dr. R. (Baltimore)1816
 Riley, A. R. (N. St. Paul, Minn.)1617
 Riley, B. (Haddonfield, N.J.)1650*
 Riley, H. A. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1785
 Rime, R. (Grand Forks, N.D.)1500*
 Rinaldo, J. (Long Beach, Cal.)2080
 Ringueberg, N. (Dallas, Tex.)1700*
 Ritter, J. F. (New York)1892*
 Ritzinger, F. (Cleveland)1795
 Rix, E. (Santa Barbara, Cal.)1909*
 Rizzo, V. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1928
 Roark, J. A. (Lexington, Ky.)1871
 Robbeto, A. (Cleveland)1938
 Robbin, S. (Sylvania, O.)1650*
 Roberson, C. J. (Roanoke, Va.)1876
 Robert, R. M. (New York)1420*
 Roberts, Dr. A. D. (Lexington, Ky.)1774
 Roberts, Dr. B. E. (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.)1604
 Robey, Paul (Metuchen, N.J.)2152
 Robins, F. (Visalia, Cal.)1650*
 Robins, Nathan (Washington, D.C.)1850*
 Robinson, A. (St. Louis, Mo.)1641
 Robinson, G. (Toledo, O.)1750
 Robinson, H. (Maplewood, N.J.)1500*
 Robinson, Jas. (Los Alamos, N.M.)1674*
 Robinson, L. (Norfolk, Va.)1700
 Robinson, M. N. (Miami Bch., Fla.)2073
 Robinson, N. (Los Angeles)1916
 Robinson, P. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1600*
 Robison, Clay (Maxwell, Ia.)1593
 Rock, H. E. (Becket, Mass.)1616
 Rock, John (Becket, Mass.)1455
 Rockman, Geo. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1700*
 Rodriguez, Consuelo (Wash., D.C.)1790
 Rodziewicz, F. (Lima, O.)1816
 Roecker, J. G. (Peoria, Ill.)2012
 Roethler, Dr. E. (Cleveland)1985
 Rogan, Marvin (Harvey, Ill.)2154
 Roger, N. E. (Ardley, Pa.)1600*
 Rogers, Mrs. H. (New York, N.Y.)1600
 Ronland, M. R. (Milwaukee)2097
 Rohlf, J. (Miami, Fla.)1935*
 Rojas, L. (Lahabra, Cal.)2091*
 Roman, E. (New Britain, Conn.)1650
 Romanenko, I. (Washington, D.C.)2061
 Romberg, E. (Clifton, N.J.)1650*
 Ronning, G. R. (Birmingham, Ala.)2080
 Roose, S. (Topeka, Kans.)1600*
 Rosburg, C. (Jacksonville, Ark.)2020
 Rose, Frank (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)1951
 Rose, Herman (W. Newton, Mass.)1869
 Rose, W. (Moorestown, N.J.)1702
 Rosen, D. (Minneapolis)1450*
 Rosen, Ronald (Cleveland Hts., O.)2013
 Rosenbach, A. (Milwaukee)1575
 Rosenbaum, H. (San Francisco)1966
 Rosenbaum, H. (Glendale, Ariz.)1400*
 Rosenberg, H. J. (Washington, D.C.)1500*
 Rosenberg, Kurt (New York, N.Y.)1819
 Rosenberger, D. (Washington, D.C.)1400*
 Rosenbleeth, H. (Flemington, N.J.)1600*
 Rosenbloom, M. (Rochester, N.Y.)1500*
 Rosenkranz, Dr. G. (New York)1689
 Rosenstein, J. (Rochester, N.Y.)1996*
 Rosenthal, E. (Rochester, N.Y.)1900*
 Roskowski, D.1860*
 Rosman, I. (Beloit, Wis.)1777
 Ross, Alex (Cleveland)1600*
 Ross, Michael (Sylvania, O.)1400*
 Roszkowski, D. A. (Chicago)1991
 Roth, E. (Cleveland)1752
 Roth, J. (Woodbury, N.J.)1845*
 Roth, Tom (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1605

Rothe, W. (Clifton, N.J.)1800*
 Rotov, Dr. M. (Hammon, N.J.)1963*
 Rowe, Bill (Erie, Pa.)1650*
 Rowe, Frank (New York)1939
 Rowe, W. A. (Omaha, Neb.)1626
 Rozsa, Dr. Bela (Tulsa, Okla.)1981
 Rubin, Arnold (Philadelphia, Pa.)1875
 Rubin, Eugene (Los Angeles)2181
 Rubin, J. (Washington, D.C.)1600*
 Rubin, R. (Newark, N.J.)1500*
 Rubin, Saul (New York, N.Y.)1912
 Rudakov, V. (Newark, N.J.)2007
 Rudd, B. W. (Washington, D.C.)1650*
 Rudy, Aben, New York, N.Y.1985
 Ruffalo, H. (Erie, Pa.)1660*
 Ruman, A. (Cleveland)1600
 Rumianew, Alex (Newark, N.J.)2032
 Rumianew, B. (Orange, N.J.)1998
 Runkel, K. (Wausau, Wis.)1915
 Rupeiks, R. (Los Angeles)2077
 Russo, Frank (Cleveland)1776
 Russo, V. N. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)1589
 Ruth, D. W. (Midwest City, Okla.)2073
 Rutkovsky, S. (Brookmont, Md.)1800*
 Rutledge, Dr. R. (Pampa, Tex.)1425
 Ryan, Joseph (Detroit)1500*
 Ryan, Tom1650*
 Rybarczyk, G. (Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.)1600*
 Ryersbach, Dr. F. (Bath, N.Y.)1750*
 Rystrom, D. W. (Wichita, Kans.)1570

— S —

Sabin, Wm. (Lincoln, Neb.)1684
 Saca, M. K. (Sacramento, Cal.)1969
 Saffern, Wm. (New York, N.Y.)1960
 Saffo, John (Cleveland)1700
 Sage, B. (Washington, D.C.)1500*
 Sager, Peter (Leonia, N.J.)1655
 Sager, Tom (Leonia, N.J.)1930*
 St. Martin, S. (Minneapolis)1652
 St. Martin, W. (Medford, Minn.)1700*
 Sale, R. D. (Pac. Palisades, Cal.)1924
 Salem, I. (New York, N.Y.)1800*
 Salisbury, O. W. (New Orleans)1400*
 Salisbury, R. (Russellville, O.)1723
 Salna, J. (Lincoln, Neb.)1952
 Saltzman, N. (New York, N.Y.)1903
 Samkin, I. (Los Angeles)1500
 Samos, A. (Providence, R.I.)1700*
 Sanchez-Gavito, V. (Wash., D.C.)1850*
 Sandor, Dr. Alfred (Cleveland)1889
 Sandow, Jack (Flushing, N.Y.)2014
 Sandrin, Angelo (Chicago)2194
 Sanford, H. C. (Houston, Tex.)1580*
 Sanford, R. A. (Cleveland)1863
 Santa, Miroslav (Philadelphia, Pa.)1869
 Sartain, Miss C. (Albuquerque, N.M.)1483
 Satterlee, D. (Elmhurst, Ill.)2083
 Sauder, Larry (Manheim, Pa.)1621
 Sauder, M. S. (Manheim, Pa.)1762
 Saverude, C. (Portland, Ore.)1750*
 Savin, Steve (Bridgeport, Conn.)1881
 Savvon, A. (W. Los Angeles)1600*
 Sayre, P. (Huntington, W.Va.)1869
 Sbandi, John (Youngstown, O.)1500*
 Scales, R. T. (Dallas, Tex.)1550*
 Scanlon, Wm. Sr. (Hyattsville, Md.)1800*
 Scanlon, Wm. Jr. (Hyattsville, Md.)1600*
 Sceia, C. (Hammon, N.J.)1500*
 Sceia, P. (Hammon, N.J.)1500*
 Schaal, R. Sr. (Cleveland)1719
 Schall, R. Jr. (Cleveland)1600*
 Schaffer, L. (Atlantic City, N.J.)1500*
 Schara, E. (Cuyahoga Falls, O.)1882
 Scharer, Robt. Washinton, D.C.1500*
 Schauer, R. L. (Madison, Wis.)1805
 Schechter, Harry (Detroit)1930
 Scheffer, D. M. (Cambridge, Mass.)2002
 Scher, E. (Fresh Meadows, N.Y.)1990
 Scheridan (Columbus, O.)2035*
 Scherzinger, E. (Milwaukee)1850*
 Schiff, Louis (Calif.)1810*
 Schiller, Ben (New York, N.Y.)1910
 Schiller, Syd. (New York, N.Y.)2022
 Schilling, Albert (Chicago)1500*
 Schimel, B. R. (Bethesda, Md.)1800
 Schlobohm, A. (Cleveland)1703
 Schlobohm, W. (Cleveland)1724
 Schlosser, Dr. Max (Patton, Cal.)1750
 Schmuck, R. (Cleveland)1600
 Schneid, Hyman (New York)2050*
 Schneider, Ben (Sherman Oaks, Cal.)1900*
 Schneider, J. (Ferriday, La.)1400
 Schneider, R. D. (Chatham, N.J.)1641
 Schneider, W. R. (Woodhaven, N.Y.)1712
 Schoene, Andy (Norfolk, Va.)1934
 Schoene, Chas. (Norfolk, Va.)1650*
 Schoerner, W. H. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1529
 Scholberg, H. (Columbia Hts., Minn.)1658
 Scholland, Jim (Jersey City, N.J.)1667
 Schooler, Ray (Madison, Ala.)1990*
 Schrader, D. C. (Phila., Pa.)1986
 Schramm, H. (Sheboygan, Wis.)1678
 Schramm, Wm. Jr. (Drexel Hill, Pa.)1857
 Schrieber, Paul (Bronx, N.Y.)1500*
 Schroedel, J. (Seattle, Wash.)1860
 Schroeder, C. (Cleveland)2015*
 Schroeder, J. R. (Columbus, O.)2083
 Schroeder, Lucy (Columbus, O.)1642*
 Schroeder, W. C. (Drexel Hill, Pa.)2011
 Schropp, J. O. Jr. (Toledo, O.)1700
 Schuetz, R. (Evanston, Ill.)1730
 Schuetz, Mrs. Wm. (LaCrosse, Wis.)1660
 Schuler, R. (New Milford, N. J.)1727
 Schuller, Barry (Toledo, O.)1616
 Schulte, J. (Cleveland)1733
 Schultz, H. M. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)1605
 Schultz, R. A. (Wash. D. C.)2062
 Schwartz, Dr. I. (Rockford, Ill.)1967
 Schwartz, Dr. K. (Norfolk, Va.)1750
 Schwartz, Larry (W. Orange, N. J.)1680*

Scott, John (Little Rock, Ark.)1479
 Schwartz, Mena (Lakewood, O.)1758
 Sciarretti, D. (Collingsdale, Pa.)1986
 Scott, J. P. (La.)1620*
 Scott, L. L. (Little Rock, Ark.)1752
 Scott, Wm. A. (Atlanta, Ga.)1944
 Scrivener, R. S. (Memphis, Tenn.)1900
 Seaman, R. C. (Hempstead, N. Y.)1602
 Seamon, L. (Alexandria, Va.)1700*
 Seaton, Stanley (Dallas, Tex.)1800*
 Seay, W. A. (Lexington, Ky.)1888
 Seeds, John (Altoona, Pa.)1500*
 Seeland, R. (St. St. Paul, Minn.)1831
 Seglins, V. (Seattle, Wash.)2020*
 Seguin, E. (Temperance, Mich.)1600*
 Seiden, R. E. (Glendale, Cal.)1643
 Seifert, D. R. (Kans. City, Kans.)1787
 Selensky, Mary (Phila. Pa.)1962
 Self, A. R. (Newton, Kans.)1827
 Selib, H. (Buffalo, N. Y.)1782
 Seligson, R. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)1743
 Seltzer, R. K. (Los Angeles)1939
 Selvaggi, P. (Moorestown, N. J.)2015
 Semb, Melvin (Winona, Minn.)1798
 Sequin, E. (Temperance, Mich.)1700
 Serebrennikov, E. (Falls Ch., Va.)1850*
 Serota, R. (New York, N. Y.)1420*
 Serpico, T. (Mt. Ephraim, N.J.)1708
 Serrato, T. (Wash. D. C.)1400*
 Sethne, L. (Madison, Wis.)1683
 Settle, Philip (S. Barbara, Cal.)1600*
 Severance, R. (San Antonio, Tex.)2017
 Sforza, A. (Wash. D. C.)1500*
 Shaeffer, B. A. (S. Bernardino, Cal.)1900
 Shaffer, F. B. (Somerset, Pa.)1625
 Shaljo, A. (Cincinnati, O.)1800*
 Shapiro, L. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1692
 Shapiro, Oscar (Wash. D. C.)2166
 Shargel, L. (Baltimore)1678*
 Sharp, C. (W. Scarborough, Me.)1929
 Sharp, L. M. (Groton Ct.)1600
 Sharpell, F. (Fords, N. J.)2061
 Shaw, A. J. (Arlington, Va.)1800*
 Shaw, Allen (N. J.)1650*
 Shaw, Chas. A. (Miami, Fla.)1783
 Shaw, Jack F. (Albuquerque, N. M.)2100
 Shaw, Dr. Steven (Columbia, S. C.)2081
 Sheets, H. L. (Anoka, Minn.)1548
 Sheldon, Abbie (Minneapolis)1550*
 Sheldon, Bill (Minneapolis)1550*
 Sheldon, Ed (Charlotte, N.C.)1600*
 Shellenberger, R. (Indianapolis)1708
 Sheller, Dr. T. (Logansport, Ind.)1600
 Shelton, Dr. P. A. (Riverdale, N. Y.)2128
 Sheperd, S. (Riverside, Cal.)1400*
 Sheranko, J. (Cincinnati, O.)1550*
 Sherman, B. D. (Pope AFB N. C.)1629
 Sherman, David (Phila. Pa.)1822
 Sherr, Paul (Allentown, Pa.)1914
 Shiah, J. R. (Manhasset, N. Y.)1700*
 Shields, E. A. (Bakersfield, Cal.)1900*
 Shields, R. W. (Louisville, Ky.)2033
 Shindle, W. (Camden, N. J.)1883
 Sholomson, S. (Los Angeles)2122
 Shook, David (Newspost News, Va.)1812
 Shor, M. (Irvington, N. J.)1500*
 Showen, J. J. (Midland, Tex.)1863
 Shultz, R. T. (Fontane, Wis.)1580
 Schultz, Meyer (Wash. D. C.)1950*
 Shupp, L. M. (Jacksonville, Fla.)1873
 Shurack, Buddy (Cedar Grove, N.J.)1667
 Siegelman, Jos. (New York)1460*
 Sieweke, C. F. (Wash. D. C.)1500*
 Sigmond, Irwin (Arlington, Va.)2132
 Sildmets, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)1968
 Silk, Herbert (Mass.)1700*
 Sills, Marvin (Miami, Fla.)2103
 Silver, David (Bronx, N. Y.)1600*
 Silverman, H. (Phila. Pa.)1850*
 Simmons, J. E. (Kans. City, Mo.)1858
 Simmons, C. (Little Rock, Ark.)1650*
 Simms, Leslie (Wash. D. C.)1600*
 Simon, H. W. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1878
 Simon, L. M. (Los Angeles)2102
 Simon, Mrs. L. (Los Angeles)1614
 Simon, Philip (Norfolk, Va.)1500*
 Simoneaux, N. E. (New Orleans)1850
 Simpson, R. (Cincinnati, O.)1660
 Sims, D. (N. Little Rock, Ark.)1718
 Sinclair, Clark (Plainview, Tex.)1800*
 Sinder, Riley (Phoenix, Ariz.)1741*
 Singer, Julius (La Mesa, Cal.)1600*
 Sink, Claude (Glendale, Ariz.)1773*
 Sitarz, S. (Cleveland)1730*
 Siwecki, Edward (Toledo, O.)1600
 Six, Wayne (Normandy, Mo.)1600*
 Sjogen, R. E. (Bloomfield, N. J.)1675
 Skarsten, M. O. (Forest Grove, Ore.)1722
 Skema, K. (Detroit)2105
 Skoff, Frank (Chicago)2120
 Skonie, A. (Madison, Wis.)1400*
 Skowronski, J. (Cleveland)1710
 Slack, C. (Hammon, N. J.)1500*
 Slapsys, M. (Rich. Hills, N. Y.)1634
 Slater, Kathryn (New York, N. Y.)1944
 Slater, Dr. R. C. (Ft. Jackson, S. C.)1970
 Slater, Wm. (New York, N. Y.)1939
 Slattery, J. A. (Westfield, Mass.)1676
 Slaughter, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)1700*
 Slingerland, R. (Midland, Tex.)1677*
 Sloan, Carl (Va.)1812
 Sloan, J. (Cleveland)1760
 Sloan, Sam (Lynchburg, Va.)1651
 Sloan, Tommy (Greensboro, N. C.)1550
 Sloum, G. (Wash. D. C.)1700*
 Slone, Carl (Va.)1695*
 Slonicki, A. (Wash. D. C.)1600*
 Sluga, B. (Cleveland)1650
 Smalley, D. J.1703*
 Smeltzer, R. (Elkhart, Ind.)1700*
 Smith, Chas. (Phila., Pa.)1915*
 Smith, Dane (Minneapolis)1937
 Smith, E. F. (Amarillo, Tex.)1735
 Smith, Fred (Arlington, Va.)1600
 Smith, G. H. (Houston, Tex.)1951

Smith, Hampton (Ames, Ia.)1600*
 Smith, H. E. (Elkhart, Ind.)1879
 Smith, James (Phoenix, Ariz.)1904*
 Smith, Keith (St. Paul, Minn.)1350*
 Smith, L. E. (Elkhart, Ind.)1679
 Smith, M. R. (Orlando, Fla.)1400*
 Smith, P. D. (Fresno, Cal.)2140
 Smith, R. A. (Reno, Nev.)1617
 Smith, R. L. (Cincinnati, O.)1740*
 Smith, R. L. (St. Louis, Mo.)1726
 Smith, Scott, Shreveport, La.)1600*
 Smith, Tommy (Odessa, Tex.)1500*
 Smith, Van H. (Winnetka, Ill.)1758*
 Smith, V. D. Jr. (Philadelphia, Pa.)1969
 Smith, Virgil (Hartsville, SC)1731
 Smith, W. O. (Calif.)1700*
 Smolton, Harold (Chicago)1500*
 Smook, Roger (Berkeley, Cal.)2131
 Smoron, M. (Chicago)1813
 Smyth, F. C. (Midland, Tex.)1300*
 Smythe, Wm. (Rockville, Md.)1478*
 Snitzer, F. S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)1899
 Snow, H. U. (Mystic Conn.)1715
 Snyder, H. E. (Columbus, O.)1887
 Snyder, Larry (Philadelphia, Pa.)2024
 Snyder, P. R. (Philadelphia, Pa.)1794
 Snyder, Peter (Memphis, Tenn.)1588
 Sobczyk, S. (Falls Church, Va.)2119
 Sobelman, Steve (Baltimore)1578*
 Soderberg, R. G.1400*
 Soffer, S. L. (Laguna Bch., Cal.)1678*
 Sokoler, M. L. (New York, N.Y.)1862
 Solinsky, Herbert (New York)1820*
 Solomon, Anne (Cleveland)1670
 Solomon, I. S. (Winston-Salem, N.C.)1750*
 Solomon, S. (Winston-Salem, N.C.)1700*
 Solzbacher, W. (Brookmont, Md.)1600*
 Somlo, E. S. (Cleveland)1963
 Sommers, H. (Maplewood, N.J.)1400*
 Sorel, T. (Woonsocket, R.I.)1550*
 Sorenson, F. A. (Aberdeen, Md.)2041
 Sorenson, G. W. Jr. (Portsmouth, N.H.)1588
 Soruco, Elias (New York, N.Y.)1870
 Soto, A. (Kansas City, Mo.)1800*
 Soto, J. (Hoboken, N.J.)1828*
 Soules, G. (Van Nuys, Cal.)2114
 Sovel, Chas. (Philadelphia, Pa.)1907
 Sowa, J. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1650*
 Spahlinger, D. (St. Louis, Mo.)1575*
 Spalding, M. (Cranford, N.J.)1648
 Spann, Jerry (Norman, Okla.)1776
 Spasic, P. (Cleveland)1785
 Spear, J. D. (Washington, D.C.)1700*
 Spector, Dr. I. (New York, N.Y.)1975
 Spellman, J. (New Haven, Conn.)1854
 Spence, Jack (Omaha, Neb.)1977
 Spencer, Allen (Portsmouth, Va.)1550*
 Spencer, C. B. (Portsmouth, Va.)1500*
 Spencer, John (Cleveland Hts., O.)1885
 Spiegel, Jack (New York, N.Y.)1600
 Spielman, Alan (Ventnor, N.J.)2006
 Spies, Carl (St. Louis, Mo.)1928
 Spiller, A. R. (U. S. Army)2087
 Spiro, David (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1954
 Spitzer, Alex. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)1972
 Splitter, R. (New York)1510*
 Sponagle, C. E. (Denver, Colo.)1911
 Sprague, Ross (Lakewood, O.)2097
 Sprague, W. F. (Sacramento, Cal.)1930*
 Springer, H. E. (Raleigh, N.C.)1684
 Springfield, W. A. (Lexington, Ky.)1649
 Springfield, W. C. (Osceola, Ark.)1800*
 Sprinsky, G. (Everett, Mass.)1773
 Stachowski, R. (Milwaukee)1717
 Stahelin, R. (Arlington, Va.)1500*
 Staklis, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)1973
 Staknys, E. (Jamaica, N.Y.)2041
 Stallings, C. B. (Huntsville, Ala.)1943
 Stallings, James (Dallas, Tex.)1695
 Stanbridge, H. (Norridge, Ill.)2024
 Standers, L. (Burbank, Cal.)2010
 Stanfield, W. (Philadelphia, Pa.)1500*
 Staniskis, J. (Cleveland)1808
 Stanley, Joe (Redding, Cal.)1550*
 Stark, P. L. (San Diego, Cal.)1650*
 Staub, M. I. (Forest Hills, N.Y.)2017*
 Staver, L. (Chicago)1795
 Stavros, A. S. (Concord, N.H.)1500*
 Stearns, E. E. (Cleveland)1970
 Stearns, Geo. (Los Angeles)1898
 Stearns, R. (Northfield, Minn.)1884*
 Steege, Kurt Jr. (Kansas City, Mo.)1818
 Steele, David (Raleigh, N.C.)1928
 Steele, John (Ft. Worth, Tex.)1796
 Steen, Morris (Texas)1720*
 Stefanuick, W. (Cleveland)1764
 Stein, M. (Hyde Park, Mass.)1750
 Stein, N. H. (Minneapolis)1773
 Stein, R. H. (Chicago)1822
 Steinberger, E. (Elmhurst, N.Y.)2039
 Steinklein, W. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)1877
 Stepan, E. (Cleveland)1995
 Stephan, D. (Cleveland)1676
 Stephens, E. N. (Palmdale, Cal.)1625
 Stephens, Dr. L. (E. Alton, Ill.)1772
 Stephenson, Dr. R. C. (New York)2000*
 Stern, Jack (Springfield, Mass.)1700
 Sternback, David (Wash., D.C.)2050*
 Sternberg, P. (Norfolk, Va.)1675
 Stetzer, D. F. (Providence, R.I.)2008
 Stevens, Black W. (San Antonio)2137
 Stevens, Oren (Radburn, N.J.)1650
 Stewart, Wm. (Washington, D.C.)1550*
 Stikl, A. C. (Milwaukee)1800
 Stockhold, Ellen (Chap. Hill, N.C.)1400
 Stockhold, H. F. (Chap. Hill, N.C.)1987
 Stockton, L. (Anderson, Cal.)1750
 Stone, Samuel (Washington, D.C.)1850*
 Storozyński, W. (Cleveland)1715
 Stout, Walter (Malvern, Ark.)1400
 Stover, J. K. (Cincinnati, O.)1990*
 Stowe, J. R. (Arlington, Va.)1937
 Strang, E. W. (K. of Prussia, Pa.)1879
 Strange, W. T. (Dallas, Tex.)1965
 Strasen, Stephen (Fla.)1450*
 Strasser, W. (Cleveland)1550*
 Straub, H. H. (Washington, D.C.)1700*
 Straub, Jas. (Cincinnati, O.)1500*
 Straus, J. P. (Washington, D.C.)1650*

Strazdins, A. (New Britain, Conn.)	1993
Streeter, B. (Washington, D.C.)	1500*
Streitfeld, Dr. L. (Hammon, N.J.)	2007
Strickland, H. (River Edge, N.J.)	1707
Stripling, Scott (Midland, Tex.)	1350*
Strong, Wm. (New Brighton, Minn.)	1500*
Strout, A. L. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1850*
Stubbs, C. J. Jr. (La.)	1680*
Sturm (Cleveland)	1850*
Sturtevant, Dr. V. (Waterville, Me.)	1646*
Sube, Janis (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1936
Suehla, R. (Cleveland)	1700*
Suesman, W. B. (Providence, R.I.)	2091
Suhs, G. W. (Hammond, Ind.)	1746
Sullivan, C. (Washington, D.C.)	1400*
Sullivan, D. E. (Gulfport, Miss.)	1730*
Sullivan, D. V. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1898
Sullivan, J. W. (Lynn, Mass.)	1716
Sullivan, J. F. (Portsmouth, N.H.)	1776
Sullivan, J. G. Jr. (Knoxville, Tenn.)	2100
Sulzer, H. (Ridgefield Pk., N.J.)	1830*
Suraci, A. (New Haven, Conn.)	2014
Suranyi, B. (Cleveland)	1785
Survila, A. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1850*
Susskind, B. (Westover AFB, Mass.)	1860
Sussman, J. (Jersey City, N.J.)	1950
Sutherland, D. (San Francisco)	1605
Svabs, Lex (Dallas, Tex.)	1730*
Sveikauskas, G. (W. Roxbury, Mass.)	1997
Swan, C. (Cleveland)	1600*
Swan, Fred (Norman, Okla.)	1800*
Swann, Dr. H. E. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1530
Swartz, R. (Wollaston, Mass.)	1750
Sweeney, J. M. (Milton, Wis.)	1771
Sweifach, J. (Bayonne, N.J.)	1761
Sweig, M. (Chicago)	2094
Swiggart, Peter (Texas)	1650*
Switzer, G. C. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1964
Sykes, John (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1750*
Sylvan, B. (Oak Park, Mich.)	1686
Szafir, I. (Las Angeles)	2033
Szarvas, B. (Cleveland)	1525
Szentivanyi, J. (Cleveland)	1773

— T —

Taber, W. F. (Reno, Nev.)	1900
Takvorian, T. (Visalia, Cal.)	1550*
Tall, Frank (New York, N.Y.)	1610
Talley, E. A. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1450
Talmage, E. O. (Va.)	1600*
Tamargo, J. (Bronx, N.Y.)	2135
Tamres, M. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1700*
Tamuzs, O. (New York, N.Y.)	1780
Tarravechia, R. (Arlington, Va.)	1400*
Tate, A. H. (Tarzan, Tex.)	1636*
Taylor, E. N. (Minneapolis)	1744
Taylor, G. E. (Washington, D.C.)	1750*
Taylor, Dr. H. W. (Atlanta, Ga.)	1697
Taylor, I. W. (Salt Lake City)	1925
Taylor, J. H. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1678
Taylor, R. L. (Jackson, Mich.)	1713
Taylor, Ronnie (Ft. Smith, Ark.)	1824
Tears, C. F. (Dallas, Tex.)	2089
Teasley, Dolly (Orlando, Fla.)	1770
Teichmann, M. E. (Nutley, N.J.)	1658
Teichert, J. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1500*
Teitelman, W. (Miami, Fla.)	1877
Teitgen, J. (Mosinee, Wis.)	1737
Tellman, R. (Cleveland)	1681
Tepper, M. (Silver Springs, Md.)	2000*
Terrell, D. B. (Minneapolis)	1914
Terry, K. C. Jr. (Weatherford, Tex.)	2014
Teubner, W. A. (Racine, Wis.)	1810
Thach, F. B. (Long Beach, Cal.)	1683
Thaler, David (Erie, Pa.)	1672
Thau, Steve (Silver Spring, Md.)	1800*
Theoharous, G. (Boston)	1963
Thomas, D. (Cleveland)	1570
Thomas, E. M. (Muncie, Ind.)	1664
Thomas, Gardner (Falls Church, Va.)	1785
Thomas, G. S. (Burtonsville, Md.)	2041
Thomas, John O. N. (Inglewood, Cal.)	2023
Thomas, R. (Boston)	1925*
Thomas, Richard (Chicago)	1705
Thomasson, W. A. (Chicago)	1905
Thompson, A. J. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1721
Thompson, Bill (Apollo, Pa.)	1450*
Thompson, Dick (Oklahoma City)	1863
Thompson, F. (Bridgeville, Pa.)	1600*
Thompson, J. B. (Torrance, Cal.)	1786
Thompson, L. G. (Mont. Park, Cal.)	1830
Thompson, Hunter (Texas)	1828*
Thompson, Rodney (Cleveland)	1784*
Thomsen, D. (Atlantic City, N.J.)	1750*
Thornton, W. C. (San Diego, Cal.)	1985*
Thornton, W. R. (San Diego, Cal.)	1500*
Thuronyi, G. T. (Washington, D.C.)	1700*
Thurston, B. E. (Albuquerque)	1979
Tichy, J. (Storrs, Conn.)	1550*
Tiers, Dr. G. Van D. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1928
Tilles, Michael (Baltimore)	2160
Tillotson, Paul (Elkhart, Ind.)	1400*
Tinker, Keith (Cleveland)	1686
Tint, J. (Bronx, N.Y.)	1653
Tirrell, R. (So. Boston, Mass.)	1955*
Tobian, Simon (Dallas, Tex.)	1620*
Toribio, L. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1425
Tollefson, H. (Minneapolis)	1525
Toth, Endre (Sacramento, Cal.)	1850*
Toth, Frank (State College, Pa.)	1674
Toth, R. (Cleveland)	1525
Toth, Steve (Cleveland)	1759
Towbin, C. (N. Hollywood, Cal.)	1650*
Townsend, F. S. (Hamden, Conn.)	1750
Townsend, John (Cleveland)	1600*
Tramdachs, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1850*
Trant, R. F. Jr. (London Br., Va.)	1550*
Trattner, R. E. (Indianapolis)	1600*
Trattner, S. (Indianapolis)	1550*
Trautman, R. R. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1600*
Traxler, D. (Youngstown, O.)	1600

Trayers, F. J. (Salem, Mass.)	1906
Traylor, R. (Richmond, Va.)	1763
Treblow, Morde (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1786
Trefzer, G. (Newport News, Va.)	1909
Treibswetter, R. (Centerville, Ia.)	1746*
Trent, Dr. A. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1700*
Tresz, Dr. S. (Cleveland)	1983
Trevino, R. (Monterrey, Mex.)	2152
Trice, J. F. (Midland, Tex.)	1421*
Trimble, S. Y. (Hopkinsville, Ky.)	1671
Trimmer, W. (Cleveland)	1700
Trinks, W. R. (Hammond, Ind.)	1658
Triplett, W. R. (Portsmouth, Va.)	1500*
Tripolski, N. (New York)	1549
Tripp, Alton (Raleigh, N.C.)	1400*
Troester, Paul (Lincoln, Neb.)	1800*
Trojanas, S. (Maspeth, N.Y.)	1619
Trott, M. G. (Jersey City, N.J.)	1993
Trotter, S. A. (Provo, Utah)	1420
Troy, A. S. (Inglewood, Cal.)	1800*
Troy, Narda (Cleveland)	1428
Trubounis, H. (Springfield, Mass.)	1600*
True, D. (Columbia Hts., Minn.)	1600*
Trusis, I. (Storrs, Conn.)	1793
Tumek, Peter (Rochester, N.Y.)	1814
Tums, Valdis (Champaign, Ill.)	2048
Tupesis, J. (Milwaukee)	1644
Turetsky, R. (Hyattsville, Md.)	2000*
Turiansky, M. (Chicago)	2121
Turim, Fred (Haddonfield, N.J.)	2164
Turman, L. (Trenton, N.J.)	1946
Turner, J. E. (New Haven, Conn.)	1710*
Turochy, Dick (Columbia, S.C.)	1520*
Tyler, John (Chicago)	1716*
Tysen, W. (Moorestown, N.J.)	1600*

— U —

Udoff, A. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1750*
Uher, J. (Cleveland)	1876
Uhlmann, R. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	2022
Underhill, R. (Toledo, O.)	1836
Underwood, E. E. (Columbus, O.)	2058
Underwood, Dr. R. S. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1927
Usiskin, Clive (Cleveland)	1680*

— V —

Vail, R. (Burton, O.)	1806
Valentine, D. (Up. Monclair, N.J.)	1874
Vallee, T. F. (California, Md.)	1795
Van Breemen, W. (Trenton, N.J.)	1957
Van Brunt, C. A. (Rumson, N.J.)	1978
Van Brunt, F. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1600*
Van Cleef, F. (Oxon Hill, Md.)	1600*
VanDeCarr, G. (Ormond Bch., Fla.)	1750*
VanDeene, G. (Los Angeles)	1965
Vandenburg, V. E. (Lansing, Mich.)	1715
Vanderslice, J. (Univ. Park, Md.)	2194*
VanEssen, R. C. (Visalia, Cal.)	1800*
VanGelder, S. H. (San Francisco)	1886
Vano, E. T. (New York, N.Y.)	2179
VanOsten, P. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1956*
Van Rooit, F. (Minneapolis)	1500*
Varela, C. (Laredo, Tex.)	1850*
Varela, John (Los Angeles)	1850*
Varn, Ben Sr. (Charleston, S.C.)	1670*
Varn, Dewey (Charleston, S.C.)	1787
Vassar, Bobby (Richmond, Va.)	1741
Vassilakis, G. (Cincinnati, O.)	1767
Vatsos, N. (Burbank, Cal.)	1652
Vaughn, C. R. (Cleveland)	1957
Vavrek, A. (Cleveland)	1640*
Vedensky, D. (Cleveland)	1858
Veide, J. (Cleveland)	1958
Veiasco, Enrique (Cuba)	1930*
Vellias, R. (Seattle, Wash.)	1904
Verbitzki, N. (Mass.)	1950*
Vesey, J. (Charlton City, Mass.)	1718*
Vessells, D. (Washington, D.C.)	1550*
Vibbert, D. A. (Niantic, Conn.)	1649
Vilkas, J. Sr. (Boston)	1425
Vilkas, J. Jr. (Boston)	1778
Villareal, C. (San Antonio, Tex.)	2015
Villareal, U. (Monterey, Mex.)	2026
Vilpisauskas, J. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1736
Vincent, Richd. (Omaha, Neb.)	1912
Vines, Irene (New Orleans)	1965
Vines, Dr. K. N. (New Orleans)	1765
Vinylovich, W. (Cleveland)	1600*
Virgin, R. H. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1842
Virovatz, J. (Oshkosh, Wis.)	2078
Vlack, G. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1780
Voegel, Al (Franklin Park, Ill.)	1400*
Voet, Dr. A. (Borger, Tex.)	1678
Volk, V. F. (Hastings, N.Y.)	1911
Vollmar, R. W. (Lemay, Mo.)	1850
Voskressensky, V. (Columbus, O.)	1926
Vovk, Frank (Cleveland)	1678
Vydral, Z. (Los Angeles)	2050*

— W —

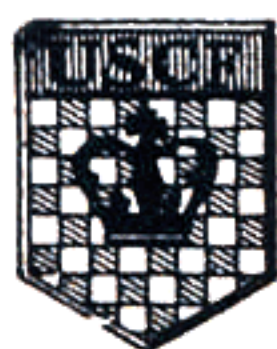
Waag, Louis (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1767
Waak, John (Washington, D.C.)	1826
Waddell, E. (McClellan AFB, Cal.)	1400*
Wade, A. (Washington, D.C.)	1500*
Wade, D. E. (Seattle, Wash.)	2006
Wade, D. B. (La Grange, Ga.)	2065
Wagner, Carl (Toms River, N.J.)	1895
Wagner, D. (Cleveland)	1725
Wagner, Larry (Toms River, N.J.)	1982
Wagner, Paul (Hammond, Ind.)	1711
Wagner, W. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1907
Wagoner, O. (Patterson, N.J.)	1850*
Walbrecht, W. (Jersey City, N.J.)	1817
Waldman, H. (Southampton, Mass.)	1667
Waldo, Melvyn (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1728
Waldrup, C. (Birmingham, Mich.)	1550*
Walgren, G. M. (Minneapolis)	1737
Walinski, Wm. (Minneapolis)	1692
Walker, Robt. (Berkeley, Cal.)	1938
Walker, Robt. (Portland, Ore.)	207*
Wall, G. A. (Edison, N.J.)	1804*
Wall, H. M. (Merchantville, N.J.)	1651
Wallenhorst, E. (Torrance, Cal.)	1850*
Waller, D. C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1600*
Waller, James (Washington, D.C.)	1403*
Walsdorf, D. A. Jr. (New Orleans)	1781
Walston, Jas. (Wildwood, N.J.)	1500
Walther, D. C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1740
Walther, Rein (Fremont, O.)	1675
Walter, W. J. (Fremont, O.)	1919
Waltz, J. G. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2076
Wang, A. D. (Berkeley, Cal.)	1961

Wardlaw, Jack (Raleigh, N.C.)	1682
Ware, Larry (Sweetwater, Tex.)	1630
Warman, E. M. (Jamaica, N.Y.)	1500*
Warner, Eugene E. (Cincinnati, O.)	2134
Warner, Ricnd. (Swanton, N.J.)	1783
Warren, J. E. (Chicago)	2131
Wasserman, J. (G. Kapias, Mich.)	2072
Waterman, P. J. (Los Angeles)	1885*
Waters, Archie (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1814
Watkins, Robt. (Anderson, Ind.)	1700*
Watson, B. G. (G. Kapias, Mich.)	1664
Watson, Dr. E. (Natichiroches, La.)	1606
Watson, W. (Kans. City, Kans.)	1400*
Wayne, Richd. (Ventnor, N.J.)	1800
Weaver, E. F. (Corpus Christi, Tex.)	1725
Weaver, F. H. (Seattle, Wash.)	1845
Weaverly, R. (Porterville, Cal.)	1650*
Webb, G. M. (Ames, Ia.)	1582
Webber, Richd. (Springfield, Mass.)	1400*
Weberg, Carl (Salina, Kans.)	1944
Webster, P. (Cleveland)	1633
Webster, Peter (Oshkosh, Wis.)	1709*
Wedel, S. (Malvern, Ark.)	1550*
Wegner, K. (Northfield, Minn.)	1700*
Wenriey, Alred (Milwaukee)	2040
Wehrley, Dr. O. M. J. (Wauwatosa, Wis.)	1965
Weidenbaum, M. (Detroit)	2113
Weidner, J. A. (Racine, Wis.)	2030
Weinoner, R. H. (Cincinnati, O.)	1768
Weig, Vincent (Rochester, N.Y.)	1960
Wei, Wm. (Hartford, Conn.)	1908
Weinbaum, Dr. S. (Los Angeles)	2060
Weiner, David (Cincinnati, O.)	1600*
Weininger, Dr. B. (S. Barbara, Cal.)	1730
Weiseberg (N.J.)	1500*
Weissman, Steve (Mass.)	1750*
Weich, David (Laurel, Miss.)	1560
Weldon, Chas. (Milwaukee)	2084
Wellman, Al (Youngstown, O.)	1550*
Wells, J. A. (Racine, Wis.)	1711
Wells, Mark (Los Alamos, N.M.)	1712
Wells, W. E. (Newburgh, Ind.)	1780*
Wells, W. N. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1700
Welsh, A. (Battle Creek, Mich.)	1680*
Welsh, Paul (Allentown, Pa.)	1830*
Wencel, E. E. (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1500*
Wendell, M. (Houston, Tex.)	1770*
Werden, L. (Washington, D.C.)	1400*
Werthammer, Dr. S. (Huntington, W.Va.)	2050
West, Hugh (Midland, Tex.)	1400*
West, R. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1681
West, Tom Jr. (Midland, Tex.)	1775*
Westing, E. R. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1776
Wetherhorn, L. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1805
Wetzel, J. (Indiana, Pa.)	1500*
Wheeler, G. (Westport, Conn.)	1937
Wheeler, H. E. (Chicago)	1904
Wheeler, R. L. (Sparks, Nev.)	1792
White, Leo (Concord, N.H.)	1600*
Whitlock, R. (Madison, Wis.)	1947*
Whittemore, R. (San Diego, Cal.)	1840
Whitney, Boyd (Nevada)	1500*
Wienczek, T. R. (Milwaukee)	1653
Wiener, J. (Granada Hills, Cal.)	1986
Wiese, H. (Cleveland)	1700
Wigner, David (Princeton, N.J.)	1700*
Wilcox, C. M. (New York)	1430
Wild, W. G. (Storm Lake, Ia.)	1661
Wilder, N. C. Jr. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1884
Wilkerson, M. B. Jr. (Orange, Tex.)	1877
Wilkinson, M. (Wichita, Kans.)	1550
Williams, Mrs. D. (Maplewood, Mo.)	1821
Williams, E. F. (Jacksonville, Ark.)	1700*
Williams, G. (W. Rutland, Vt.)	1646*
Williams, J. C. (Bethesda, Md.)	1700*
Williams, K. F. (Hun. Creek, Pa.)	1903
Williams, M. (Midland, Tex.)	1550*
Williams, O. E. (Ft. Bragg, N.C.)	1400*
Williams, R. (W. Rutland, Vt.)	1813*
Willis, W. D. Jr. (Dallas, Tex.)	1500*
Willman, Jerry (Mobile, Ala.)	1710*
Wilson, C. R. (Berkeley, Cal.)	1941
Wilson, Larry (Loraine, O.)	1687
Wilson, Robt. (Ventnor, N.J.)	1554
Wilson, Wm. (Margate, N.J.)	1752
Wilson, W. (Mukwonago, Wis.)	1650*
Wilumsons, R. (Cleveland)	1550*
Winer, M. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1600*
Wingard, Dr. C. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1911
Winger, E. H. (Riverside, Cal.)	1400*
Winkelman, J. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1745
Winkler, Dr. B. (Fairlawn, N.J.)	2113
Winkler, Louis (S. Plainfield, N.J.)	2044
Winkler, Dr. M. B. (Fairlawn, N.J.)	2091
Winrod, Gordon (S. Antonio, Tex.)	1879
Winslow, D. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1625*
Winston, H. E. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1672
Winston, W. T. (Lancaster, Cal.)	1500*
Winter, D. (Cleveland)	1710*
Winter, D. (Washington, D.C.)	1500*
Winterfield, E. (Norfolk, Va.)	1650*
Winters, S. B. (Newark, N.J.)	2047
Winzer, C. T. (Pt. Acres, Tex.)	1856
Wisch, Chas. (Miami, Fla.)	1966
Wise, G. F. (Reedley, Cal.)	1550*
Wisner, R. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1785*
Witalis, E. F. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1669
Wittekan, Rudolph III (Va.)	1400
Woebeke, C. H. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1800*
Woffinden, M. (Salt Lake City)	1500*
Wohl, Stanley (New York, N.Y.)	1500*
Wolf, Jas. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1750
Wolf, J. E. (Elizabeth, N.J.)	1834
Wolfensberger, W. (Nashville, Tenn.)	2086
Wolford, D. (New Carlisle, O.)	1824
Wolfson, L. (Elizabeth, N.J.)	1942
Wolf, Eliot S. (Storrs, Conn.)	2080
Wollan, John (New York, N.Y.)	1990*
Wolter, Wm. (Verona, N.J.)	1730
Wong, Ben (San Francisco)	1682
Wong, W. Y. (New York, N.Y.)	1600*
Wood, B. (Cleveland)	1835
Wood, Dr. G. (Palmdale, Cal.)	1776*
Wood, L. E. (Haddon Hts., N.J.)	1886
Wood, W. H.	1700*
Woods, A. (Chicopee, Mass.)	1468
Woods, Seymour (Rego Park, N.Y.)	1737

Woolridge, S. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1836
Woolsey, Wm. (Louisville, Ky.)	1620
Worrall, J. R. (Woodbury, N.J.)	1829
Worsche (N.J.)	1500*
Worthington, Dr. C. (Wash., D.C.)	1500*
Wortman, D. (Baltimore)	1578*
Wozney, Tom (Cleveland)	1773
Wrangell, P. (Los Angeles)	1938
Wright, Harry F. Jr. (Woodbury, N.J.)	1862
Wright, Herbert A. (Woodbury, N.J.)	1786
Wright, Jack (Va.)	1800*
Wright, Jas. A. (Millington, Tenn.)	1837
Wright, Jas. M. (Kansas City Mo.)	1892
Wright, Mervin (St. Paul, Minn.)	1650
Wright, R. G. (Midland, Tex.)	2014
Wright, Wm. E. (Evansville, Ind.)	1863

Chess Life

THOMAS W. COSTICK
515 CORNELIA ST
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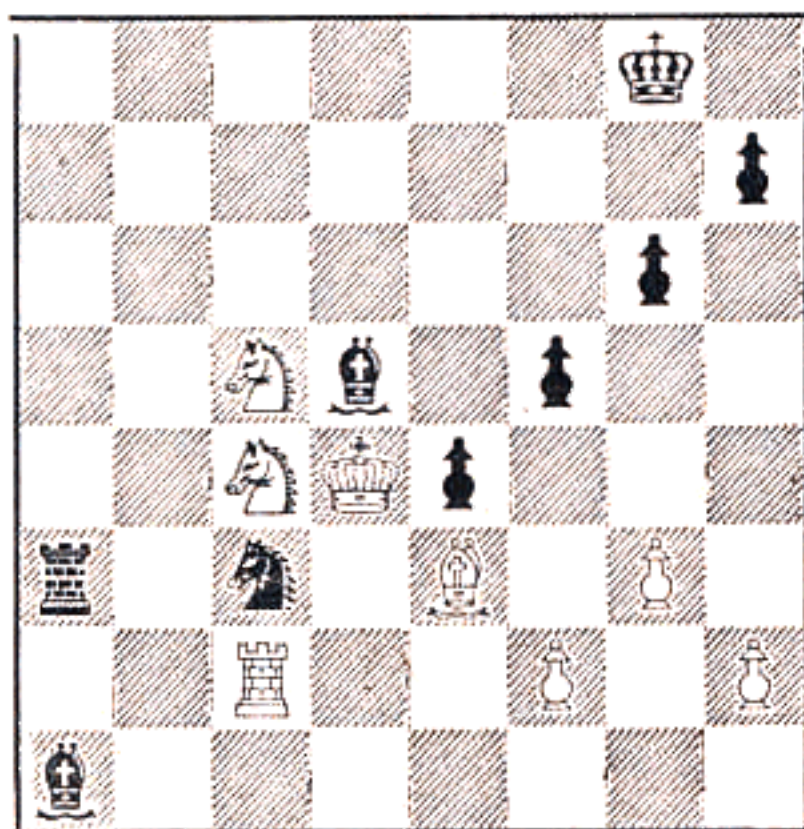
Friday, February 20, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Position No. 250



Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 250 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by March 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 250 will appear in the April 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

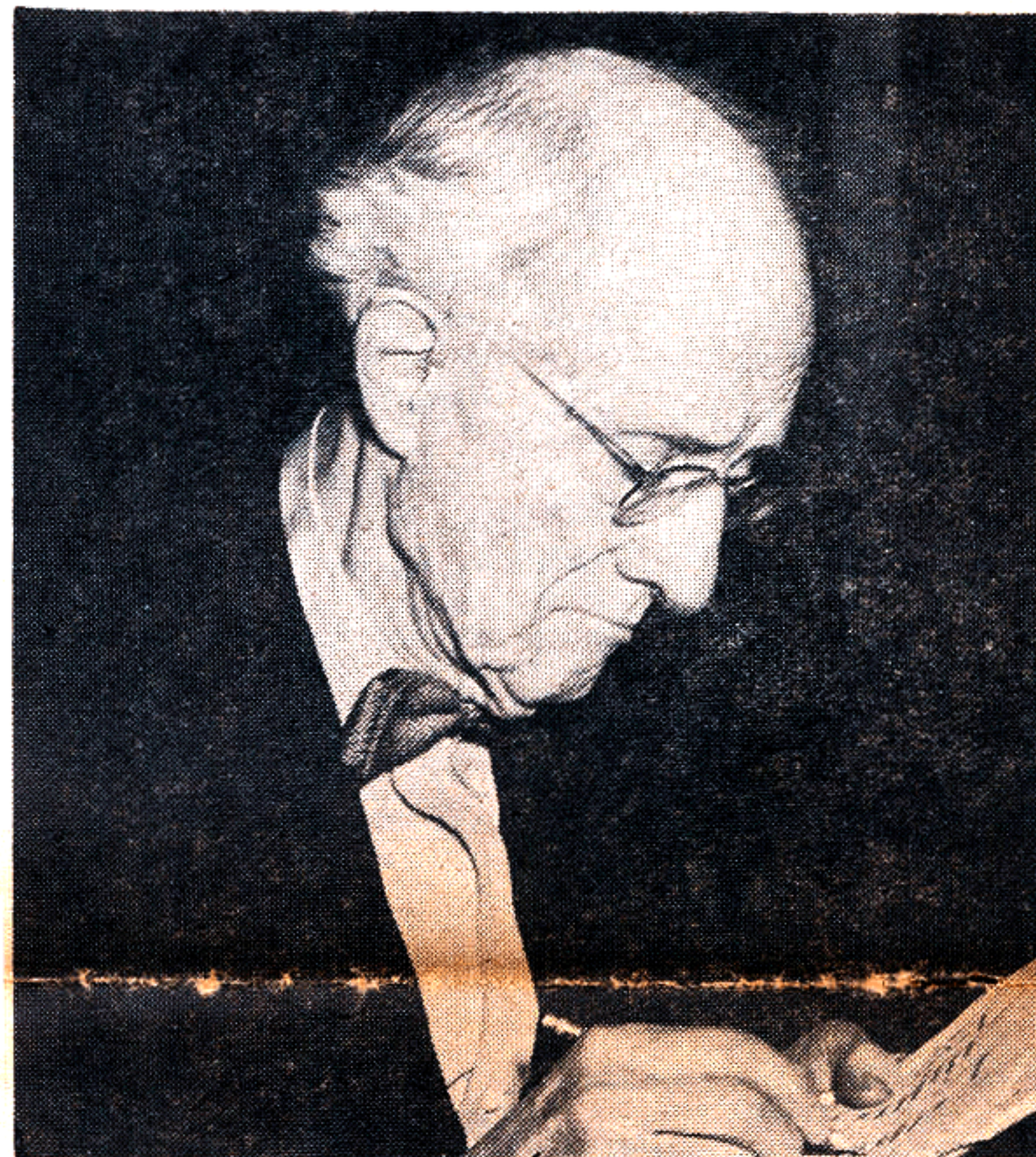
IN GRATEFUL APPRECIATION OF MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMERICAN CHESS, THIS ISSUE OF **CHESS LIFE** IS AFFECTIONATELY AND RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO HERMANN HELMS

Operation **M** = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

Membership gains, as well as a widening interest by members in recruiting, are reflected in the new membership statistics released by Fred Cramer, USCF Director from Wisconsin and General Membership Chairman. The table shows for each state the population, the USCF membership last June 5 and Dec. 5, the membership target set for next June 5, and the State Membership Chairman.

State	Population	June 5	Dec. 5	Target Membership	Chairman
New York.....	16,243,000	372	423	550	Jose M. Calderon
California	13,240,000	258	371	350	Harry Borocho
Texas	8,709,000	210	219	280	Harold Bone
New Jersey.....	5,515,000	194	212	250	Edgar McCormick
Pennsylvania.....	11,070,000	178	197	275	Mordecai Treblow
Ohio	9,000,000	174	154	200	Steve Markowski
Illinois	9,440,000	142	145	200	John Nowak
Michigan	7,340,000	131	140	200	Ed Dickerson
Massachusetts..	4,920,000	81	117	150	Richard Tirrell
Florida	3,633,000	58	93	100	Frank Rose
Wisconsin	3,726,000	67	82	100	Frank Inbusch
Connecticut	2,271,000	83	81	125	Bill Newberry
Minnesota	3,195,000	39	59	100	Sheldon Rein
Indiana	4,385,000	45	53	100	Mildred Morrell
Virginia	3,625,000	34	49	50	John Matheson
North Carolina	4,310,000	42	45	50	Gilliam McMahon
Louisiana	2,957,000	28	42	40	A. Wyatt Jones
Missouri	4,190,000	33	42	75	Don Define et al
Maryland	2,800,000	44	42	60	Boris Garfinkel
Alabama	3,045,000	14	38	25	F. W. Kemp
Arizona	1,008,000	17	34	20	Mabel Burlingame
Mississippi	2,112,000	10	34	30	W. Troy Miller
Oklahoma	2,189,000	34	34	50	Jerry Spann
Washington	2,602,000	22	32	45	(Chairman wanted)
Kansas	2,087,000	37	31	40	Winifred Killough
Dist. of Col.....	859,000	22	30	30	George O'Rourke Sr.
Iowa	2,705,000	14	24	25	William Goetz Jr.
New Mexico.....	805,000	31	23	40	Ben Phillips

(Continued on Page 2)



THE OLD MAESTRO (Photo by Harkness)

HERMANN HELMS

BY

Fred M. Wren

Editor of **CHESS LIFE**

Nearly twenty years ago the USCF annual meeting adopted a resolution conferring the title DEAN OF AMERICAN CHESS on Hermann Helms, editor and publisher of the AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN since 1904. The photograph above showing him in action taking down scores from the 1958-1959 Rosenwald and U. S. Championship Tournament was taken within a few days of his 89th birthday.

Although I have known Mr. Helms casually over a period of thirty years or more, I had never realized until recently the extent to which New York chess depends upon him for help, information, and publicity. I wrote to a well-known American International Master in New York asking him for information concerning his own score in a tournament in which he had competed back in the twenties. He replied saying, "My records don't go back that far, and I don't remember any of the details of the tournament in question, but I telephoned to Helms and asked him about it. He says that my score was . . ."

It may surprise some of our readers to learn that Mr. Helms has more than a casual interest in Halifax, the city in which I am spending the winter. Shortly after arriving here I received a letter from him, reading, in part, "As you happen to be back in Halifax, may I remind you that I learned the chess moves from a High School chum there?" May I remind you, Maestro, that the Bluenose Chess Club of Halifax still uses—and counts as valuable inventory items—six large boards (2" or 2½" squares) of linen or some other durable cloth material, which you gave them back in 1921 when the old Halifax Chess Club was founded? In 1935 I was co-founder (with the late Major J. S. MacMahon) of the Bluenose Chess Club, by the amalgamation of the Halifax C. C. and the Dartmouth CC. The boards came to us from the property inventory of the former club, while the story of how they happened to be there came to me from Major MacMahon. You will be pleased to learn that the boards have lost none of their effectiveness, since I won three and lost only one on one of them last night.

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 3-4)

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By **WALTER KORN**, Editor of MCO

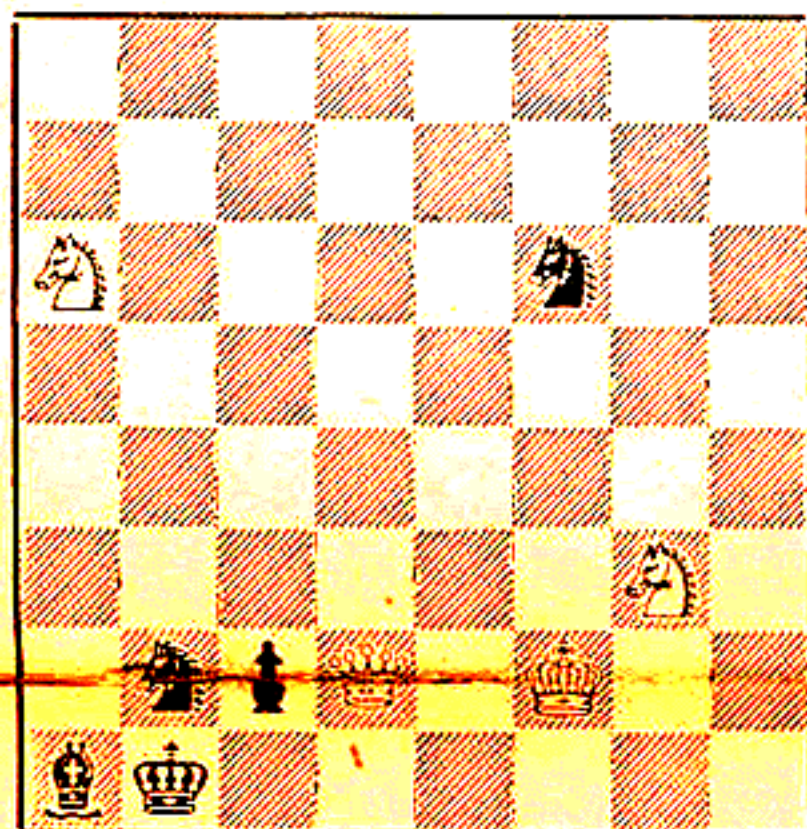
END GAME STUDIES

A matter of great concern to some circles here is the deplorable absence of understanding of the artistic field in chess represented by the End Game study. Study Composing and Solving tourneys are a fertile activity especially in Europe, with famous names of composers abounding. We seem to be lacking in this area, although, putting first things first, it is quite possible that we will catch up in this province of chess activity once we securely regain our place in competitive chess and then feel able to indulge in the delicacies.

However, this should not prevent, or rather it should encourage us to devote some space to this beautiful aspect of the game which has its own strict rules of composition and beauty. I have just been reading a little pamphlet by Yuri Averbakh "How to Solve End Game Studies," which selects, out of the infinite multitude of studies, some typical sets of themes. In this and the following issues we will show one such "set," adding another typical example not given in Averbakh's monograph.

Our first example of a theme where by two minor pieces administer mate to a helplessly blocked-in King is shown in diagram 64. It is an earlier example by J. Sehvers, published in 1902.

Diagram 64



White to move

(For solution see page 8)

UHLMANN 1959 HASTINGS WINNER

Wolfgang Uhlmann of Leipzig, East Germany, scored 8-1 to take the top spot and first prize in the annual classic chess congress at Hastings, England. The 23-year-old German drew his first-round game, won seven in a row, and finished by drawing in the last round with Geza Fuster of Canada.

Second place went to Lajos Portisch, champion of Hungary, who scored 7-2. Erno Gereben of Switzerland finished third with 6-3. Other final standings were: Darga (West Germany) 5½-3½; Duckstein (Austria) 5-4; Wade (England) 4-5; Clarke (England) 4-5; Fuster (Canada) 3-6; Radoicic (Yugoslavia) 1½-7½; Barden (England) 1-8.

OPERATION M—(Continued from Page 1)

Oregon	1,684,000	12	22	30	Fred Byron
Kentucky	3,033,000	22	22	30	William Seay
Nebraska	1,380,000	13	21	20	Alexander Leipneiks
Arkansas	1,785,000	9	18	25	Jerry Spann
Utah	790,000	14	17	25	(Chairman wanted)
Georgia	3,681,000	14	17	25	(Chairman wanted)
West Virginia..	2,008,000	14	16	20	Charles Morgan
Nevada	231,000	9	15	15	Fred Byron
Colorado	1,580,000	18	15	25	Juan Reid
South Carolina	2,303,000	9	15	15	Lanneau Foster
Tennessee	3,444,000	14	13	25	Peter Lahde
Rhode Island..	853,000	9	10	15	Donald Stetzer
Maine	900,000	8	7	10	John Ishkan
Delaware	394,000	5	5	10	Boris Garfinkel
New Hampshire	560,000	4	4	5	John Ishkan
North Dakota..	646,000	6	4	10	Alexander Leipneiks
Vermont	380,000	3	3	5	John Ishkan
South Dakota..	684,000	7	3	10	Alexander Leipneiks
Montana	638,000	4	3	5	Fred Byron
Idaho	616,000	3	2	10	Fred Byron
Wyoming	308,000	4	2	5	Alexander Leipneiks
Alaska	215,000	1	1	5	Anthony Schultz

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHESS LIFE. 3000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

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I shall not attempt to gild the lily by writing more about Mr. Helms. Let Fred Reinfeld tell you how the boys in New York felt about him in 1950. The following text and games were published in CHESS REVIEW, January, 1950, under the title "HERMANN HELMS, An Appreciation" by Fred Reinfeld, on the occasion of Mr. Helms' 80th birthday.

"Many of us have realized for quite a long time that Hermann Helms can give us younger men cards and spades when it comes to such matters as hard, unremitting work, devoted labor in a stony field, unrivalled capacity for concentration and tenacity and rigorous allegiance to a high standard of professional competence.

"He is a player of master strength, as he has proven many a time. As a young man—a really young man—back in the Nineties, he had to make the choice between becoming a chess master or a chess journalist. He chose the latter activity and thus avoided the twin evils of a "profession" which is maddeningly unremunerative and at the same time exposed to shabby attack from those who are unfamiliar with the masters' troubles.

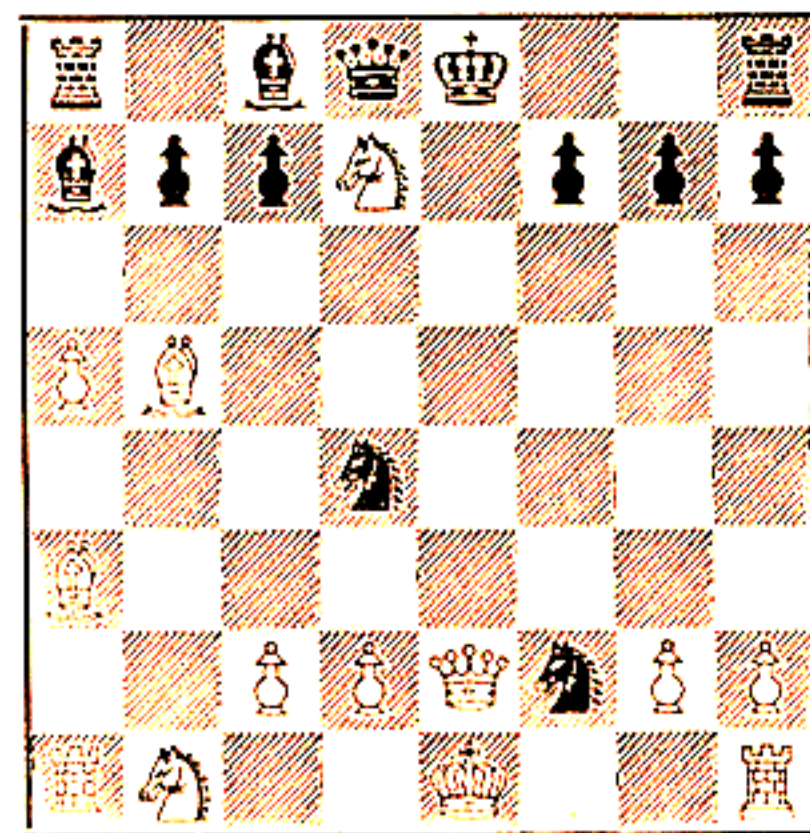
"No tribute to Hermann Helms can fail to mention the hundreds of free simultaneous exhibitions which he has given, the scores of tournaments which he has conducted without a fee, the thousands of favors, services and kindnesses which he has performed for American chess and American chess-players. There is not one of us who is not deeply indebted to Hermann Helms and to his extremely helpful and competent assistant, Miss Catherine Sullivan. The whole chess world, I am sure, will want to join me in congratulating Hermann Helms on his eightieth birthday, in thanking him for his many invaluable services to chess and in wishing him many happy returns!

"The two following games are delightful examples of Helms' playing strength and combinative ability. Curiously enough, each features a Queen sacrifice, plus a gruesome double check which mates on the move!"

New York, 1942

EVANS GAMBIT DECLINED

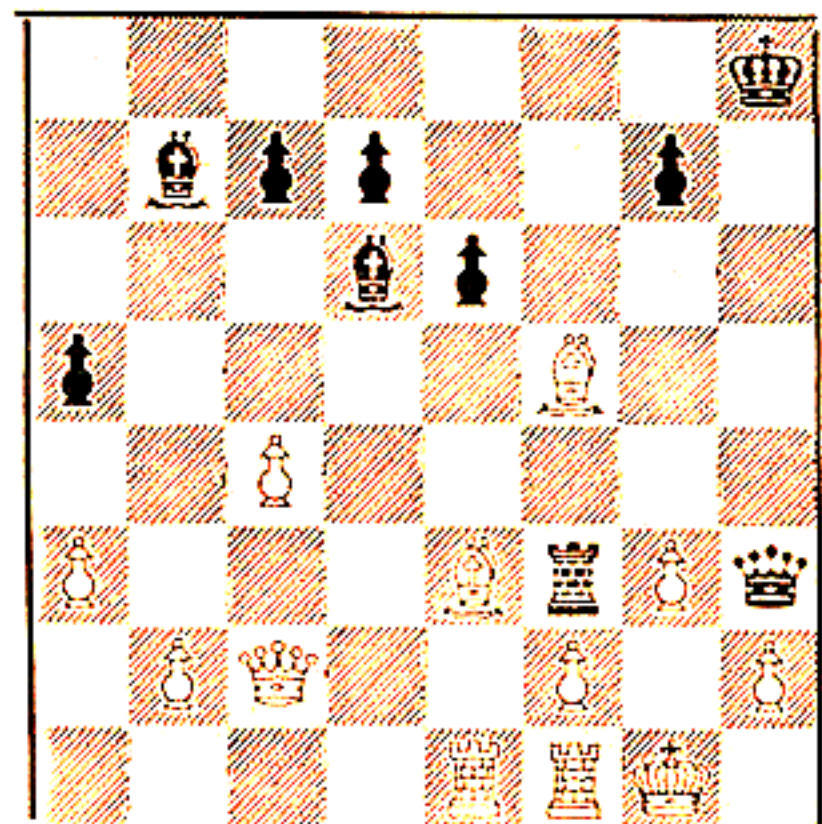
HELMS	White	TENNER	Black
1. P-K4	P-K4	7. P-N5	PxP
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	8. BxP	N-B3
3. B-B4	B-B4	9. B-R3	NxKP
4. P-QN4	B-N3	10. Q-K2	NxBP
5. P-QR4	P-QR3	11. NxP	N-Q5
6. P-R5	B-R2	12. NxQP§!	.....



12. NxQ
13. N-B6 mate

New York, 1915
DUTCH DEFENSE

SMYTH	White	HELMs	Black
1. P-Q4	P-KB4	12. BxN	NxPI
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	13. BxP†	K-R1
3. P-B4	P-K3	14. NxN	Q-R5
4. N-B3	P-QN3	15. P-KN3	QxN
5. P-K3	B-N2	16. B-Q3	R-B6
6. B-Q3	B-Q3	17. B-K3	Q-K4
7. P-QR3	P-QR4	18. QR-K1	QR-KB1
8. O-O	O-O	19. BxP	Q-R4
9. Q-B2	N-B3	20. B-K3	Q-R6
10. P-K4?	PxP	21. B-K4	R 1-B4!
11. NxP	NxN	22. BxR 5	.....



22. Q-N7+!!
23. KxQ RxNP mate!

I agree with everything Fred has said about this grand man, especially with what he said in his first paragraph. The last time I met Mr. Helms was in 1952 in the Marshall CC. After introducing me to the celebrities there, he suggested that we make the rounds of several other New York chess clubs. We went to the Manhattan first, where he introduced me to Bisguier and Rossolimo, who were playing the last game of a short match that night, and where we met Horowitz and Jimmy Sherwin and many others of the New York chess elite. We then went to three other clubs, and wound up about 1 a.m. having hot dogs in the gourmet's paradise located directly below the Chess and Checker Club of New York on 42nd St. When I parted from him there to go back to my hotel, exhausted, he was apparently as fresh as ever, and would have been ready to go around the route again. And he was 82 then!

As an individual American wood-pusher, and as the Editor of CHESS LIFE, I extend belated but sincere personal and official birthday greetings to Hermann Helms.

The 1958 Woodbury, New Jersey, Championship, sponsored by the Woodbury Chess Club was won by George F. Cake. He won four and drew one to take the 24-player event with a 4½-½ score.

Harry F. Wright, Jr., placed second with a score of 4-1, having won four games, and having lost only to Cake.

John R. Worrall placed third above Robert Lincoln, after their 3½-½ tie had been broken. The following 8 players placed in the order listed on tie-breaking points, each having a score of 3-2: Wm. A. O'Donnell, Jr.; Thomas Serpico; Anthony C. Drago; Lewis E. Wood; Herbert A. Wright; Willard L. Shindle; Stephen Meyer; and Daniel McCarrin, Sr.



LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

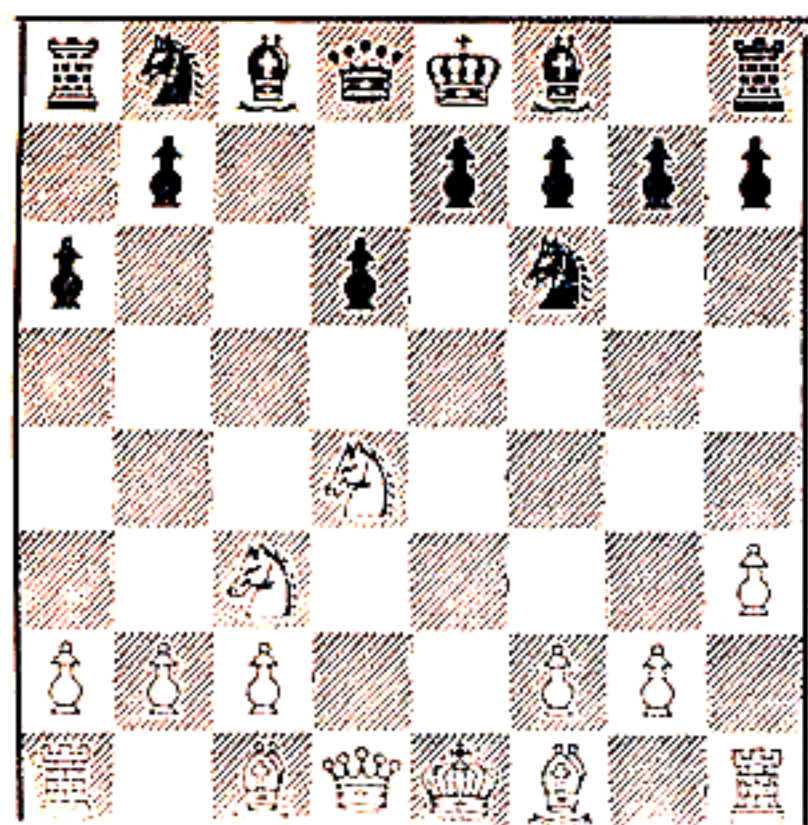
U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP, 1958-59: HIGHLIGHTS

The chess in this tournament was exceptionally exciting, marred by many mistakes, as befits the fighting spirit which allows few short draws. Several time-pressure situations were handled unsatisfactorily, indicating that the USCF must revise and clarify its rules in regard to keeping score and claiming forfeits. The contestants leaned toward the FIDE interpretation that the tournament director bears the onus of declaring when a flag falls.

The lineup undoubtedly was the strongest ever mustered for the national title. By winning it Fischer has confirmed his position as the country's top player. His victory last year, while a miracle, was no "freak." Only time will tell whether his interest in the game will lag by attrition, in this culture which holds no reward for his special genius. He is confident; his style is steady and mature. He rarely blunders or beats himself, which seems to be happening to the rest of us.

Reshevsky played better than he has for years; he would have been in strong contention had he not fallen into an opening trap against Fischer. Sherwin surprised by his strong third-place showing; he plays aggressive chess and seems to have gone a long way towards mastering the time-clock. The Byrne brothers were out-of-practice and showed it. Bisguier and myself fell apart in the closing rounds: we are getting old and have discovered there are other things in life besides chess. And chess is a jealous mistress—she yields only to those who adore her. Benko had an unfortunate start, losing 3½ out of his first 4; thereafter he lost no more games outright. He is a very strong grandmaster and great things can be expected of him in the future. Lombardy could not gather up any momentum; he has a tendency to take early draws. Kalme has a fine positional sense; he must sharpen it against top-notch opponents (who are, unfortunately, hard to find outside of New York). Weinstein has good knowledge of the openings; he needs more practice and confidence (the two go together).

In Lombardy-Fischer, White met the Najdorf Variation in the Sicilian Defense with a rare move: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. NXP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3; 6. P-KR3.



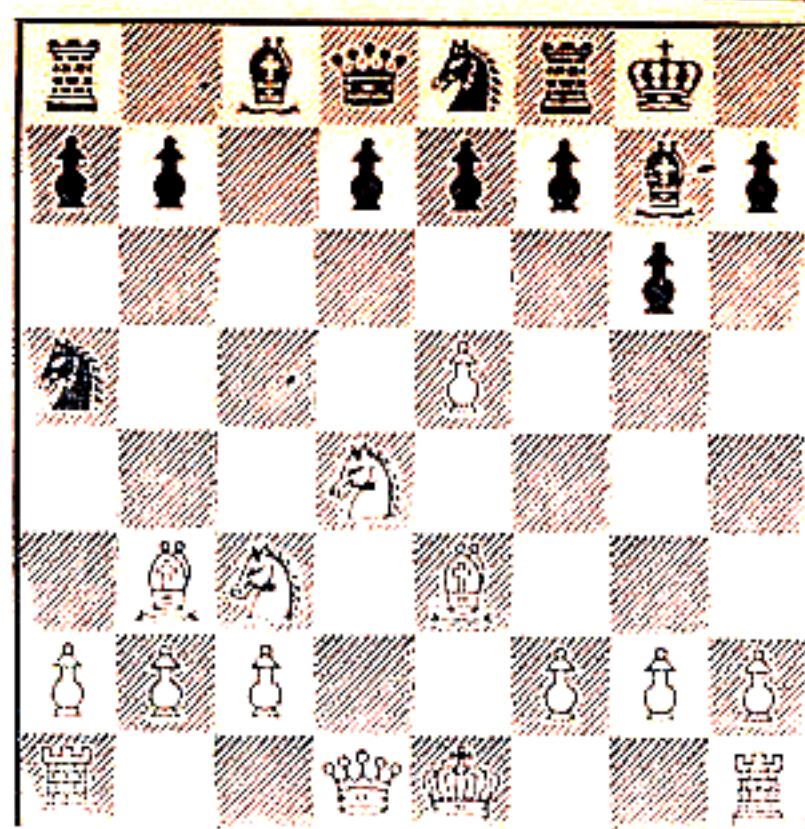
Position after 6. P-KR3

White's idea is to prepare the thrust P-KN4 and, after P-KN5, driving Black's Knight from KB3, he will control the Q5 square. Lombardy abandoned the idea later in the tournament and resorted to the Rossolimo Variation (1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. B-N5ch).

In Fischer-Reshevsky, probably the most crucial game of the tournament, Black unfortunately fell into a published trap: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q3, PXP; 4. NXP, P-KN3; 5. N-QB3, B-N2; 6. B-K3, N-B3; 7. B-B4, O-O; 8. B-N3, N-QR4?; 9. P-K5, N-K1? (relatively best is 9., NxB; 10. PxKN, NXR; 11. PxB, NXPch; 12. QxN, KxP). Now came the move that knocked Reshevsky off his seat. . . .

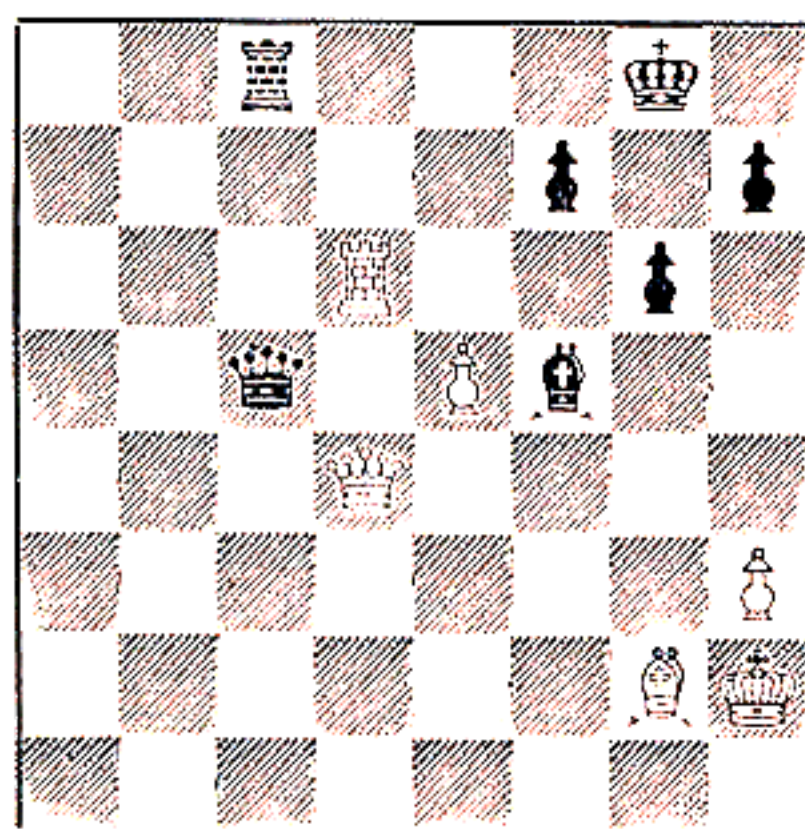
(See diagram top next column)

10. BxPch! and wins. If now 10., RxB; 11. N-K6, PxB; 12. QxQ wins. And if 10., KxB; 11. N-K6, KxN; 12. Q-Q5ch, K-B4; 13. P-N4ch, KxP; 14. R-Nich with mate soon to follow.



Position after 9., N-K1

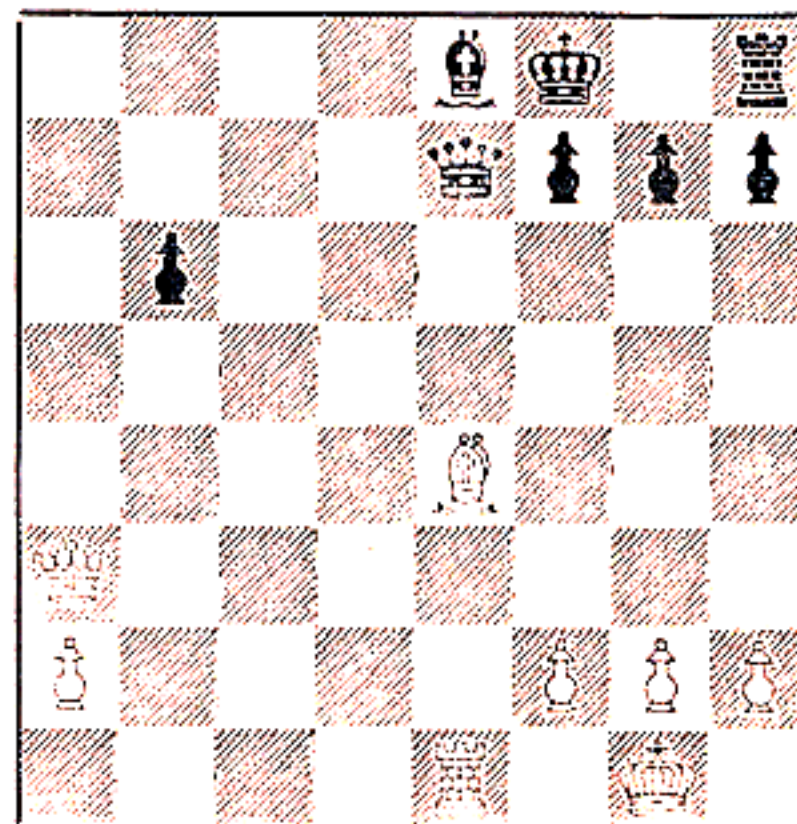
In Evans-D. Byrne White missed a chance to draw, shortly after adjournment.



White to play

In the game White played 1. Q-KB4? and lost. The correct move is 1. P-K6!! If in reply 1., QxQ; 2. PXPch, KxP; 3. RxQ, with a theoretical draw. Not 1., PXP?; 2. R-Q8ch, winning.

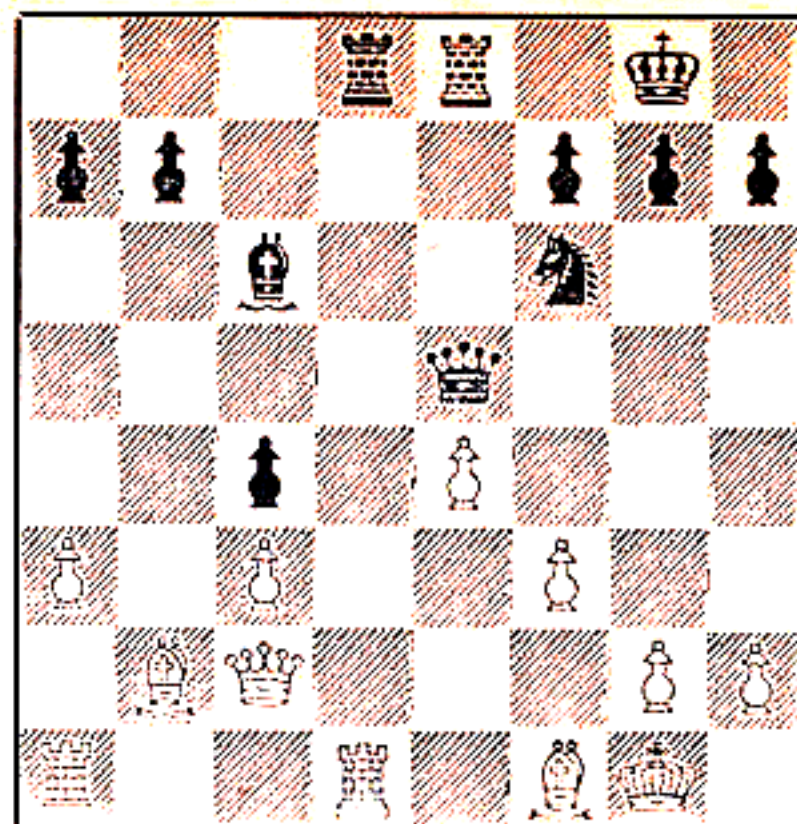
Evans-Bisguier featured a pretty final move, reminiscent of the game in which Lombardy defeated Kramer in last year's championship.



White to move and win

1. B-B6!!, Black Resigns. For if 1., QxQ; 2. RxB mate.

An important theoretical contribution in the opening (Nimzo-Indian Defense—Zurich Variation) was afforded in the game Evans-Sherwin: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K3, P-B4; 5. N-B3, P-Q4; 6. B-Q3, O-O; 7. O-O, N-B3; 8. P-QR3, BxN; 9. PxB, PxBP; 10. BxP, Q-B2; 11. B-Q3, P-K4; 12. Q-B2, R-K1; 13. PxP, NXP, 14. NxN, QxN; 15. P-B3, B-Q2; 16. R-Q1 (Gligorich has tried 16. P-QR4. 16. R-K1 is bad because of B-R5!), QR-Q1; 17. P-K4, B-B3; 18. B-N2, P-B5; 19. B-KB1 (B-K2 avoids the sacrifice).

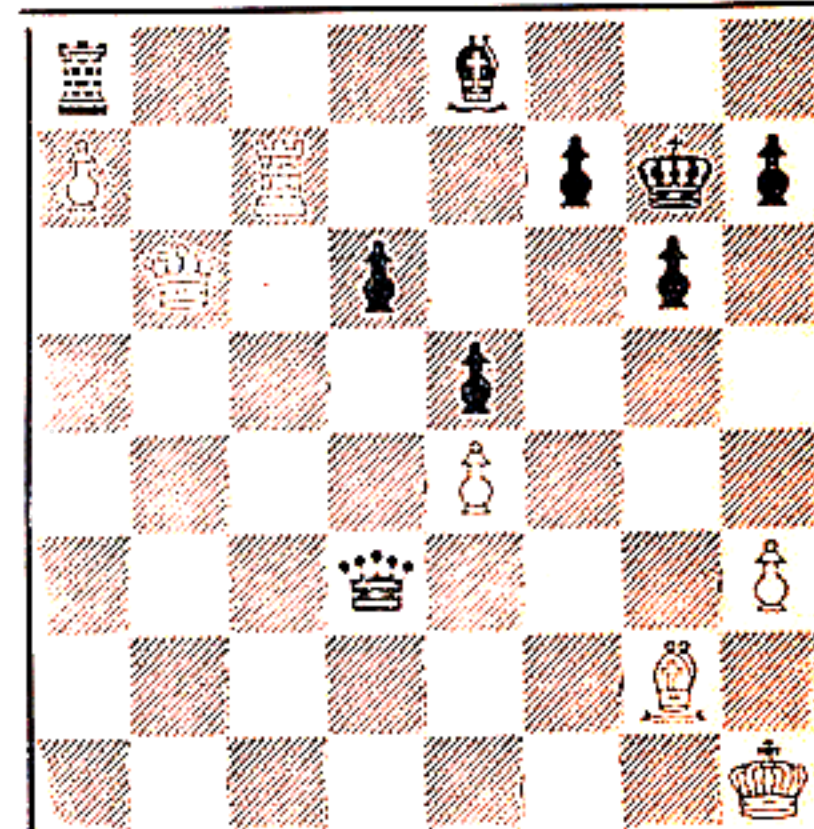


Position after 19. B-KB1

White appears to have all the best of it. He has the two Bishops and intends playing R-Q4, with pressure against Black's weakened Q-side.

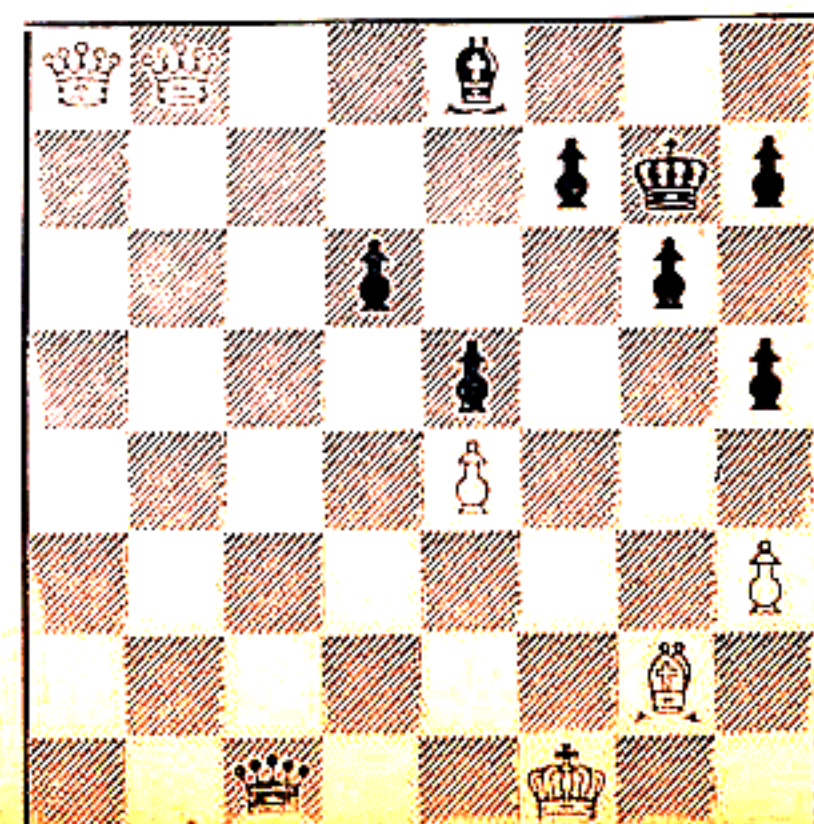
19. BxP!—a splendid sacrifice which yields Black all the winning chances. The remainder is forced. 20. PxB, N-N5 (not 20., Q-B4ch; 21. R-Q4); 21. P-N3, N-K6; 22. Q-K2, NxB; 23. RxN, RxR; 24. QxR, QxKP; 25. B-B1. White has two Bishops; Black in return has a Rook and two Pawns. The Bishops have difficulty getting into the game. Black eventually won, although White should be able to draw this position. Without more comment, the game continued: 25., P-KR3; 26. P-QR4, Q-K7; 27. Q-Q7, R-K3; 28. B-Q2, Q-Q8; 29. K-N2, Q-B7; 30. Q-Q4, R-QB3; 31. P-R4, P-B4; 32. P-QR5? (correct is 32. Q-Q5), P-QN4!; 33. PXP e.p., RxP; 34. K-N1? (correct is 34. K-B2, R-N7; 35. K-K3), R-N8; 36. Q-Q5? (time-pressure), R-Q8 and wins.

An exceptionally tense adjourned position was reached in Kalme-Evans. Black is two Pawns ahead but must fight for his life. White's immediate threat is Q-N7/or Q-N8.



Black to move

1., Q-Q7! (....., Q-N4 also seems to draw); 2. Q-N7, Q-R4!; 3. K-R2, P-R4!; 4. QxR, QxR; 5. Q-N8 (5. QxB, QxP actually gives Black the better of it even though he is a piece behind!); Q-B8!; 6. P-R8=Q, Q-B5ch; 7. K-N1, Q-K6ch!; 8. K-B1, Q-B8ch and drawn by perpetual check. Here is the final position—



Final position—draw

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Szcawno Zdrov, Poland, 1950

KERES	ARLAMOVSKY
White	Black
1. P-K4	P-QB3
2. N-QB3	P-Q4
3. N-B3	PxP
4. NXP	N-B3
5. Q-K2	QN-Q2???
6. N-Q6 Mate	

Just a shorty to show that Grandmaster Keres, like any woodpusher, takes immediate advantage of an opponent's blunder.

SWAP SHOP

Mr. Dale A. Brandath, 1 Cherry Lane, Miquon, Pa., would like to swap the following items: X Yugoslav Championship 1955 Bulletins, Budapest 1928 Tournament book (Hungarian), Marlenbad-Prague tournament 1956 bulletins, Alekhine Memorial Moscow 1956 Russian bulletins, 2nd South American Zonal Mar del Plata 1954 bulletins.

Philip D. Smith, 1331 W. Robinson Ave., Fresno 5, Calif., wishes to swap the following items: Chernev's The Russians Play Chess, Reinfield's Chess Strategy and Tactics, Golombek—50 Great Games of Modern Chess, Marini—Estudio Razonado de los Aperturas (Spanish), Recca-Caro Kann (Spanish), British Chess Magazine for 1955, unbound, Vol. LXXV, Reinfield-Botvinnik the Invincible. He will trade the above items for tournament books, books on a single opening, old opening books, endgame books, bound volumes of magazines.

Mr. Rudolph W. Wittemann, 529 E. 22nd St., Brooklyn 26, N. Y., offers: "The Enjoyment of Chess Problems" by Kenneth S. Howard; "Mate in Three Moves" by Brian Harley; and The 1945 Yearbook of the USCF. He wants two heavy, folding chess boards, one with 1½ inch squares, the other with 1¼ inch squares.

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Editor: **FRED M. WREN**

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

Don't let the heading scare you. We have not suddenly gone temperamental and yielded to our desire to see our name on the by-line of a regular column. We have yielded only to the demand of some of our readers who have become slightly and understandably confused about the identity and policy of the writer. "Lay off the we-stuff," one friend wrote. "Let us know who is giving us all this good advice, for the good of our own souls in particular and for the good of American Chess in general. Are you still the Old Woodpusher, wearing no man's collar, or are you just a rubber stamp—perhaps mouthpiece is the better word—for Ken Harkness, Jerry Spann, and the USCF?" We are still the Old Woodpusher. We wear no man's collar. As the editor of CHESS LIFE, appointed by Jerry Spann, we publish anything that he sends us for publication. Any advertising copy or ratings copy sent us by Ken Harkness is also published without question. As to what we have written in this space, and in other parts of the paper throughout the year just ended, it has reflected the thoughts and ideas of the Old Woodpusher, without the prior knowledge or approval or disapproval of either of the above-named USCF officials. Since one of the reasons which our predecessor gave for turning his blue pencil over to us was that he was protesting against Jerry Spann's announced decision to control the editorial policy of CHESS LIFE—a decision which our predecessor interpreted to mean censorship at the Presidential level—we must state emphatically that Jerry has NEVER tried to put editorial words in our mouth, and that he has NEVER tried to dissuade us from publishing anything which we thought should be brought to the attention of the readers of CHESS LIFE. And with this sentence we drop the "we-stuff" and turn the Underwood over to the Old Woodpusher.

While watching the Rose Bowl Game on TV on New Year's Day, my memory took me back exactly twenty-five years to the day when I heard my first Rose Bowl Game broadcast over the radio. It was the day that the Four Horsemen of Notre Dame finally wore down and defeated Ernie Nevers of Stanford. How I envied—and still envy—those who were fortunate enough to have been able to watch that game, and to see Nevers' terrific and almost-victorious fight against overwhelming odds. As I thought of that game, while watching Iowa's fabulous team on TV, the idea came to me that there might be an interesting comparison made between the athlete-heroes of 1924, and the chess-giants of the same year.

Those of you who were fortunate enough to have seen Ernie Nevers, and the Four Horsemen, and Red Grange, and Bo MacMillan, or any of the many other football greats in action; those who have seen Babe Ruth pitch a game, or drive the baseball out of the park; those who have seen Jack Dempsey survive the murderous Firpo assault, and come back to win one of the most thrilling fights in ring history; those who have seen Bill Tilden play—and win—an international tennis singles match, with a knee injury which prevented him from returning any ball which did not come within his reach as he stood near the center of the baseline: you who have seen any of these athletes in action can probably re-create, in part at least, the original thrill in your respective memories. But try to impart that thrill to someone who didn't see it. You can't do it. I know. I've tried. While stationed in Montreal I became an ice hockey fan, when Maurice (Rocket) Richard was in his prime. Time after time I have seen him carry the puck the length of the rink, dodging this player, skating over that one, through two more, and finally coast in on the goalie with one or more opponents hanging on to him, and score. The greatest spectator thrills I have ever experienced. But when I have tried to tell someone else about it, my captive listener usually yawns and says, "Sure. But did you see the Yankees this year?" You just can't get such thrills across to someone who has not experienced them personally.

But chess is different. The New York International Tournament of 1924 is famous on several counts. It was one of the strongest tournaments in history, with Capablanca, the world champion, Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the ex-champion, Alexander Alekhine, the next world champion-to-be, and Frank Marshall, the United States champion, as the pre-tournament favorites to win or to achieve high places in the final standings. And the others were no weaklings: Reti, Edward Lasker, Tartakover, Maroczy, Janowski, Yates, Bogoljubow—masters all, most of them would be grandmasters by today's standards of classification, with any one capable of winning from any of the others.

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I believe that Edward Lasker, USCF Master Emeritus, is the only living survivor of that memorable event in chess history. But every game played in that tournament can still thrill the chess fan of today, be he teen-ager or octogenarian. One of the richest pieces of chess literature came out of the event, in the form of the official tournament book, containing every one of the 110 games played, with extensive and, on the whole, (although some of the analysis has been challenged and/or refuted over the years) authoritative notes by Alekhine. Through our chess literature the thrill of the original event can be re-created for any chess fan, today, or two hundred years from now. And that's where we have it all over the athletes. Their touchdowns, their home runs, their goals, their knock-outs, are cold ten minutes after the event, except in the memories of the relative few who actually witnessed them. The games played by contemporary chess players will live as long as mankind exists, and will continue to thrill the players of generations yet unborn. Serious students of chess will have seen these games. For those who have not, I have this advice. Get hold of a copy of that book, and give yourself a treat. Then show some of the games to your friends, if you can find anyone who is not already familiar with them. If you can't thrill them with the Marshall-Bogoljubow brilliancy, or with the Alekhine-Marshall hair-raiser, or with the Lasker-Lasker 103 move draw, the next round of black coffee is on me.

Kibitzer's Mailbox

USCF Vice President Dr. Norman Hornstein writes regarding the adjudication requested in the Jan. 5 issue of Chess Life:

December 11, 1958

Dear Sir,

"Swiss-style tournaments have infused restorative pep-hormones into the blood of American Chessplayers. They are all the rage. Weak or unknown players are encouraged by the fact that they can enter these tournaments on the same footing as a master.

False and equivocal adjudications can ruin a Swiss tournament. It is a historic fact that several classic bookendings which have been adjudged a win for one side by grandmasters are now considered wins or draws for the other. A more notorious and damning fact is that in a famous Swiss tournament held three years ago, the adjudication committee awarded a win to one player when it was clearly demonstrable after the event that the win belonged to his opponent!

Recent endgame studies by Carl Diesen in the CCLA Correspondent run to hundreds of moves for one variation.

Apart from human fallibility, the adjudicators in Swiss tournaments are almost invariably the players themselves. Very few tournaments can afford to have a non-playing master serve as adjudicator. Even if they did have a master adjudicator, the latter might be favorable for personal reasons to one player.

A properly run Swiss tournament should have few or no adjudications. Several state associations run tournaments with adjudications after 40 or 45 moves. Obviously they are heading for conflicts and unfair results. I have directed most of the North Carolina Tournaments since 1952. Many of these events have been attended by America's leading masters. In all this period, we have not had a single complaint of unfair adjudication. This is also true of our closed tournaments without master players.

I give our method as it seems to satisfy everybody and keeps players traveling 1,200 miles to our tournaments even though the cash prizes are relatively small.

- A—The tournament director starts all clocks on time. If a player does not show in 1 hour, he is automatically forfeited. In the above Thurston game, mention is made that the game started late in the morning. If this game started after all the other games, then there was bound to be trouble from the very start.
- B—We hold two rounds a day with 55 moves in 2½ or 2¼ hours. By stretching the number of moves to 55, we have never had more than 2 games to adjudicate in any event. For the evening rounds, we prescribe that the players must finish their game. The same is true of final round games involving prizes.
- C—Finally if there is ANY dispute about the adjudication, we try and get the players to finish the game during the event. If there is no time, the game is sent by mail to a leading master for decision. Strangely enough, this has only been necessary in an interstate single game match with South Carolina—never in a Swiss. To ensure justice, the master should not know the names of the players.
- D—There are certain players who can be labelled 'adjudication lizards'. They see a little advantage and slow up their game as much as possible so that someone else can play it out. These lizards have changed their ways in North Carolina and are now veritable dinosaurs charging through the jungle.

After the lapse of time, I would not give any opinion on the above game. Let me urge that the directors of Swiss events decide in advance on how to avoid adjudication bitterness by avoiding adjudications completely."

Robin Ault writes from E. Orange, N.J.: Dear Mr. Wren:

The Independent Chess Club of East Orange, N. J., is sponsoring a tournament this February. Although it is not USCF rated, we would appreciate it if you would print in Chess Life the details below:

North Jersey Open Tournament

February 21 and 22 at the Independent Chess Club, 102 North Maple Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey. Five round Swiss open to everyone. Entry fee \$5, juniors \$3. Trophies to first three, and club memberships for 1 year, 6 months, and 3 months. First in Class A, B, C, unrated, and junior receive trophy and 6 months. Second in each gets trophy and 3 months. Register before 12:30 Saturday. New Jersey Master Points awarded to prize winners. Tournament director—Edgar McCormick. For details, write to Independent C. C.

Let me once again congratulate you on the splendid job you have done with Chess Life. In one short year it and the Federation have improved immeasurably; at this rate, we shall soon become the world chess center."

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HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

BLUNDER OR MISJUDGMENT

All chess players, good and bad, know the meaning of a blunder. It is most common among average chess players. Even the great grandmasters have, as yet, found no way of avoiding it. It occurs when one least expects it. The odd thing about it is that one usually sees the blunder right after he made it. In the Candidates Tournament of 1953 I allowed Szabo to mate me in two moves, but he overlooked it in time trouble, and the game ended in a draw. Usually, however, one is a dead duck after having pulled a boner like that.

In the fourth game of our match, Najdorf resorted to the Kings Indian Defence against the Queen's Opening. For the first 8 moves the game followed a well known line. His 9th and 10th moves were somewhat irregular. His 12th move, which had an aggressive idea behind it, proved to be a valuable loss of time.

On my 15th turn I sacrificed a knight for three pawns, plus excellent attacking possibilities. Within a few moves black's position proved untenable. Did Najdorf blunder when he allowed the sacrifice? Some would say yes; others would contend that he misjudged the possibilities. He probably saw the sacrifice, but underrated its strength.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

MCO: Page 317, Column 52

Najdorf-Reshevsky Match

New York, 1952

S. Reshevsky White M. Najdorf Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3

My opponent's favorite defence against the Queen's Opening. Most of the Russian grandmasters also show a preference for this defence.

3. N-QB3 B-N2
4. P-K4 O-O

More usual is 4., P-Q3, but the text-move is equally as good.

5. N-B3

Unwise is 5. P-K5, because black is able to break up white's control of the center with 5., N-K1; 6. P-B4, P-Q3; 7. N-B3, PxP; 8. B-PxP, B-N5; 9. B-K2, P-QB4.

5. P-Q3
6. P-KN3

Another major line is 6. B-K2, P-K4; 7. O-O, N-QB3 or QN-Q2.

6. P-K4
7. B-N2 QN-Q2

8. O-O P-B3
9. P-KR3 N-R4?!

More usual and better is 9., PxP; 10. NxP, R-K1; 11. R-K1, P-QR4; 12. B-K3, N-B4, etc. This line is a solid continuation requiring utmost patience on the part of both sides. My opponent has, however, aggressive intentions in mind.

10. B-K3 Q-K2

The immediate 10., P-KB4 may have been playable. After 11. KPxP, NPxP; 12. PxP, PxP; 13. NP, NxN; 14. QxN, NxP the position is full of possibilities for both sides. Najdorf obviously was preparing for this push. The loss of one tempo gets him into serious trouble.

11. R-K1

Making 11., P-KB4 impossible, because of 12. KPxP, NPxP; 13. NxP, PxN; 14. QxN and if 14., PxP; 15. BxP and the queen is under attack.

11. K-R1

A waiting move of little significance. 12. Q-K2 Q-K1

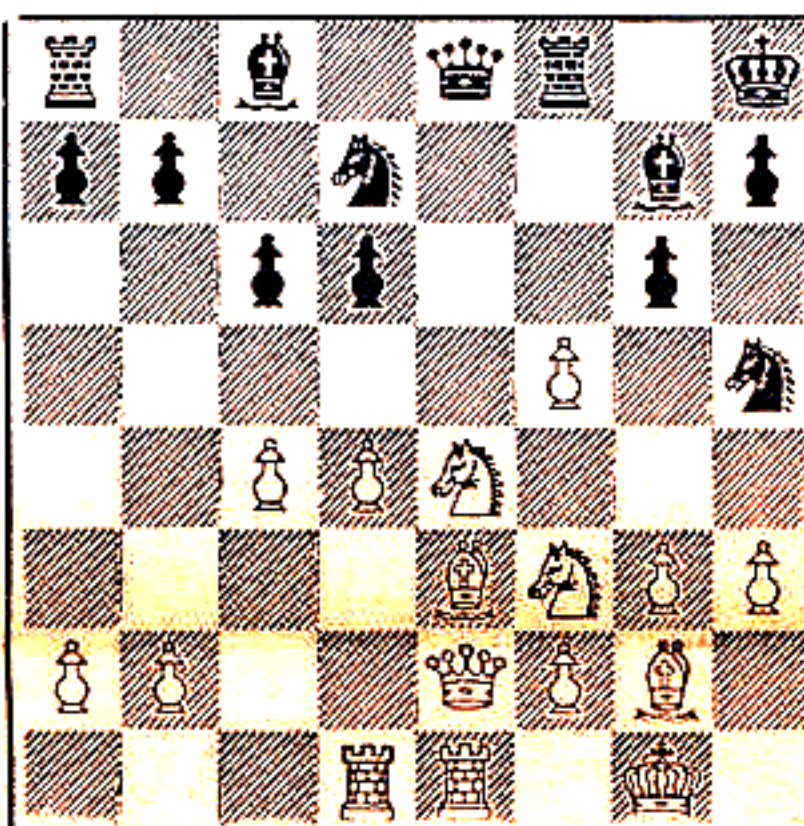
Protecting his knight at KR4 in order to be able to play P-KB4. 13. QR-Q1

White, having fully developed his pieces, is ready and waiting for black to break. 13. P-KB4

Finally the planned-for advance! 14. KPxP P-K5

After 14., NPxP; 15. PxP, PxP; 16. NxP, NxN (if 16., BxN; 17. B-Q4) 17. B-Q4 regaining the piece with a clearly won position.

15. NxP! This sacrifice must have been overlooked by Najdorf. That is to say, he did not overlook its existence, but must have misjudged its effectiveness.



Position after 15. NxP1

15. QxN
16. N-R4 Q-K1
17. PxP N(R4)-B3

The important point being that black can not regain a pawn by playing 17., PxP. There would have followed: 18. Q-B2, R-B3 (18., K-R2; 19. NxP, QxN; 20. B-K4 winning the queen) 19. B-N5, R-K3; 20. RxR, QxR; 21. NxPch, K-N1; 22. P-Q5!; Q-B2; 23. PxP and black is in a hopeless state. The result of white's sacrifice is that he winds up with three pawns for the piece. In addition, black's king is in a dangerous situation, being subjected to immediate attack.

18. Q-B2

Threatening, among other things, B-B4.

18. Q-Q1

19. B-B4 N-N3

20. PxP R-K1

20. R-B2 loses the exchange: 21. N-N6ch, KxP; 22. N-K5ch.

21. B-N5 B-Q2

22. P-N3

White is in no particular hurry to rush into anything.

Black's pieces are almost completely immobilized.

22. RxR

23. RxR B-K1

24. B-K4 N(N3)-Q2

25. B-N6 BxP

26. NxBch KxP

27. N-K7ch K-R1

28. R-K4

(See diagram top next column)

With the threat of R-R4ch, and if 28., NxR 29. N-N6ch wins the queen.

28. R-R3

29. R-R4

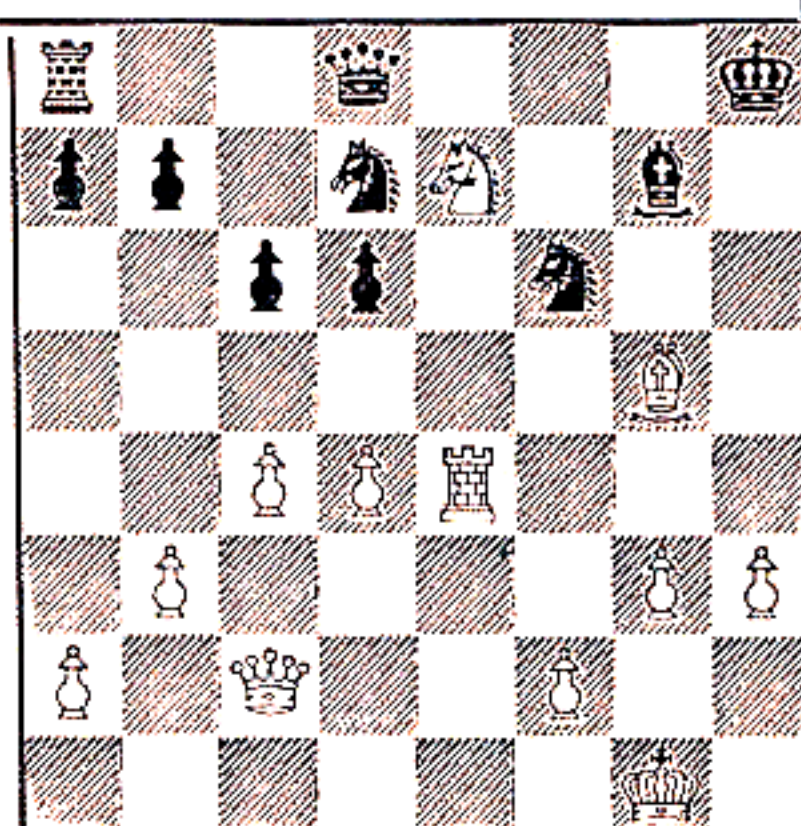
29. BxB, NxR; 30. QxN, N-B3 would have kept black alive a little longer.

29. QxN

30. RxBch K-N1

31. Q-N6ch Q-N2

32. BxN Resigns



Position after 28. R-K4

In the sixteenth game of the same match another sacrifice of a knight occurred. Pre-game analysis made this possible.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT-SLAV DEFENCE

MCO: Page 211, Column 21

Najdorf-Reshevsky Match

Buenos Aires, 1952

S. Reshevsky White M. Najdorf Black

1. P-Q4 P-Q4
2. P-QB4 P-QB3
3. N-KB3 N-B3
4. N-B3 P-K3
5. P-K3 P-QR3
6. B-Q3 PxP
7. BxBP P-QN4
8. B-N3 P-B4
9. O-O B-N2
10. Q-K2 QN-Q2
11. R-Q1 Q-N3

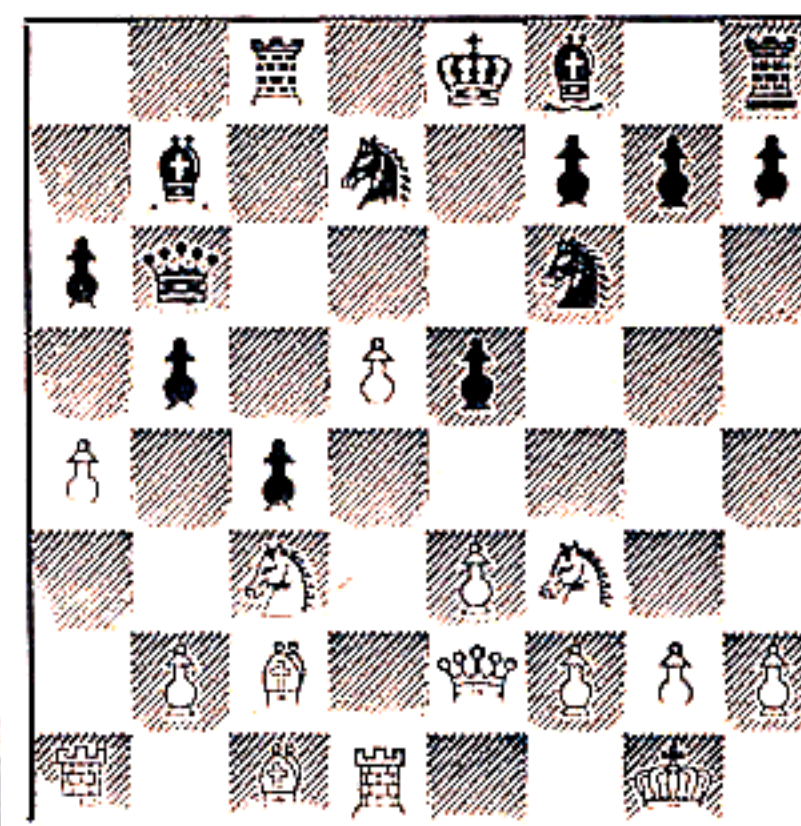
Varying from game 2, in which Najdorf played 11., Q-B2.

12. P-Q5 P-K4

12., PxP; 13. P-K4! leads to many complications which favor white.

13. P-QR4 P-B5

14. B-B2 R-B1?



Position after 14., R-B1?

Allowing white to successfully sacrifice a piece. Correct was 14., B-N5 and the position becomes difficult to assess.

15. PxP PxP

16. NxNP

I would venture a guess that Najdorf completely overlooked this possibility.

16. QxN

17. B-R4 Q-B4

18. NxP

The net result of the sacrifice-white has two pawns for the piece, and, in addition, black is unable to castle.

18. Q-B2

19. NxN N-N

20. Q-N4 P-R4

21. Q-R3

Better than the tempting 21. Q-K4ch, B-K2; 22. B-Q2, Q-Q3 followed by castling.

21. B-Q3

22. B-Q2

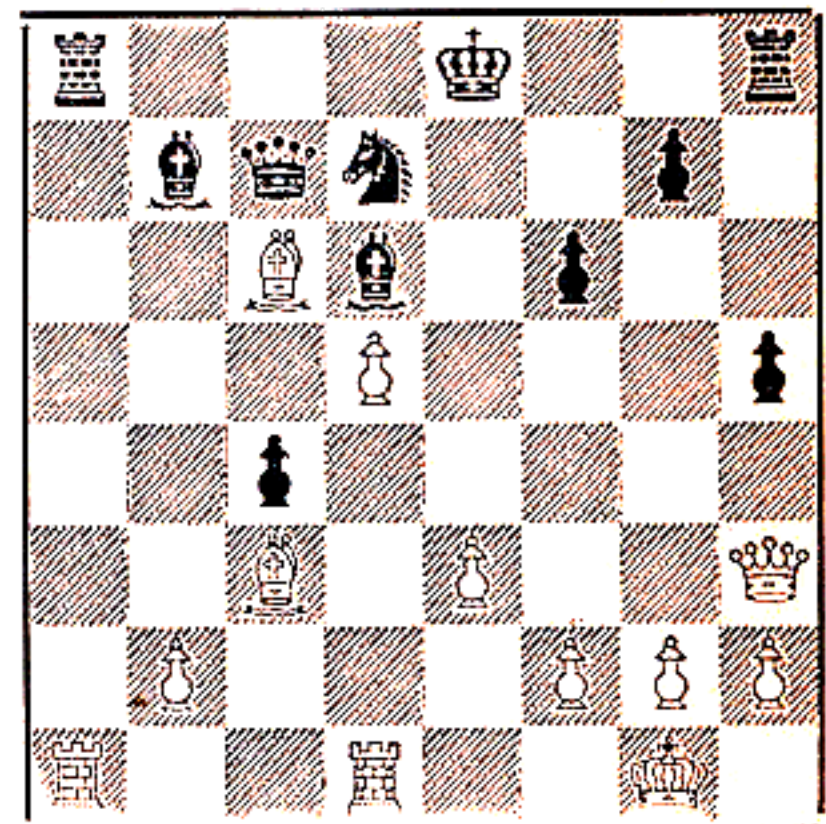
The only plausible way black can attempt to castle is to protect his knight with R-Q1. That is now, however, impossible because of 23. B-R5! As a matter of fact, white is threatening to play this move now.

22. R-R1

23. B-B3 P-B3

Reluctantly weakening his K3 square. In view of what follows, 23., RxB; 24. RxR, O-O was better.

24. B-B6



Position after 24. B-B6

After this, black's collapse is imminent.

24. RxR

There is nothing better. If 24., R-N1; 25. B-R5. If 24., BxB; 25. PxP, N-N3 (25., RxR; 26. PxNch, etc.) 26. RxRch, NxR; 27. Q-K6ch, B-K2; 28. R-Q7 and wins.

25. RxR BxB

26. Q-K6ch

The right "zwischenzug." For if 26. PxP, N-N1 and black might defend successfully.

26. K-B1

If 26., B-K2; 27. PxP, N-N3 (27., N-N1; 28. R-R8 followed by B-R5) 28. B-R5, K-B1; 29. BxN, QxB; 30. R-R8ch, B-Q1; 31. Q-Q7 and wins.

27. PxP N-N1

27., N-N3 is met by 28. B-R5. If 27., QxP; 28. B-N4!

28. R-R8 Q-K2

28., QxP; 29. RxNch.

29. Q-Q5 P-N3

30. B-N4 Resigns

For if 30., BxB; 31. RxNch, K-N2; 32. R-N7. If 30., K-N2; 31. QxB, QxQ; 32. BxQ, R-Q1; 33. P-B7!, RxB; 34. P-R3 and wins.

DURKIN ATTACK

Independent C. C. Finale, 1958

Robert Durkin White Weaver Adams Black

1. N-QR3 P-Q4 20. BxN PxP
2. P-KN3 P-K4 21. KR-K O-O
3. B-N2 P-KB4 22. RxP Q-N4ch
4. N-B3 P-K5 23. P-B4 Q-R3
5. N-Q4 P-B4 24. P-KR4 R-B2
6. N-N3 P-B5 25. B-N4 Q-R3
7. N-Q4 B-QB4 26. P-R3 Q-R5
8. P-QB3 BxN/4 27. R-B7 B-N5
9. PxP N-QB3 28. R-QB R-B2?
10. P-Q3 B-PxP 29. B-B5? Q-R3?
11. PxP Q-R4ch 30. R/B-K1 Q-KN3
12. B-Q2 Q-N3 31. P-Q6 R-Q2
13. PxP QxNP 32. R-K7 QR-Q
14. PxQP NxP 33. RxR BxR
15. R-QB1 QxN 34. Q-Q5ch K-B
16. B-QB3 Q-K2ch 35. R-K7 P-N3
17. K-Q2 N-KB3 36. B-Q4 B-B3
18. Q-R4ch B-Q2 37. BxPch! QxB
19. QxN N-K5ch 38. Q-B5ch Resigns

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N.Y.C. AMATEUR

Irving Heitner, active in New York chess for many years, came out on top in the New York City Amateur Championship.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 315, c. 45

New York City Amateur, 1958

BAKER I. HEITNER

White Black
1. P-QB4 N-KB3 4. P-K4 P-Q3
2. N-QB3 P-KN3 5. B-N5
3. P-Q4 B-N2
5. P-B3 and 5. B-K2 and 6. N-B3 are most common.

Stronger than the automatic 7., O-O.

Threatening 10., NxP; 11. QxN, BxN ch; 12. PxP, QxPch; 13. K-B2, QxR and wins.

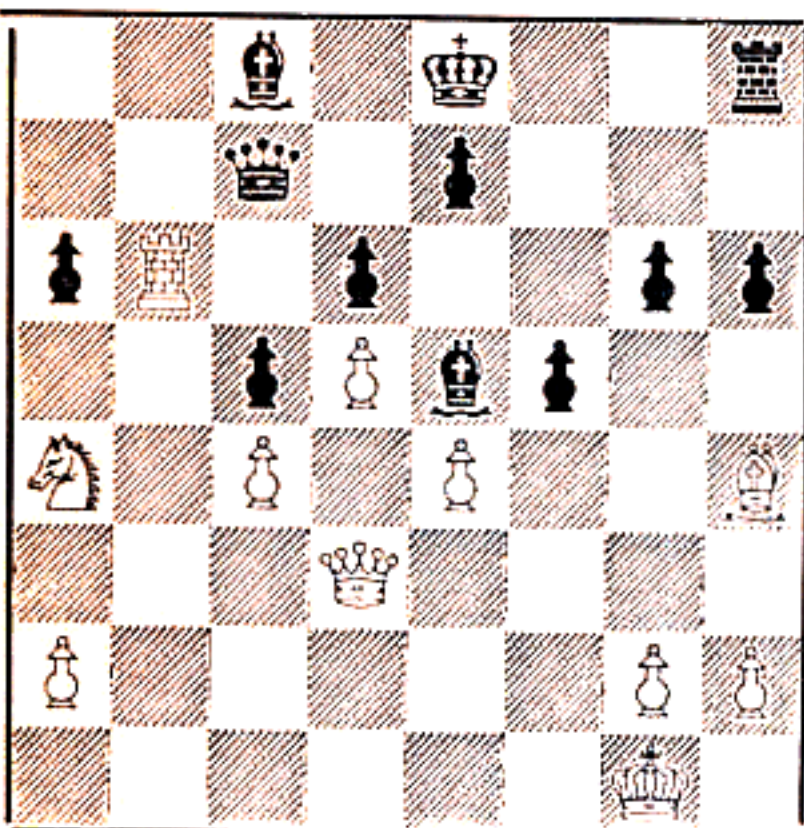
By weakening QB3, White loses a Pawn on a little combination. 13. O-O, 13. PxP, and 13. P-QR3 are feasible.

If 15. QxN, BxN ch.
15. NxP
16. QxN Q-B2
17. R-N1 RxR
18. RxR N-K4
19. NxN BxN

The exchanges have accentuated the advantage of the extra pawn, two bishops, and sounder pawn-structure.

Threatening 21., PxP; 22. QxP, B-B4.

21. R-N6 O-O



Position after 21. R-N6

22. R-B6?
This loses more material. The retreat 22. R-N1 is relatively best.

Intending 23., B-Q2.
23. NxP PxN 25. R-QB6 B-Q5ch
24. RxPch K-R2 26. K-R1 QxP
Menacing mate.

27. R-QN6 R-B2
28. P-N4 PxNP
29. BxP B-K4

Or 29., RxP; 30. P-K5ch, K-N1; 31. Q-N6 ch, R-N2; 32. Q-K8 ch, K-R2 and wins. After the simpler text-move, White is soon mated.

Resigns

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

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SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 149, c. 140

1958 Annual Milwaukee

Notes by Edward F. LaCroix

A. ELO E. LACROIX

White Black
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. NxP N-KB3
2. N-KB3 P-Q3 5. N-QB3 P-QR3
3. P-Q4 PxP 6. B-Q3 Q-B2

I am not sure whether this is objectively best, but I had spent three days preparing for Elo's customary line of 6. P-B4 and 7. B-Q3, and I hoped this would transpose.

7. P-B4 P-K4 11. Q-K1 P-N3
8. N-B3 P-QN4 12. K-R1 B-N2
9. P-QR3 B-N2 13. Q-R4?
10. O-O QN-Q2

Just as I had planned, Elo-Roland, from the same tournament, had continued, with each missing the best opportunity for the pawn exchange, 13., O-O; 14. B-Q2? N-B4? 15. PxP. After 13. PxP, PxP the pawn on K4 provides an excellent anchor for Black's Knight on KB5, and I should have been well content with this possibility. Commenting on a similar position in the game Byland-Saidy, U. S. Open, Oklahoma City, 1956, Collins said Black remains with the strategically superior position.

Although my Knight can no longer go to KB5, I have two excellent diagonals for my Bishops, and his KP is much more easily attacked than my QP.

14. BxBP N-R4!
Avoiding 15. B-R6.

15. B-K3 O-O
Not 15., BxN?? 16. PxP, QxP; 17. B-Q4.
Black consolidates, preparing, N-K4 and, O-O.

16. QR-Q1 QR-K1
16., BxN would leave Black dangerously weak on the Black squares. And 16., KR-K1 might be embarrassing after 17. N-N5.

17. B-Q4 N-K4
I also considered 17., BxB; 18. NxP, P-N5, but chose the text because it furthered the development of my pieces and involved the not very subtle trap of 18., NxN, winning a piece.

18. NxN BxN
19. BxB RxP
20. P-KN4?

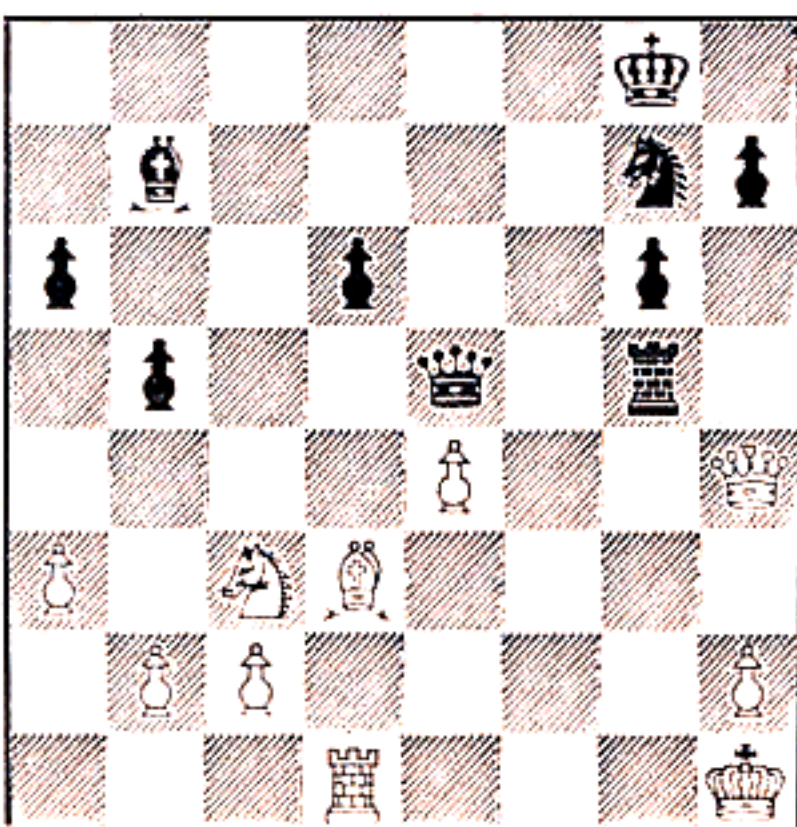
White apparently does not like the long range prospects of his position, and will gamble everything now upon a king-side attack.

20., P-B4 immediately may be playable.

21. Q-R6?
Perhaps to hold back my KRP, but it seems like a waste of time.

21., P-B4
I looked at 21., P-R4; 22. NxP, RxP, but this appears dubious, particularly if White ignores it and goes ahead with R-B3-R3.

22. NPxP R/4xBP 24. B-K2? Q-K2
23. RxR RxR 25. B-Q3 Q-K4?
This gives White a chance for counter-play. Better, I think, is 25., R-R4.
26. Q-R4! R-N4



Position after 26., R-N4

26., R-R4 may still be playable as 27. Q-Q8 ch might put the Queen dangerously out of play. I was beginning to get into time pressure at this point (45 moves in 2 hours) and wished to avoid complications.

27. R-KB1
White did not like 27. R-KN1 and the exchange of Rooks because he knew at this point that if he won this game he would win the tournament. So he must preserve all his own offensive possibilities.

27., N-R4
28. B-K2
To prevent 28., N-N6ch and 29., R-R4, but of course his KP is now weakened.

28., K-N2
29. Q-B2?
Threatening mate, but completely overlooking the loss of the KP. He later suggested 29. B-B3.

29., BxPch
30. NxP QxNch
31. B-B3

31. Q-B3 might be safer, though I might still win the endgame. White still wished to avoid the exchange, particularly now that Black has only 5 minutes for his next 14 moves.

31., Q-B5
32. Q-R7ch K-R3
33. QxP??

As usual, when I am in time trouble it is my opponent who blunders. Weldon lost to me the same way. White, although he had about 25 minutes, made this move with hardly any thought at all. 33. Q-R8 would be met by P-Q4. 33. Q-B2 would avoid the disaster but was hardly what White had in mind when he played 32. Q-R7.

33., N-N6ch
34. PxN QxP
On 34., RxP White probably escapes with a perpetual check.
Resigns

WEINBERGER WINS OPERATION M EVENT

Tibor Weinberger, who won the New Jersey Open, 1958, stopped on his way to the West Coast to knock off an Ohio title, and shortly after arrival in Los Angeles he won five in a row, conceded a draw to second-place Ernest Spousek, and scored 5½-½ to win the special experts' tournament co-sponsored by the Herman Steiner Chess Club, and by California State Chairman of Operation M, the new USCF Master Emeritus, Harry Borochow. The tournament, directed by Borochow, was for the benefit of the USCF membership drive being conducted through Operation M in California. Twenty entries were received, although several had to withdraw before completing their scheduled six games. One of these was Borochow, himself, who withdrew after winning his first two games.

Sopousek and Austin Gates each won 4, lost 1, and drew 1, for identical 4½-1½ scores, and they shared 2nd and 3rd prizes. Marshall Neuss and H. Rogosin each won 4 and lost 2 for 4-2 scores, placing fourth and fifth respectively on tie breaking. Robert Rupieks, with 3½-2½ furnished the only other plus score.

FREDERICKS WINS FIRST MONTHLY RATING-IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENT

William L. Fredericks of Jamaica, New York, a member of the Jamaica Chess & Checker Club, defeated five opponents in five rounds to win the first Monthly Rating-Improvement to be conducted by the USCF. Fredericks final score of 5-0 was a full point ahead of Willie Jones of Jersey City who ended with 4-1 in second place. 22 players competed in this first of four "experimental" tournaments and indications show that this will grow to be one of the most popular USCF events. Slow-down of Christmas mails prevented many players from changing their weekend plans in order to play. Directed by Frank Brady and adjudicated by Masters Paul Brandts, Raymond Weinstein and Abe Turner, the tournament produced many fine games, one of which by Bill Fredericks, is printed below. These tournaments are specifically designed to enable players to improve their ratings and their games before competing in the large national and regional tournaments held throughout the year. (According to the new rating regulations, players benefit by playing in as many tournaments as possible.)

Following are the results. The ratings are the latest published ratings and do not include the present tournament.

Final Place	Player	Rating	Score	Median Points
1.	Wm. L. Fredericks (Jamaica, N.Y.)	2035	5-0	8.0
2.	Wm. Jones (Jersey City, N.J.)	1967	4-1	9.0
3.	Murray Burn (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1930	3½-1½	9.5
4.	L. Persinger (New York, N.Y.)	1825	3½-1½	9.0
5.	Mich. Hart (New York, N.Y.)	1978	3½-1½	8.5
6.	R. R. Coveyou (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	2104	3½-1½	6.5
7.	B. Zuckerman (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1850	3-2	8.5
8.	J. Vilkas (Boston, Mass.)	1778	3-2	7.5
9.	David Ames (Boston, Mass.)	2046	3-2	7.0
10.	V. Altman (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1833	3-2	5.5
11.	W. Harris (New York, N.Y.)	1855	2½-2½	11.0
12.	H. Weinstein (Bronx, N.Y.)	unrated	2½-2½	10.0
13.	D. Walter (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1740	2-3	8.0
14.	W. B. Long (New York, N.Y.)	1934	2-3	7.5
15.	Uldis Grava (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1650	2-3	6.5
16.	R. Moran (Jamaica, N.Y.)	1980	2-3	5.0
17.	Alan Udoff (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1750	1½-3½	8.0
18.	T. Eitingon (New York, N.Y.)	unrated	1-4	6.0
19.	J. Gorman (New York, N.Y.)	unrated	1-4	6.0
20.	J. Shiah (Manhasset, N.Y.)	1700	1-4	4.5
21.	A. Bernstein (Woodhaven, N.Y.)	unrated	½-4½	5.5
22.	J. Scholland (Jersey City, N.J.)	1667	0-5	3.5

For one of the winner's games, see page 8 col. 1.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
TO CHESS LIFE

Chess Life Friday, Page 6
February 20, 1959

College Chess Life

Conducted by
William F. Goetz, Jr.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 651, Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa.

In as tense a finish as could have been anticipated, the University of Chicago chess team retained the Harold M. Phillips Trophy, symbolic of national collegiate supremacy, in the biennial U.S. Intercollegiate Team Tournament, held at the Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland, Ohio, December 27-30, 1958. Winning the title by half a match point, Chicago scored 5-1 in matches to 4½-1½ for second place Harvard and 4-2 for third place Case Institute. The final standings of teams:

	Match Points	Game Points
University of Chicago.....	5-1	15½-8½
Harvard University.....	4½-1½	17-7
Case Institute.....	4-2	15-9
University of Pittsburgh.....	3½-2½	16-8
City College of New York.....	3½-2½	13½-10½
Columbia University.....	3-3	12-12
University of Richmond.....	2½-3½	11½-12½
Fordham University.....	2½-3½	10-14
Pennsylvania State U.....	1½-4½	8½-15½
Southern Illinois U.....	0-6	1-23

The outcome of the tournament was still in doubt with only two of the twenty games still remaining in the sixth and final round of play. The crucial game was that between Gediminas Sveikauskas of Harvard and Tim Kent of Pitt on third board. The score stood at 2-1 in the Harvard-Pitt match, with Harvard needing only a draw in this remaining game to win the match, thus tying Chicago at 5-1 and edging them on game points to win the title. Kent, a definite superiority at adjournment, played forcefully upon resumption of the game to win, with a tie in the Harvard-Pitt match resulting.

In other matches between the leaders, Chicago drew Harvard, while defeating Case and Pitt. Harvard drew with Chicago, Case, and Pitt. In a well-played match, Richmond surprised players and spectators alike by drawing with Chicago in the final round, when Chicago needed only a win to clinch the title.

At the business meeting of the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, held December 27, Virgilia Rizzo of the University of Pittsburgh was elected ICLA president, and William F. Goetz, Jr., of Wartburg College, ICLA vice-president. Each will serve a two-year term.

In the U.S. Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Tournament, prize-winners were as follows: Sanford Greene (CCNY) 8-1, Mitchell Sweig (Chicago) 7-2, Joseph Tamargo (CCNY) 6½-2½, and Joseph Rosenstein (Columbia) 5½-3½.

Sidelights on the tournament: The unexpected arrival of Shelby Lyman of Harvard on the second day of the tourney . . . the plus score on first board notched by Carl Sloan of Richmond, including hard-fought draws with two USCF Experts . . . impressive for a virtually unknown player . . . the thunder of drums which interrupted the first round . . . a meeting of the Order of the Arrow, Boy Scouts of America had been inadvertently scheduled in the same building as the tournament . . . all in all, a successful tournament, one well reflecting the upsurge of quality and quantity of chess in the U.S. at the present time.

WITH THE CLUBS

The Morningside Heights Chess Club of New York City started the new year with a new champion. He is William Ratcliffe, who won the title in a play-off with Don McIntosh, 2-1, after both men tied 4½-1½ each in the tourney itself. Secretary of the club, Charles Gersch, came in third, right behind the leaders with a 4-2 score.

A new chess club has formed in Middletown, Connecticut, under the name of the Middlesex Area Chess Club. The group organized last October with a nucleus of nine players and since that time has nearly doubled its size to 15 players.

Members are presently engaged in a round-robin tournament in order to ascertain their various playing strengths. It is the club's hope to eventually set up A and B teams and engage in competition with other nearby clubs in the state.

The Middlesex Area Chess Club meets Wednesdays at 7:30 P.M. in the YMCA building in Middletown.

A nominal dues system has been set up and members hope to affiliate with the United States Chess Federation soon.

One of the members, Joseph Hazuka, was twice the winner of the Connecticut B championship (in 1938 and 1939) while he was a member of the Deep River, Conn., Chess Club. Efforts to reactivate the Deep River club are now underway by some of that group's former members.

President of the Middlesex Area Chess Club is Theodore McGivern. Secretary is Alan Cowie and treasurer is Raymond Larson. George B. McCormack is tournament director and Fred E. Kuritz is liaison between the Middlesex club and other chess organizations.

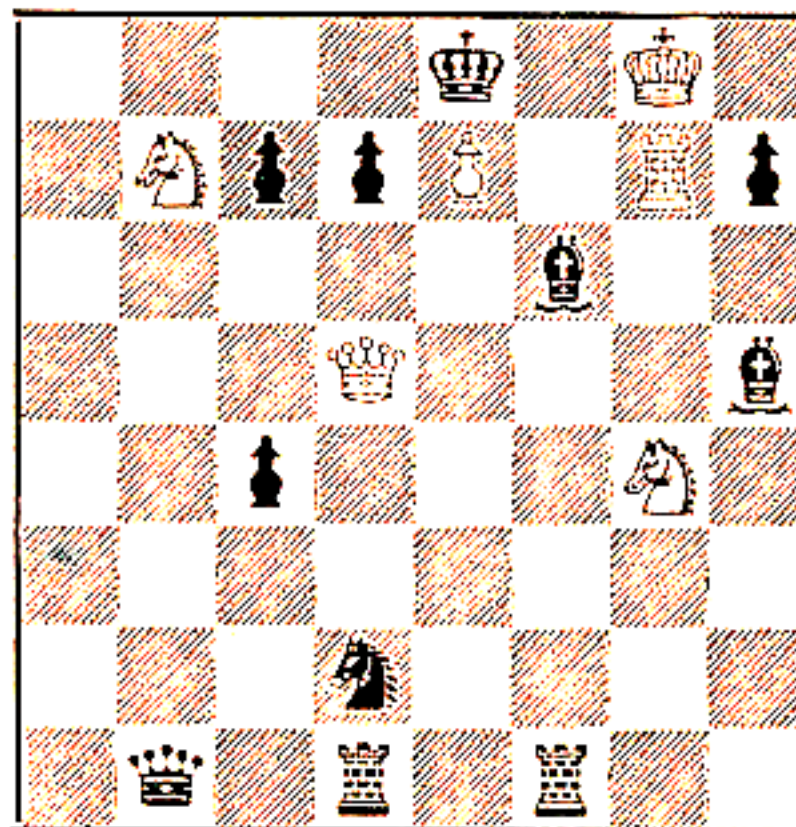
Other club members include Scott Alford, Sebastian Grasso, Harold Shlein, Edward Allwell, A. Robert Gordon, Richard Cunningham, Kenneth Dunham, Marvin Hoffman and William Place.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

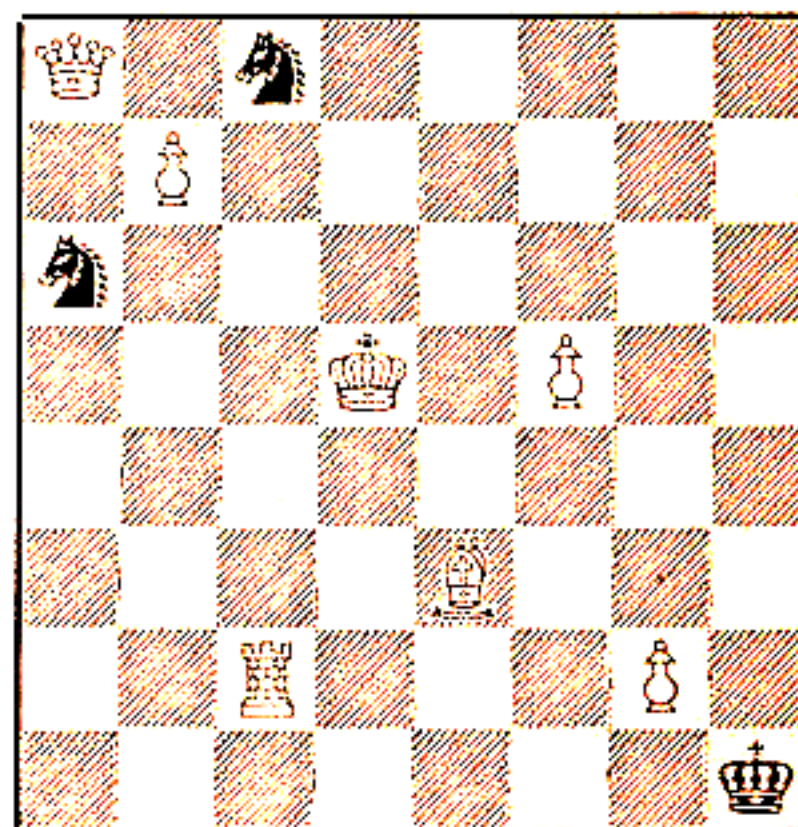
All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 973
by J. L. Beale, Melbourne,
Australia
Original for Chess Life



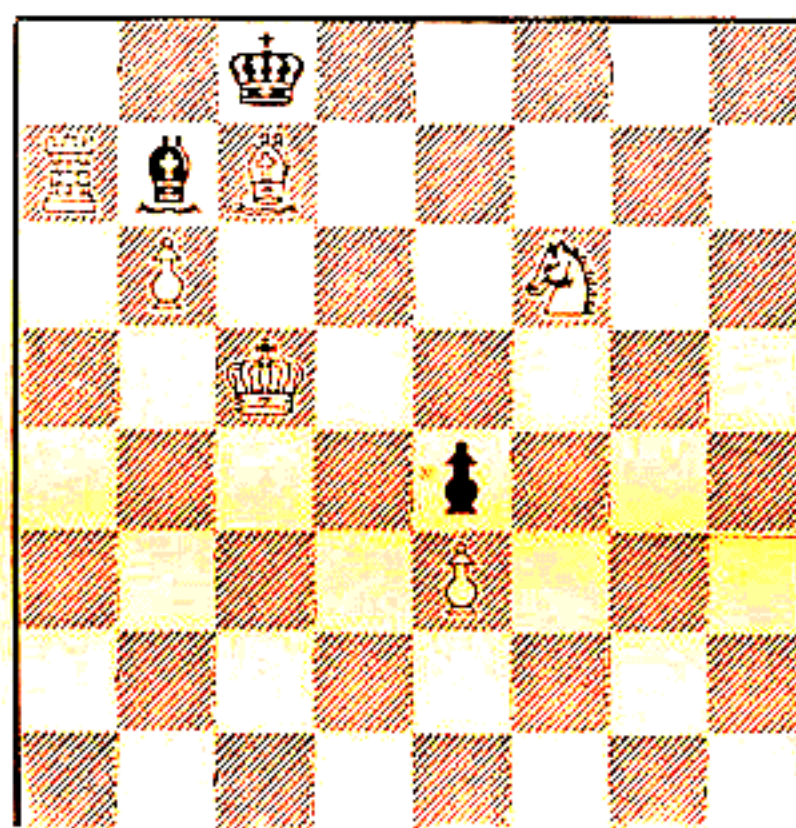
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 974
By W. Speckmann
First Prize L'Echiquier
de Paris 1954



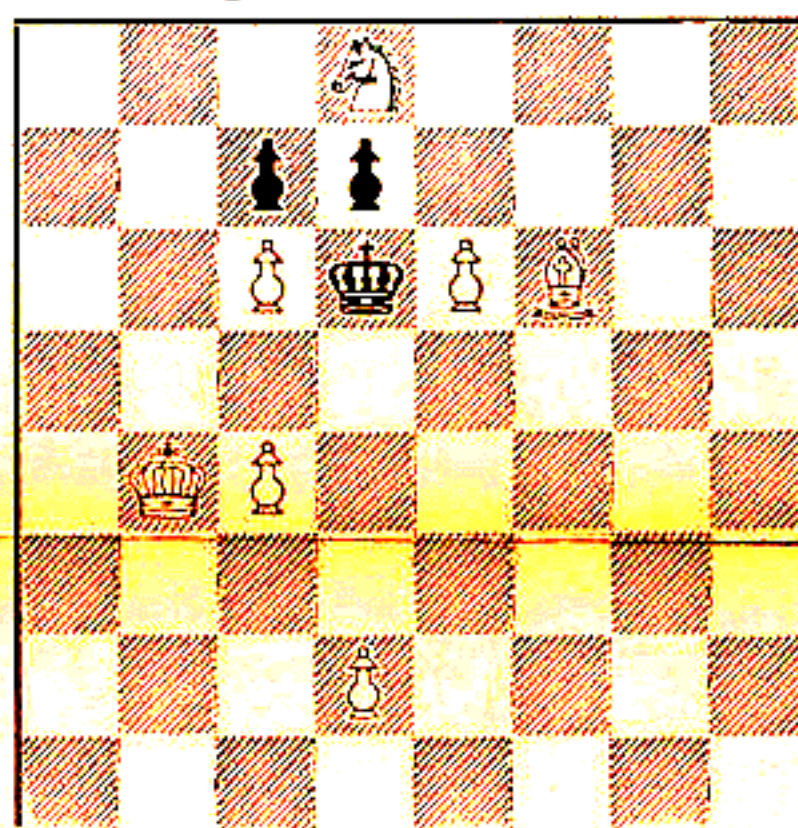
Mate in three moves

Problem No. 975
By Nathan Rubens, Brooklyn N.Y.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Problem No. 976
by George Bakcsi, Hungary
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

No. 973 shows "clean and wholesome" if a bit old-fashioned strategy. Breaking the routine, we bring 3 three-movers in this column, hoping that the sometimes odd features of them will please and amuse our solvers.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 961 Bettinger: Key 1. N-K4 threatening 2. N4-B5 mate. Unpinnings of rook and/or bishop constitute the thematic play. No. 962 Brown: complete block problem with 2 changed mates. Keymove 1. N-B5 waiting. We intentionally published this illegal position and in our editorial remark offered extra points for solvers who point out its fault. Due to causes beyond our control, our editorial was not printed. The b1 B has never moved but was captured. This bishop must have been a promoted pawn. But there are 8 pawns on the board. (Shift the position 1 square to right!) No. 963: keymove 1. R-N5 with charming consequences. No. 964: all 11 moves of the Rook solve it. (10 points.) Many solvers claimed 4, others 7 solutions.

1958 South Florida International

Dr. Jose Fernandez of Oriente, Cuba, has won the 1958 South Florida International held during December at the Roney Plaza Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.

Dr. Fernandez won five, and lost only to junior champion Jeff Rohlf, in the six round 23 player championship division, to nip by one and one-half tie-breaking points the defending champion, Marvin Sills of the University of Miami. Sills won four and drew with Dr. G. L. Drexel and Aaron Goldman, both of Miami Beach.

Third to seventh on tie-breaking after scoring 4-2 were Dr. Drexel, Goldman, Aristides Aguero of Cuba and Miami, 15 year old Jeff Rohlf of Miami, and Frank Rose, chess editor of the Fort Lauderdale News.

A former champion of Colombia in South America, Ivan Bakst, was limited to an even score. Bakst has just moved to Miami.

Paul Bervaldi, 18, Miami, won the amateur division title on tie-breaking points from Stu Morrison of Miami and Clifford Anderson of Naples after each had scored 5-1. Bervaldi won from Morrison but lost to Anderson. Anderson drew twice. Douglas Myers, a powerful 12 year old from Miami Beach, was fourth with 4½-1½.

Diosdado Santiago of Cuba won the new players division, a half game ahead of Teddy Zwerdling and Morris Nagin, both of Miami Beach.

USCF Vice-President Bob Eastwood promoted and directed the record-breaking 55 player program that added 12 new members and boosted USCF memberships over the 100 mark in Florida, topping the state's quota before it was printed in CHESS LIFE.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND CHESS IN EARLY AMERICA: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE.

By Ralph K. Hagedorn. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 92 pp., 7 illus. \$3.

The very nature of man commits him to labors of love. And among such swinkers the chess player and the scholar are eminent exemplars. The Great Awakening now going on in American chess derives largely from players willing for their love of the game to devote hundreds of hours to its promotion. And the scholar—that recently impoverished relation of the physicist and fissionist—what labors on earth are more con amore than his? When chessplayer and scholar combine in one man, the result is a phenomenon rarer than gentleness in a grandmaster. The labors of such a spirit enrich the small corners of history and leave a permanent memorial for the edification of posterity. Ralph Hagedorn's book is precisely in this class. It reprints Franklin's famous essay on the morals of chess; it offers a commentary on the essay; it collects Franklin's other allusions to the royal game; and it traces the bibliographical history of chess in America to 1859. It is in every way a distinguished scholarly production; all who have anything about them of chess bibliophilia will need it on their shelves. Its imprint marks yet another milestone in the enormous bibliography of chess. To my knowledge it is the first book on the game to be published by an American university press. That fact alone is at once the surest guarantee of its scholarship and the highest praise it can receive.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 246

Endgame study by A. O. Herbstmann

White wins by 1. K-B3. The main variation is 1., P-N4; 2. P-K4, P-N5; 3. K-K2! (but not 3. K-K3?, P-N6; 4. K-Q2, K-N6; 5. P-K5, PxP; 6. P-Q6, P-K5; 7. P-Q7, P-K6ch; nor 3. P-K5?, PxP; 4. K-K2, P-N6; 5. K-Qsq, P-K5; 6. P-Q6, P-K6; 7. P-Q7, P-K7ch; and Black draws), P-N6; 4. K-Qsq! (4. K-Q2 draws as in the preceding parenthetical note), K-N6; 5. P-K5, PxP; 6. P-Q6, P-K5; 7. P-Q7, P-K6; 8. P-Q8(Q). No better is Black's defense by 1., P-R4; 2. P-K4, P-R5; 3. P-K5, PxP; 4. P-Q6 or, in this, 3., P-R6; 4. K-B2, PxP; 5. P-Q6 or, finally, 3., K-N8; 4. K-N4.

Other tries are not sufficient. If 1. K-Q4, K-N6; 2. P-K4, K-B5; 3. P-K5, PxP ch; and Black draws easily. Similarly, after 1. K-B4, P-N4; 2. P-K4, P-N5; 3. K-K3 (or 3. P-K5, PxPch), K-N6; 4. P-K5, PxP; 5. P-Q6, P-N6; we have reached the drawing line of the first parenthetical note in the main variation. 1. K-Q3 actually loses after 1., K-N6; 2. P-K4, K-B5; etc.

Although most solvers found the best move, much of the supporting analysis was inadequate or erroneous. We are allowing 2 points for the twelve solutions which included 4. K-Qsq! in the main variation, 1 point for the other 7 solutions which included 3. K-K2!, and ½ point for all other solutions giving 1. K-B3.

On this basis, 2 points go to: M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, John E. Ishkan, E. J. Korpanty, Jack Matheson, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Edmund Roman, Frank C. Ruys, H. C. Underwood, William B. Wilson, and Neil P. Witting. The following receive 1 point: Harry Bakwin, Oran Perry, John Pranter, Curtis E. Ross*, George Ross, Bob Steinmeyer, and Alexis Valueff. The following are awarded ½ point: Andras Balczar*, George W. Baylor, William W. Bickham Jr.*, A. Bomberault, R. E. Burry, Russell Chauvenet, Duke Chinn, Curtin, Thomas Cusick, K. A. Czerwiecki, Edmund Godbold, O. E. Goddard, Rea B. Hayes, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikauniks, Donald W. Johnson, Cam Jones, Paul Klebe, Alan Levinson, Tom Lucas, F. D. Lynch, Vincent D. Noga, Ray Pinson, Frank Rose, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, Herbert Solinsky, Richard Strasburger, Hunter Thompson, G. Tiers, F. J. Valvo, Joe Weinger, Al Welsh, Leslie Whitman, S. Wohl*, L. E. Wood, Herb Wright, Robert G. Wright, Woody Young, and Robert L. Zing.

The solvers score by 51½-33½.

*Welcome to new solvers.

Solution to Korn's End Game Studies, Page 2

1. N-K2, threatening various N-K5ch (what else) 2. K-N2, NxQ. White has two Knights, Black all the rest—but the load proves choking! 3. N-B3ch, K-B8; 4. N-B5!! with mate to come.

W. L. Fredericks		W. B. Long	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	23. N-B5	N-Q6ch
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	24. PxN	BxN
3. P-Q4	PxP	25. P-Q4	B-N3
4. NxP	P-Q3	26. R-R4	KR-Q
5. N-QB3	P-KN3	27. P-K5	Q-K2
6. B-K3	B-N2	28. P-B4	Q-K3
7. Q-Q2	B-Q2	29. P-B5	BxBP
8. O-O-O	P-QR3	30. R-B1	K-N3
9. P-B3	R-B	31. Q-B3	B-N5
10. P-KN4	P-QN4	32. RxR	R-B
11. P-KR4	Q-B2	33. R-K4ch	R-B4
12. P-N5	N-K4	34. R(4)-B4	R-B1
13. N-Q5	Q-N2	35. RxR	RxR
14. P-R5	P-K3	36. R-R4	B-B1
15. N-B4	N-B5	37. K-B2	B-N5
16. BxN	PxB	38. P-R3	B-K2
17. Q-B3	P-K4	39. K-B3	Q-Q2
18. PxP	PxN(B4)	40. QxRch	QxQ
19. PxPch	KxP	41. RxQ	KxR
20. BxP	N-K2	42. R-N6	B-B
21. BxP	N-N3	43. PxP	Resigns
22. B-N3	N-K4		

THE USCF MONTHLY RATING- IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENTS

TO BE HELD AT

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See CHESS LIFE

Dec. 5 or Dec. 20, 1958

for details

or

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Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

February 21 & 22

62nd Annual Minnesota State Chess Championship

Will be held at the Coffman Memorial Union, University of Minnesota campus, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 15 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5. Non-members of the USCF must pay an additional fee of \$5. Prizes include cash and trophies. State title is restricted to highest Minnesota resident. Address entries and inquiries to Dane Smith, 3220 48th Ave. S., Minneapolis 6, Minnesota.

March 28 and 29

PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN

First of annual regional series to be sponsored by the U.S.C.F. 6-round Swiss System, Harkness pairings, Median (Solkoff and S.-B., if needed) tie-breaking. Time limit: 45 moves in two hours. Eight awards: trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, highest Junior (18 and under) and highest Woman; gold medals for highest Class B, Class C, and Unrated players. Entry fee: \$5.00; all players must be, or become, U.S.C.F. members. Play to begin at 9:00 a.m. sharp March 23 in Pilot House of University of Portland. FOUR hot meals to be provided by University of Portland for \$3.00! This tournament will be nationally rated: if you have such a rating, take advantage of this opportunity to improve it; if you haven't, now is the time to get one. Register in advance with D. W. Johnson, T.D., University of Portland Library, N. Willamette at Fiske, Portland 3, Oregon, or between 8:00 and 8:45 a.m., March 28. Share the ride and bring a carload to help make this tournament the best in the West!

MORE ROSENWALD GAMES

Several unannotated games from the tournament are presented, including the famous Fischer-Reshevsky battle, which will be repeated with Master Jack Collins' notes in the next issue. With those experts who have proclaimed that this game marks the end of the Reshevsky era in American chess, we disagree completely. Sammy has too much intestinal fortitude to let one defeat, no matter how humiliating, cause him to quit the American chess scene. It seems that the experts agree that Black's 8th move, N-QR4, was the first and fatal step into a trap which had been analyzed recently in the USSR magazine "Shakmaty"—a publication which Fischer reads regularly, and which Reshevsky had not seen. The game therefore, in our opinion, proves only that Reshevsky and Fischer do not always read the same magazines.

Manhattan Chess Club

December 24, 1958

FISCHER		RESHEVSKY	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	22. N-Q7	R-B3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	23. Q-KR4	R-K3
3. P-Q4	PxP	24. N-B5	R-KB3
4. NxP	P-KN3	25. N-K4	R-B5
5. N-QB3	B-N2	26. QxKPch	R-B5
6. B-K3	N-B3	27. Q-R3	N-B3
7. B-QB4	Castles	28. N-Q6	BxN
8. B-N3	N-QR4 (1)	29. RxR	B-B4
9. P-K5	N-K	30. P-QN4	KR-B
10. BxPch	KxB	31. P-N5	N-Q
11. N-K6	PxN	32. R-Q5	N-B2
12. QxQ	N-QB3	33. R-B5	P-QR3
13. Q-Q2	BxP	34. P-N6	B-K5
14. Castles, K	N-Q3	35. R-K	B-B3
15. B-B4	N-B5	36. RxR	PxR
16. Q-K2	BxB	37. P-N7	QR-N
17. QxN	K-N2	38. QxP	N-Q
18. N-K4	B-B2	39. R-N	R-B2
19. N-B5	R-B3	40. P-KR3	KRxB
20. P-QB3	P-K4	41. RxR	RxR
21. QR-Q	N-Q	42. Q-R8	Resigns

LOMBARDY		D. BYRNE	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	29. P-R3	R-Q
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	30. R-QB3	P-R4
3. B-N5ch	N-B3	31. Q-N5	R-Q8ch
4. O-O	Q-N3	32. K-R2	P-B3
5. P-QR4	P-QR3	33. QxKBP/3	PxN
6. BxNch	PxB	34. QxKBP	Q-KB2
7. P-Q3	P-K4	35. QxQRP	B-N2
8. QN-Q2	Q-Q	36. N-K5	Q-K2
9. P-B3	N-K2	37. R-B5	P-B6
10. P-Q4	BPxP	38. NxKBP	QxP
11. PxP	N-N3	39. Q-B7	B-B
12. Q-B2	Q-B2	40. R-N5ch	B-N3
13. R-R3	B-Q2	41. Q-N3	B-Q3
14. R-B3	R-QN	42. N-K5	K-R2
15. N-B4	B-K2	43. P-B4	Q-Q5
16. B-K3	P-QR4	44. N-B3	QxBP
17. PxP	PxP	45. RxR	QxQch
18. KN-Q2	B-QN5	46. RxQ	R-QR8
19. R-Q3	B-K3	47. P-R4	RxP
20. N-N3	N-B5	48. K-R3	BxR
21. BxN	PxB	49. KxB	R-N5
22. N-Q4	B-Q2	50. N-K5	P-B4
23. Q-K2	O-O	51. N-Q7	P-B5
24. Q-R5	KR-Q	52. N-K5	K-N2
25. KR-Q	B-K	53. K-B3	K-B3
26. KN4	B-B	54. N-Q7ch	K-B4
27. N-B5	RxR	55. K-K3	RxP
28. RxR	P-N3	56. K-Q4	R-Q7ch

Resigns

Fischer		Weinstein	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	30. QR-KB	R-Q3
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	31. R-B4	R/1-Q
3. P-Q4	PxP	32. P-KR4	R-KR
4. NxP	N-KB3	33. P-N3	R-R2
5. N-QB3	N-B3	34. K-K2	R-R
6. B-QB4	P-K3	35. P-R3	R-KN
7. O-O	B-K2	36. P-KN4	P-N4
8. B-N3	O-O	37. R-B5	PxP
9. P-B4	B-Q2	38. P-N5	N-R4
10. B-K3	NxN	39. R-K5ch	K-Q
11. BxN	B-B3	40. RxBP	N-N6ch
12. Q-K2	P-QN4	41. K-K3	P-R6
13. NxP	BxN	42. R/5-K7	P-R7
14. QxB	NxP	43. RxRP	R-B3
15. P-B5	B-B3	44. R/B-Q7ch	K-B
16. Q-Q3	P-Q4	45. R-R7	K-N
17. BxB	NxB	46. R/QR-N7ch	K-B
18. P-B4	PxQBP	47. BxR	P-R8 Q
19. QxQ	KRxQ	48. RxQ	R-B6ch
20. BxP	P-K4	49. K-Q2	R-Q6ch
21. KR-K	P-K5	50. K-B2	KxR
22. QR-Q	P-N3	51. R-K	
23. PxP	RPxP	52. B-B4	INTM
24. P-KR3	K-B	53. P-N6	R-R7ch
25. K-B2	K-K2	54. K-B3	R-R6
26. K-K3	KR-QB	55. R-K3	N-K7ch
27. P-QN3	R-B4	56. K-Q2	RxR
28. R-KB	R/1-QB	57. KxR	N-N6
29. R-B2	R/4-B3	58. K-B4	Resigns

BISGUIER		KALME	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-K4	26. N-R5	R-KN
2. KN-B3	N-QB3	27. NxP	RxR
3. N-B3	N-B3	28. PxR	B-N3
4. B-N5	B-N5	29. R-K7	P-R4
5. O-O	O-O	30. K-R2	R-N
6. BxN	NPxB	31. P-KN4	PxP
7. NxP	Q-K2	32. NxP	B-N8
8. N-Q3	BxN	33. RxP	BxP
9. QPxB	QxP	34. N-B6	B-N8
10. R-K	Q-KR5	35. RxP	RxP
11. Q-B3	Q-R4	36. RxP	P-R5
12. Q-N3	P-Q3	37. R-R6	P-R6
13. B-N5	Q-N3	38. P-B5	P-R7
14. Q-R4	R-N	39. P-B6	K-N2
15. R-K3	R-N4	40. P-B7	R-B6
16. BxN	QxB	41. N-Q5	R-B4
17. QxQ	PxQ	42. R-R7	K-R3
18. P-QB4	R-N2	43. P-N4	B-K5
19. R-N3ch	K-R	44. N-B4	P-R8=Q
20. R-K	B-B4	45. RxQ	RxP
21. P-N3	B-N3	46. P-N5ch	K-R2
22. P-KR4	P-QR4	47. K-N3	B-N3
23. R-K7	R-R	48. NxR	KxN
24. N-B4	BP	49. R-R6ch	
25. RxKBP	B-N8		Resigns

EVANS		WEINSTEIN	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	21. KR-N	R-N2
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	22. B-B2	N-Q2
3. P-B4	PxP	23. P-K6	N-B3
4. N-B3	P-QR3	24. NxN	PxN
5. P-K4	P-QN4	25. PxNP	RPxP
6. P-K5	N-Q4	26. Q-K2	P-R4
7. N-N5	NxN	27. BxP	PxP
8. PxN	P-QB3	28. B-N3	R-K2
9. B-K2	P-R3	29. B-Q6	R/2-KR2
10. N-K4	B-B4	30. BxB	R/1xB
11. N-N3	B-K3	31. PxP	BxKP
12. O-O	P-N3	32. R-K	R-K2
13. P-B4	Q-Q2	33. Q-R2	B-B4
14. P-QR4	B-N2	34. RxR	KxR
15. B-B3	R-R2	35. Q-R7ch	Q-Q2
16. B-K3	B-Q6	36. Q-B5ch	Q-Q3
17. P-B5	P-N4	37. QxB	R-KR
18. N-R5	B-B	38. R-R7ch	
19. Q-B2	K-Q		Resigns
20. B-N4	Q-B		



Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

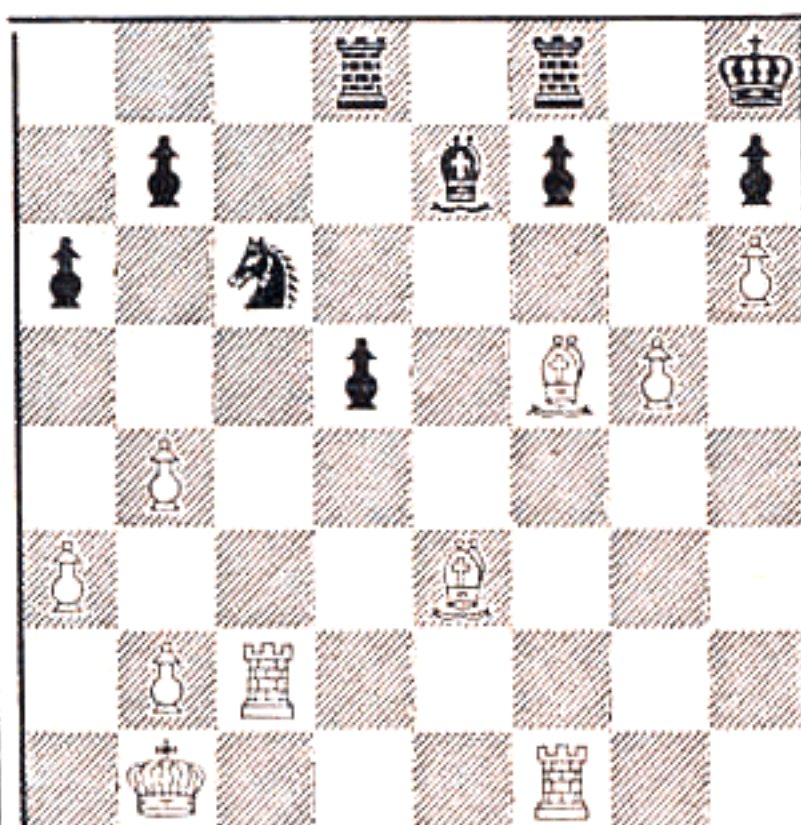
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 251 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by April 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 251 will appear in the April 20, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 251



White to play

THIS ISSUE OF CHESS LIFE IS DEDICATED TO
ROBERT J. FISCHER
AMERICA'S TERRIFIC TEEN-AGER



This photograph of Bobby Fischer was taken by Kenneth Harkness during the recently-completed Rosenwald-U.S. Championship Tournament, in which the Brooklyn school-boy proved beyond a doubt that he is not only an international grandmaster of the first category, but also the Number One player in American Tournament Chess.

His marvelous performances in the last two U.S. Championships, and in the Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz, have made him a favorite, in some quarters, to take the Candidate's Tournament this summer in Yugo-Slavia, and to qualify for a 1960 match with Botvinnik for the championship of the world. Several enthusiastic American chess experts are already on record as favoring him to win the title from Botvinnik. We hope he can, and that he will do just that.

Others point out that some of the greatest tournament players of history have been unable to excell in match play, and they advise Bobby to get some experience in this branch of chess as soon as possible. CHESS LIFE is informed that the young grandmaster is anxious to play a match with some qualified opponent. Lombardy and Reshevsky have been mentioned as possible opponents. A match with either of them would give the boy some badly-needed experience, and the games produced in such a match would enrich our national chess literature.

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

(No, Operation M has not reached its objective, nor has Fred Cramer's series of reports on its progress been discontinued. Our feverish attempts to speed up delivery of CHESS LIFE to the readers has messed up the deadline dates of several of our contributors, and, rather than fall back into the old two-weeks-behind-schedule routine, we are not waiting for their copy. Readers and contributors, please forgive us.)

AFFILIATE DIRECTORY COMING UP

Now that the ratings and the judges' reports of the Gamage Memorial problem competition have been published, our next important publication project is the compilation of a complete and up-to-date directory of all chess clubs and organizations affiliated with the USCF. There are about 150 of these at present, and Frank Brady is busily engaged in making up the current list, which will include the name of the affiliate, the names of the 1959 executive officers, the addresses of their regular meeting places, and the normal times of meetings. With this list, the USCF member from California who is touring New England can tell which town to head for to spend the night, and to get a few hot chess games on the side.

NOTICE TO OFFICIALS OF AFFILIATED CLUBS. Please send in your up-to-date information on the above-mentioned points to Frank Brady, U. S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. Even if you think you have already submitted this—send it again. It's much better to have too much information about your club than too little.

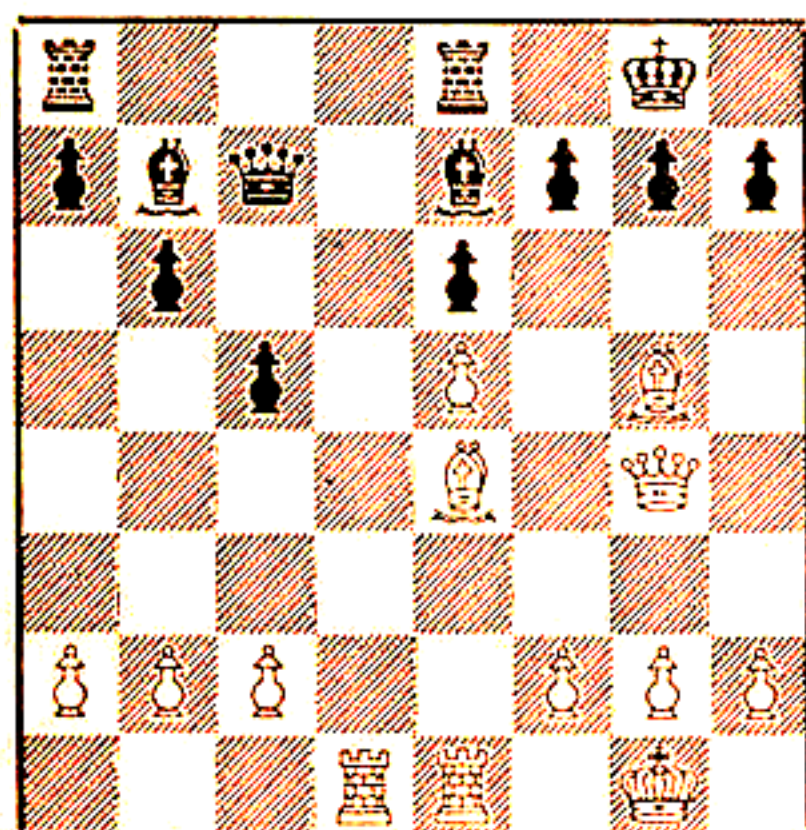
DEADLINE FOR MATERIAL: To make sure that your club is listed, your information should reach Frank Brady before April 1, 1959.

HAVE CANDIDATES—WILL TRAVEL

The heading above might well be the slogan of the Yugoslav Chess Federation for 1959. Information just made public by Folke Rogard, President of F.I.D.E., discloses that the 1959 Candidates Tournament will not bless Portoroz, as previously announced, but will visit three different Yugoslav cities. The tournament will open on September 9 at Bled, where the first 14 rounds will be played. On October 1 the scene of battle will be shifted to Zagreb, where the next seven rounds will be contested. On October 15 another move will take the masters to Belgrade where the final seven rounds will be played, where the final adjourned games will be completed, and where the tourney will crown its official candidate for the 1960 world-championship match on October 31. British master and FIDE international arbiter, Harry Golembek, will direct the tournament.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 219
Batuyev vs. Abdusamatov
USSR, 1951



White to play and win.

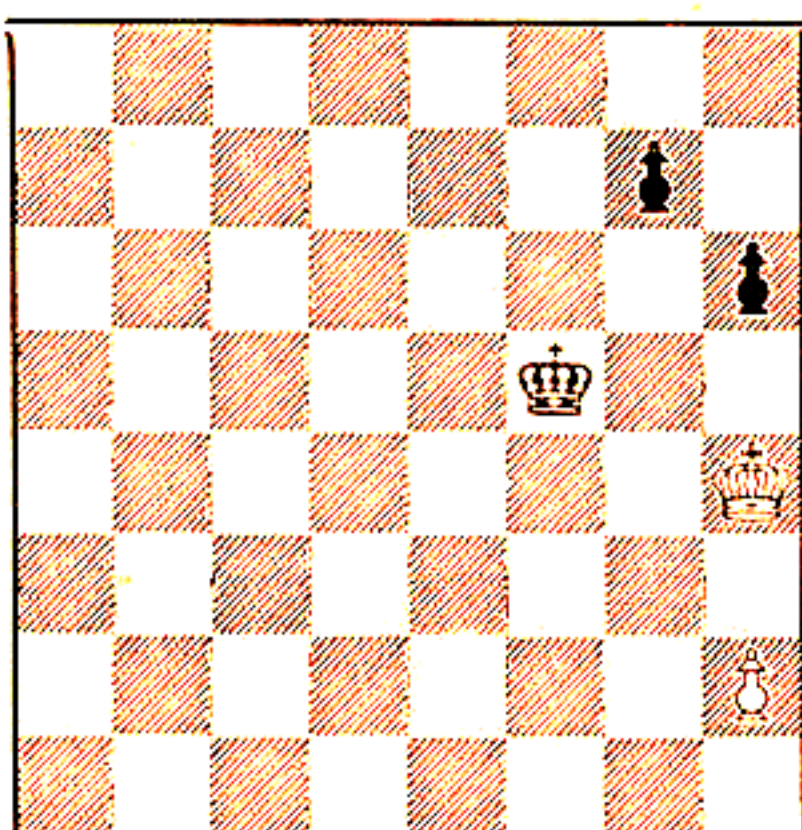
In position No. 219, we have an example of the double Bishop sacrifice, in an attack on the castled King. The win becomes clear after three to six moves, depending on Black's choice of defensive moves.

In Position No. 220, the outstanding Russian endgame analyst demonstrates that a single pawn can sometimes draw against two connected pawns.

For solutions, please turn to page 7, col. 3.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington, 20, D.C.

Position No. 220
By N. Grigoriev
USSR, 1930



White to move and draw

BIG D REPORTS

Delayed reports from Dallas indicate that USCF Master Kenneth R. Smith is the man to beat (don't ask us how) in that city. In the 1958 Dallas Championship Finals he swept a 12-entrant round robin with the magnificent score of 11-0. ~~G. F. Tears with 6½-3½ was second, R. B. Potter, with 6-5, was third, while Leon Poliakov and W. T. Strange, each with 5½-4½, furnished the only other plus scores.~~

The Dallas Class A Finals, a 10-entrant round robin, was won by Wayne Connaway, with 8½-½. James Stallings with 6-3 took second place, with James Morton and Lex Svabs each scoring 5-4, to tie for third and fourth places.

The Class B Finals went to Francis Collins who scored 7½-1½, nosing out second-place Dan W. Denny who scored 7-2, losing only to Collins and to third-place William D. Willis, Jr. who scored 6½-2½. W. B. Akin and R. T. Scales tied for fourth place with 6-3.

Then came the 1958 Dallas Open, in which Kenneth R. Smith again displayed his mastery. He topped a 35-player Swiss with another clean sweep, scoring 5-0. The competition was a bit closer in this event, since David C. Heap was also undefeated, and scored 4½-½ to take second place. Byron Douglas won four and lost only to Smith, to take third place with 4-1. Bob Temple, B. L. Wright, Robert Miller, Bill Fowler and Ben Shaffer finished in that order after their 3½-1½ tie had been broken. Lex Svabs, Ted C. Anderson, Jr., Owen W. Johnson, J. M. Moulden, W. T. Strange, Leon Poliakov, Jimmy Stallings, and Larry D. Ware finished in that order after their 3-2 tie had been broken by Solkoff and S-B points.

The 1958 Dallas Amateur Championship was played simultaneously with the Open, and the 28-player event, designed to give young or inexperienced players a chance to play in an organized tournament, was won by David Landers, who won four and drew one for a 4½-½ score. Mark Preisman, Lomas L. Freeman, and Paul Funk finished in that order with 4-1. Franklin Frickey, Jr., John Thurmond, and Robert Craft placed 5th-7th on Solkoff points after scoring 3½-1½. Stuart Garrison, the only player to face three of the first four prize-winners, (He handed Preisman his only loss, losing in turn to Freeman and Funk) scored 3-2 to top a five-way tie for 8th place, over Veskae W. Zinn, Gary Herrman, Pat Varnell, and Wilson Hulme.

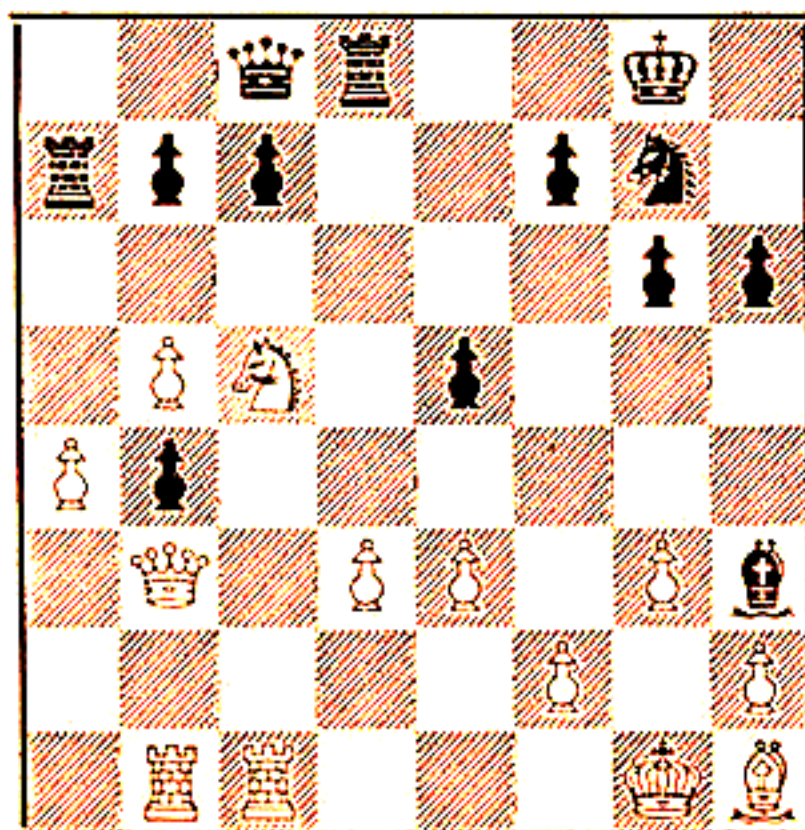
Quiz Position from Larry Evans'

New Ideas In Chess Diagram 182

This is one of 36 quiz positions given in Chapter 6 of the book. The quiz text below the diagram (page 162) reads: "White moves. He has a winning interpolation. What is it?"

(For solution see page 3, col. 4)

Diagram 182



WITH THE CLUBS

The Norfolk Open was played January 24-25 at the Norfolk USO, with a five-minute speed tournament held at its conclusion. The leaders (all plus scores) were Fred Casten, Brooklyn, N. Y., serviceman first with 4-1; George Trefzer, Newport News, Va., second with 3½-1½; Dr. A. C. Acevedo, Oceana Naval Air Station, Va., third with 3½-1½ (including a W-Bye); and David Shook, Newport News, Va., fourth with 3-2 (including a W-Bye). Seven entries.

The leaders of the five-minute speed tournament were A. C. Acevedo first with 5-1; David Shook, Sam Mason (Newport News and Claude Bloodgood III (Norfolk) shared second to fourth with 4-2. Seven entries.

The Norfolk Chess Team is a separate group of players who play team matches with local and or distance teams. This is not a club but they do hold two tournaments per year open only to members of the team. The Norfolk Chess Team Individual Championship (Winter) was played January 27-February 3, at the Central YMCA. The leaders were R. E. Cetenski, Bayside, Va., first with 9-1 (8 wins and 2 draws); Pal Sternberg, Norfolk, Va., second with 7-3; Claude Bloodgood III, Norfolk, Va., third with 6½-3½. Six entries. This tournament was not originally planned as a USCF rated event, but the players not USCF members are willing to join.

The Southern California High School Championship was concluded January 24, 1959, at the Herman Seiner Chess Club, with Steve Mann of Polytechnic High, the winner of the gold trophy and a year's membership to U. S. Chess Federation, scoring 6½-½. His only draw being with John Mortz. Dennis Busch, Fairfax High, scored 6-1 for second place, losing only to Mann, also winning a gold trophy, plus a year's membership to the California Chess Association. Third place went to John Mortz, Southgate High, who, in addition to his draw with Mann, lost to Busch, scoring 5½-1½, and was awarded a gold trophy.

Ken Hense, Dorsey, and Paul Herson, Westchester, tied for 4th and 5th, 4½-2½. Dan Berger, Fairfax, Bill Cummings, Southgate, Walt Cunningham, Alhambra, and Mike Yaffe, No. Hollywood, tied for 6th to 9th, 4-3. Kirk Dawes, Westchester, at 3½-3½ was tenth. Dennis Holt, James Kauder, Jim McKinney, and John Owen were tied 11th to 14th, with 3-4. Gordon King and John Strong scored 2-5 for 15th and 16th. There were 26 finalists, out of a field of 80 starters.

At Port Arthur, Texas, a six-game match between two ranking Juniors was won by Thomas Cunningham, who scored 4-1 against Claude Blanchard.

ENGLISH OPENING

White CUNNINGHAM	Black BLANCHARD
1. P-QB4	P-K4
2. N-QB3	N-KB3
3. P-Q3	P-Q4
4. PxP	NxP
5. Q-N3	B-QN5
6. B-Q2	B-K3
7. N-B3	N-K6!
8. Q-R4ch	B-Q2
9. Q-N3	B-K3

Draw by Repetition

ULVESTAD UNDEFEATED AT SEATTLE

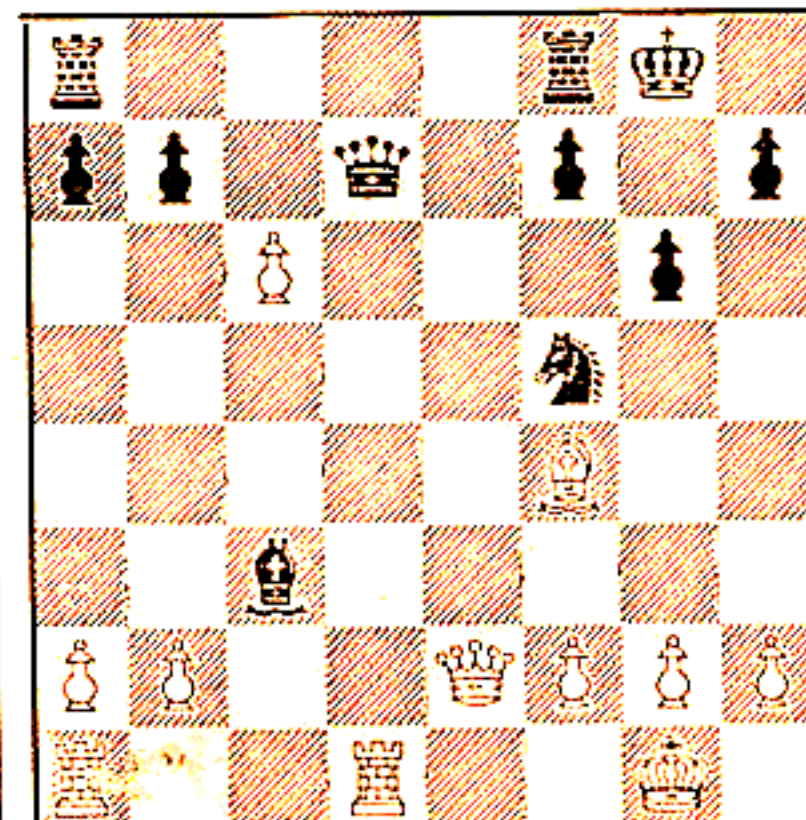
Olaf Ulvestad won six in a row to win the Washington Open at the Student Union of Seattle University in January, with a perfect 6-0 score. Jim McCormick took second place with a 5-1 score. Dr. Groenig of Spokane topped a three-way tie for third place on Solkoff points, after he, Dr. Murray, and Dan Wade had each scored 4½-1½. With the exception of Dr. Groenig, the prize winners in the 50-player event were from Seattle.

Chess Life Thursday, Page 2
March 5, 1959

Open Letter to Frank Rose

Dear Frank: A couple of months ago your column in the Fort Lauderdale NEWS requested an interpretation of the word "Zwischenzug." Full of confidence in my knowledge of biergarten German, I sent you the desired information, which you, in your innocence, printed in your column. I have just been studying Larry Evans' *New Idea In Chess*, and as a result, I must supplement the information I sent you. What I defined as a "Zwischenzug" is defined in Larry's book as an "Interpolation." And his definition of "Zwischenzug" is "A German endearment reserved for the more aesthetic cases of interpolation." He illustrates one, proceeding from the following diagram:

EVANS (Black) to move



KRAMER (White)

White KRAMER Black EVANS

1. N-Q5!!
A "Zwischenzug" in its full glory. Black ignores the attack on his own queen, and blithely proceeds to counterattack.

2. Q-K3
Here Larry gives four different lines of play to prove that the White queen has no home.

2. QxP
3. PxP N-B7
4. Q-N3 KxP

And now another seven lines of analysis proving that "the rest is easy" and that White must lose. As we told you on page 4 this book is valuable. This letter, therefore, becomes necessary to correct any misunderstanding which may have been caused by my interpretation of the word. Imagine your embarrassment should you classify an interpolation as a zwischenzug, only to have some sharp-eyed patzer inform you that you were wrong, since your interpolation contained no aesthetic factor. Perish the thought. Never mind—our "noch ein bier" still obtains the desired results. Sincerely, Fred.

CHESS BOOKS

Znosko-Borovsky—"How to Play the Chess Endings"—\$3.50
Konig—"Chess from Morphy to Botvinnik"—a Century of Chess Evolution—\$3.75.

Send for free catalog of hundreds of other chess book bargains.

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New York 3, N.Y.

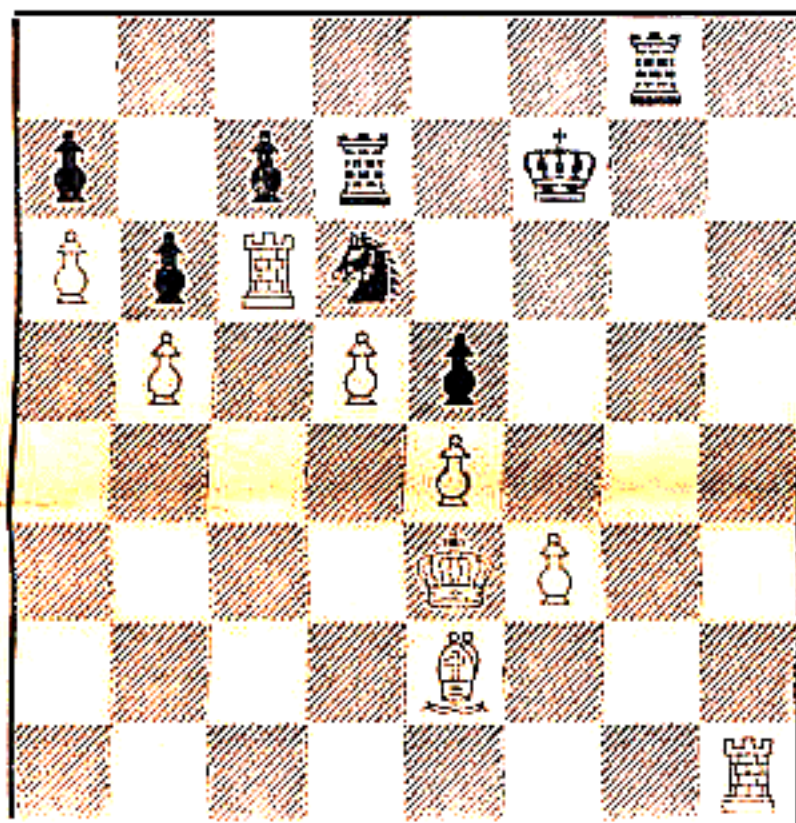
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHES LIFE. 3000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

Frank R. Brady, Asst. Bus. Mgr.
USCF
80 East 11th St.
New York 3, N.Y.

VOLUNTEER ADJUDICATORS
PLEASE NOTICE: Our thanks to the many readers (well, there were five) who took the time and trouble to analyze the position given in column 4, page 3, of the January 5 issue of CHESS LIFE. We gave you a bad time with a faulty diagram, and possibly with our assumption that "best moves" could be expected from both players. The diagram as printed was correct, at one stage of the proceedings, and showed the position at adjournment. Then WHITE was called in by the adjudicators and asked to make a sealed move. His move was R-R1. Consequently, the position which was declared drawn is the one given below—with BLACK to move. Since each of the five volunteer adjudicators started their analysis with 1. RxR, it appears that perhaps R-R1 was not "best" for WHITE. That point is not important—the important facts are that WHITE did play 1. R-R1 from the position given in Jan. 5 issue, and that you are now asked to adjudicate the position below, with BLACK to move.

Position for adjudication
Black (8 pieces) to move



White (9 pieces)

SWAP SHOP

Dr. Frank C. Ruys, 3611 Woodside Road, Woodside, California, offers the following items of chess literature. He did not mention any special wants, so write to him with your exchange offers.

My System—A. Nimzowitch
100 Remarkable Endings—P. Wenman
Pan American Chess Tournament—Ed. A.C.B.
U.S.C.F. Tournament books (3) 1936, 1940, & 1946
Ruy Lopez Opening booklet—Euwe
USSR Championship 1944 (in German)
Mar de la Plata tournament April 1947
Tischgorin Memorial Tournament book (German)—1947
Studies of Chess 2 vols in one 1810—Philidor
Groningen Tournament 1946 (loose supplements)
Thirty Endgames—Horwitz
Morphy's Games of Chess—Sergaent
Basic Chess Endings—Fine
435 Chess Compositions (Russian) 1956
Chess Archives—Euwe 1957 complete (in Dutch)

Periodicals
Chess Review (not bound) 1947, 48, 49, 50, 52 & 53 (11 issues).
The Chess Correspondent 1948, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, & 54. (not bound)
The Chess Amateur vol 12 1917-18 loose
British Chess Magazine vol 59—1939 loose
Chess Digest (Calif.) vol 3 1950
Calif. Chess News vol 2 1949
The Chess Player's Magazine 1866 bound
Loose Issues
B.M.C. Oct. 1937
Chess World (Australian) vol 2, No. 1, 1947
Deutsche Schach Zeitung May 1956
Schaakmat (Dutch) 1947—No. 12-21

An interesting note from Frank Brady, Assistant USCF Business Manager, CHESS LIFE's demon reporter on the New York chess scene, and Class A Woodpusher, is worthy of more space than can be given. Extracts: "When man bites dog—that's news. But when Brady beats two masters in one evening—that deserves special edition headlines! Up to January 13, 1959, my record against some 50 masters stood at about 2-198, my two points having been earned in the following manner: ½ point from a draw against Evans in a simultaneous; ½ point from a draw with Collins in a friendly offhand game; 1 point from a win over Kaufman in a rapid-transit event. The other night at the Marshall when I walked in to play in the rapid, I was confronted by such renowned personalities as Bobby Fischer, Bill Lombardy, Jimmy Sherwin, Jack Collins, Lou Levy, Walter Shipman, Allan Kaufman, Bernard Hill, and a veritable bevy of sharks, charlatans, prodigies, and magicians. They all laughed when I sat down to play, but at the end, with a sad 3½-9½ score, I had knocked off two masters—Shipman and Kaufman!!! The Kaufman game is lost forever, but the Shipman game will live forever, as an indication to posterity of my" (Three words illegible. Any woodpusher with imagination can fill them in to suit himself Ed.) I expect to see this game on front page center of CHESS LIFE in nothing less than 12 point type."

Sorry, Frank, your immortal game appears below in its proper CHESS LIFE column. And be more careful in the future—another evening like that might well cost you your Woodpusher's badge!

Rapid Transit Tournament Marshall Chess Club

W. Shipman White	F. R. Brady Black
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. B-B4	N-KB3
3. P-Q3	P-Q4
4. PXP	NXP
5. N-KB3	N-QB3
6. O-O	B-QB4
7. R-K1	O-O!
8. NXP	NxN
9. RxN	Q-R5!
10. RxN	QxBP Check
11. K-R1	R-K1
12. B-Q2	B-KN5!
13. Q-QB1	R-K7
14. R-Q8ch	RxR
15. BxPch	KxB
16. Resigns	

The following games from Norfolk, Va., show that USCF stalwart Claude Bloodgood III doesn't always have things his own way when the pawns start rattling down there.

Falkbeer Counter Gambit Match Game

BLOODGOOD White	ROBINSON Black
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. P-KB4	P-Q4
3. KPXP	P-K5
4. N-QB3	N-KB3
5. P-Q3	B-QN5
6. B-Q2	O-O
7. PXP	BxN
8. BxB	NxKP
9. B-K5	P-KB3
10. Q-Q4	PxB
11. QxN	B-B4
12. Q-B4	PxP
13. P-Q6+	K-R1
	14. PxP
	15. K-Q2
	16. K-Q1
	17. B-Q3
	18. N-K2
	19. R-K1
	20. P-KR3
	21. RxB
	22. K-Q2
	23. BxR
	24. Q-B7
	25. B-B4
	Resigns

Match Game No. 6 1958

BLOODGOOD White	CANTOR Black
1. P-Q4	P-K3
2. N-KB3	P-KB4
3. P-K3	N-KB3
4. B-Q3	P-QN3
5. O-O	B-N2
6. QN-Q2	B-K2
7. P-QB3	O-O
8. Q-N3	K-R
9. N-N5	N-N5
10. N-R3	B-Q3
11. P-N3	Q-R5!
Resigns	

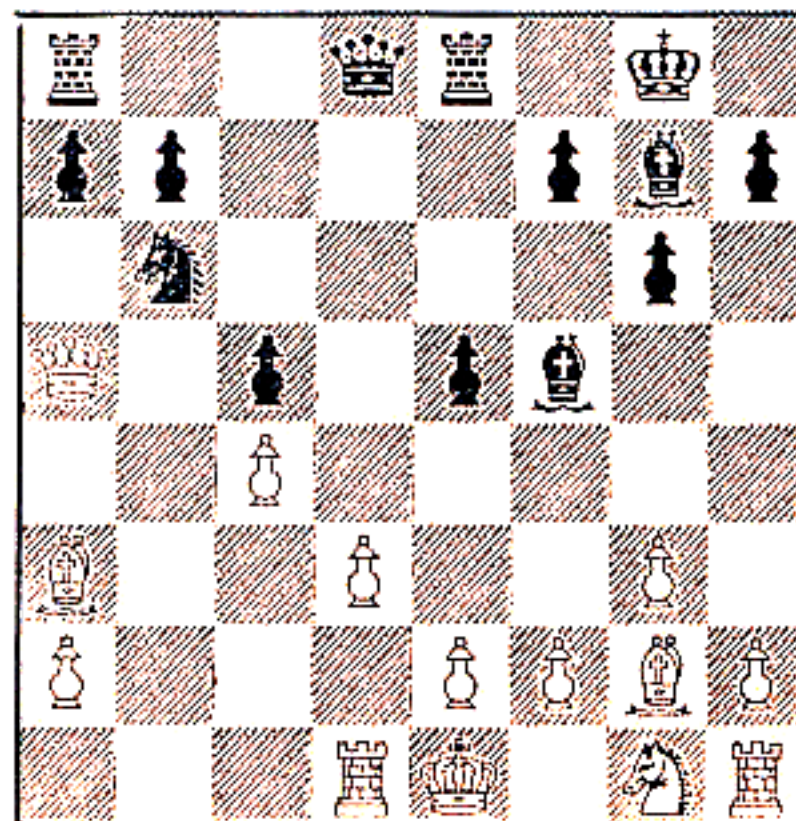
If 12. PxQ, BxP mate. If 12. N-B4, QxP mate. If 12. P-B3, QxN; 13. PxN, Q-N7 mate.

Take a look at these positions, reached in games from the Montreal City Championship (see editorial page). Study them carefully and honestly, and decide on the best moves before turning to page 3, col. 4, to see how sharply the "youngsters" are playing on the slopes of Mount Royal.

In the Hirsch-Engalicev position, Black has just played Q-K3, to recover his lost piece.

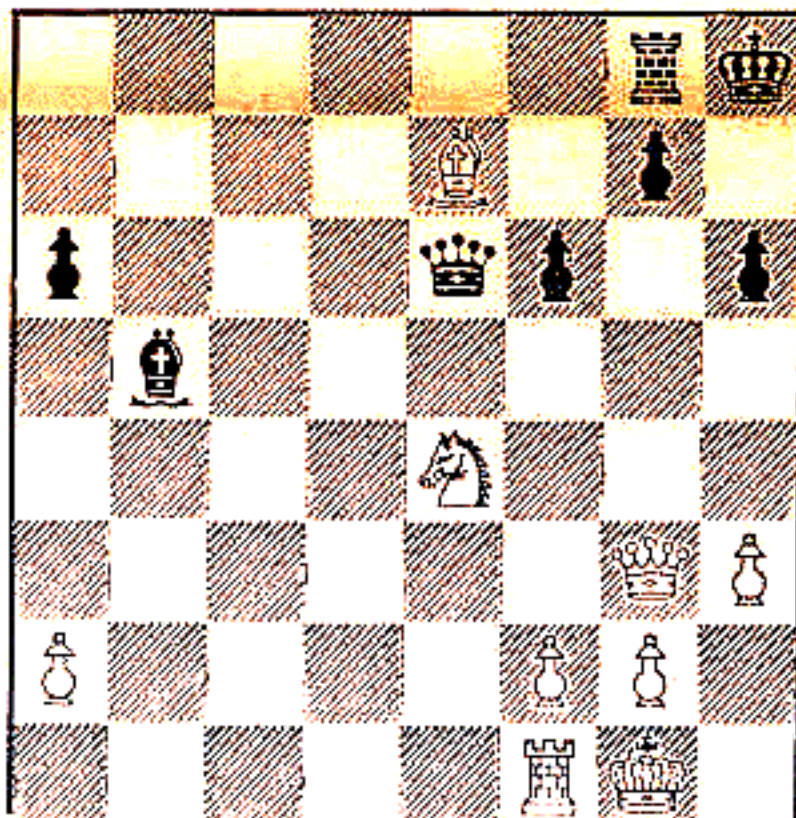
According to M. Moss' column "Let's Play Chess" in the N.D.G. MONITOR, the diagrammed position was reached at the 38th move of the game, with both players in time trouble. Hirsch, faced with the loss of a piece and exchange, recalled an article he had recently read in a chess magazine covering procedure in an analogous position, and embarked on his combination. Moral: Read more chess magazines, as well as CHESS LIFE.

Montreal City Championship (1959)
SIKLOS—Black



LEBEL—White
Black to move.

Black—ENGALICEV



White—HIRSCH—to move

Mr. Howard D. Grossman, 100 La Salle Street, New York 27, N. Y., writes:

"Interesting off-the-beaten-path problem: place four Knights, four Bishops, four Rooks, one Queen, one King on board so that none are en prise. Seems impossible, not easy, said to have at least 36 essentially distinct solutions."

For one of them, please turn to col. 4, page 8.

(This reminds us of the first chess puzzle ever shown to us—place 8 queens on the board in such a way that no one of them is in check from another. Like the puzzle above, it can be done in several ways, but it is not as easy as one would think. The first five or six go on smoothly, but the last two or three sometimes cause difficulty even to those who know the trick. If you've never seen this one, try it before you turn to page 8 for your editor's solution. Ed.)

LET'S GO TO OMAHA!

This year, California will charter a Greyhound Bus to the U. S. Open. Enjoy a wonderful trip, and save money too! For details write to Robert A. Karch, 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, California.

April 4-5

4th Midwest

Intercollegiate Team Tournament

Five round tournament, restricted to 4-player teams made up of either graduate or under-graduate students, sponsored by the Illini Union Chess Club. To be played at the Student Union, Green St., University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. Entry fee: \$20. a team. Details from Tournament Director Karl Simon, 1102 W. Nevada, Urbana, Ill.

CORRECTION

Walter Korn informs us that the citation pertaining to Diagram 63 in his column "All's Well That Ends Well," as published in January 20 CHESS LIFE was a bit off the beam. Instead of "Rankis-Bernstein," it should have been "Bernstein-Rankis."

NOT AN EXCUSE— JUST AN EXPLANATION

Some of you may have noticed in Frank Brady's report on the Rosenwald and U. S. Championship that Larry Evans did not show up to play an adjourned game near the end. Frank also reported that Larry seemed "a bit ill" while playing his last-round game. The truth of the matter is that Larry was very ill throughout the last two rounds of play, and that his appearance on those occasions was against the orders of his doctor, and against the advice of his family. No, this information did not come to CHESS LIFE from Larry, who apparently preferred to suffer in silence. But our New York operators never sleep, this bit of information came to us, and it is printed here as a tribute to Larry's determination.

SOLUTION—Evans' Quiz

Diagram 182 (page 2)

Quoted annotations below from Evans' book.

"Evans-Mednis, U. S. Open Championship, 1954. (See Diagram 141) (This reference is to that part of the book in which the principle of interpolation of moves is explained and demonstrated. Ed.)

"If White regained his Pawn with the prosaic 1. QxP, then Black would have time to consolidate with 1., P-N3. 1. P-N6!, however completely shatters Black's game. Play continued: 1., PxP (forced); 2. NxP, Q-N1; 3. NxR, winning the exchange."

Play From Positions in Column 3 Diagrams

White LeBel	Black Siklos
1.	P-K5
2. PxP	NxP!!
3. RxQ	QRxR
4. Q-R4	B-B6ch
5. K-B1	N-Q7ch
6. K-K	N-N6 dis ch
7. K-B1	R-Q8 mate.

White Hirsch	Black Engalicev
1. NxP!!	PxN
2. Q-R4	QxB?
3. QxPch	Q-R2
4. QxPch and draws by perpetual check.	

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Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

As the wave of awakening public chess-consciousness sweeps across this continent, it leaves an aftermath of mingled feelings in the minds of many of the old timers: feelings of joy at the demonstrable proof that the game is now coming into its own; happiness to see that the younger generation have snatched the torch from our failing hands, and that they are carrying it higher than we ever could; and a tinge of sadness to see that the well-known players who carried it for so many years are dropping out of active competition. I realize that it's necessary, that time flies, that youth must be served, that it's healthy evolution—and yet, the element of sadness is ever present.

A few years ago I was stationed in Montreal, where I was a member of the Montreal Chess Club, the club which watched and helped Frank Marshall's budding genius during his formative years. At that time the City Championship Tournament would attract between thirty and forty entrants, all of whom I knew personally, and many of whom were close personal friends. A report just received on this year's tournament was at the same time encouraging and disconcerting. There were 104 entrants, the largest entry-list in history, fighting for fame and glory in a 14-round Swiss. At the half-way point, with 7 rounds completed, 90 players were still in it. Of the 90 listed, there were 82 strange names. Alex Siklos, described by D. M. LeDain as "young immigrant from Hungary," was leading with 6½-½. He is one of those of whom I had never heard before. Another, L. Witt, was tied for second place with two old friends, Dr. Joseph Rauch, and J. N. Williams. Other old friends and acquaintances Jack Gersho, Lionel Joyner, I. Zalys and Bob LeBel were involved in a 14-way tie for fifth place with 10 others of whom I had never heard. The others whose names I recognized were so far down in the list that they probably would not thank me for mentioning them. But where are the stalwarts who, ten years ago, were dominating Montreal chess? Maurice Fox, seven-time Canadian Champion; Stanley B. Wilson and D. M. LeDain, two of Montreal's greatest players; Max Guze, former provincial champ, and rapid transit artist; Phil Brunet, Canada's greatest blindfold chess master; Moise Cohen, E. Brisebois, Charles Smith, and many others? Although this question is, of course, purely rhetorical, and although the situation has its counterpart in any area of the United States which may be mentioned, not only in chess, but in every field of human endeavor, the touch of sadness remains. I know what happened to the snows of yesteryear, and to the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la. The difference is that I don't care a hoot about what becomes of any year's snow, or of any spring's flowers, while the passing of any human being from any activity which he loved, and for which he worked unselfishly for years, causes sorrow in my heart. Oh, well, as my predecessor wrote when introducing me to CHESS LIFE readers (Dec. 5, 1957) "Le roi est mort. Vive le roi!"

Kibitzer's Mailbox

James B. Hunt of Los Angeles writes:

"Mr. Jacobs story of an exhibition given by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury reminds me of an exhibition Mr. Pillsbury staged at Princeton University in my senior year, 1902.

It was a blindfold exhibition against sixteen boards. Mr. Van Dyke of the faculty took board one, I had board two. Pillsbury won on fifteen boards, I won my game in twenty-three moves. After the show was over I walked up to the Princeton Inn with him. On the way there he commented on games at various boards but never referred to the game he lost. Chatting with him at the hotel desk before leaving him he asked me if I would like the score of any of the games, if so he suggested that I get paper and pencil and he would call them off to me. What a memory!"

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CHESS HALL OF FAME

Since we have stolen the idea for this column from Virgil Kimm, Editor of "The Chess Courier" (see col. 4, page 5, of this issue) we might as well let him tell you what it's all about. The following paragraph is lifted from the January, 1959, issue of the "Courier."

"If we had a hall of fame similar to the baseball institution, who would be in it? To our mind, the occupants should be those who have done most for the Royal Game. These would most likely not be those who have reaped most honors over the board. Chess is so demanding of the great player that he has time for little else than merely playing."

Just to show there's nothing small about us, and that we harbor no ill feeling toward Mr. Kimm for having thought of this first, we accept with applause, and without the usual security check, his first two nominations:

HERMANN HELMS; Dean of American Chess; Editor and publisher of THE AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN. America's oldest chess magazine. (For more about Mr. Helms, see CHESS LIFE, Feb. 20, 1959.)

PHIL BELL; we don't know Mr. Bell, but Mr. Kimm's nominating annotation reads, "For the past 4 years has been teaching chess at the Concord 'Y' to the younger generation, 10-14 year olds."

So come on—affiliates, clubs, individual members—here is your chance to honor publicly that man or woman in your neighborhood who never won a tournament or a title, but who has given of himself to promote chess on any level. Send in your nominations, using approximately the same format as that used above for Mr. Helms and Mr. Bell: name, (address if possible), and a brief summary of the nominee's qualifications for inclusion in the CHESS LIFE CHESS HALL OF FAME. Send your nominations to Fred M. Wren, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada, as soon as you read this, to make sure that your man's name will appear in an early issue of CHESS LIFE.

WE LIKED IT

By

Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

NEW IDEAS IN CHESS

by International Grandmaster Larry Evans.

Pitman Publishing Co., N.Y. 193 pages, 196 Diagrams—\$3.95

Larry Evans' **NEW IDEAS IN CHESS** is a landmark in the world chess literature. Rarely has a chess book been written with so much dynamite on every page. Until now, "My System" (Nimzowitch) has been referred to as the chessplayers' Bible. This reference not only smacks of the sacreligious—it is also illogical. Chess is a science and the maxims of yesterday may become stale wind as knowledge advances. The Ten Commandments remain unchanged wisdom with time. "The passed pawn's lust to expand" is not inevitably true.

The brilliant personal discoveries of Nimzowitch have never been equalled. However, "My System" often suffers from the lengthy argumentation which Nimzowitch was forced to use to convince a stubborn world of his theories. In addition, these theories often tend to be rigid and dogmatic. One only has to play over the games of any master to see that there are many moves whose purpose seems obscure and mysterious in the light of all previously published chess literature. Now, with Larry Evans, comes the dawn.

Evans is a fearless writer and his description of the historical development of chess to contemporary times will no doubt create a certain amount of hostility in high places. His single chapter on this subject is highly illuminating and not a mere rehash.

NEW IDEAS IN CHESS contains the distilled principles of a hundred years of chess evolution. While each idea is presented so lucidly that even a novice can understand, the advanced player is given a special treat. Chess is an art and a game as well as a science. Each side of the triangle is carefully drawn in this book. Not only does the book explain well over a hundred principles, many of which appear for the first time in print, but there is a feeling of how to control the dynamics of the game. Evans systematically reveals many of the mysteries of master play that one can obtain only in fragments elsewhere. Recently Master Allen Kaufman remarked to me that Larry Evans is the leading American experimenter in Opening Theory.

With this book, Evans definitely assumes the stature of America's leading chess theoretician. A final and very important point: the publishers have given luxury of format and print that makes this book exceptionally readable.

(Available to USCF members for \$3.36 from USCF Business Office, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.)

Editorial comment: Everything Norman has said about this book is true. It's the kind of a book which YOU need in YOUR chess library. If you haven't a chess library—get this book and you WILL have one. The quiz section appealed particularly to your editor. For a sample, see page 2, col. 3.)

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Stuart Chagrin, Brooklyn, New York, asks about Black's fifth move in the following line in the Wormald Variation of the Ruy Lopez: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, N-B3; 5. Q-K2, N-Q5. **Answer:** This move appears to be not quite sound. After 6. NxN, PxN; 7. PK5 Black is forced to retreat with 7., N-N1 because of 7., N-Q4; 8. Q-K4, N-N3; 9. QxQP, NxN; 10. QxN, winning a Pawn. Another try here is 8., N-N5; 9. QxQP, P-QN4; 10. B-N3, P-QB4; 11. Q-K4, P-B5; 12. QxR, PxN; 13. N-R3.

Marvin Bender, New Haven, Connecticut, asks about the Ruy Lopez variation (MC09, P46, col. 110): 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, N-B3; 5. O-O, P-QN4; 6. B-N3, NxP; 7. B-Q5, N-B3; 8. BxN, PxN; 9. NxP, B-Q3; 10. R-K1, O-O; 11. NxP (6); BxPch; 12. KxB, Q-Q3ch; 13. N-K5, N-N5ch, where the book evaluates the position as even. Is this correct? **Answer:** Black is certainly ahead in development. However, there are Bishops of opposite colors so that if White can complete his development reasonably quickly the final result tends to be drawish. The immediate continuation might be 14. K-N1, NxN; 15. P-Q3, N-N5; 16. Q-B3 (16. P-KN3 would weaken the white squares especially in view of 16., B-N2), Q-R7ch; 17. K-B1, Q-R8ch; 18. K-K2, R-K1ch; 19. B-K3.

Temple Patton, Westfield, New Jersey, asks about a variation of a trap suggested in this column (*Chess Life*, Dec. 20). Patton's version goes thus: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-B4, P-Q3; 4. N-B3, B-N5; 5. P-KR3, BR4; 6. NxP, BxQ (6., NxN; 7. QxB, NxN; 8. Q-N5ch and 9. QxN winning a Pawn); 7. BxPch, K-K2; 8. N-Q5 Mate. **Answer:** Sound and very neat.

Robert Lake, Toledo, Ohio, asks what went wrong in his defense against an English Opening: 1. P-QB4, N-KB3; 2. N-QB3, P-K3; 3. N-B3, B-N5; 4. Q-B2, P-Q4; 5. P-QR3, BxN; 6. QxB, QN-Q2; 7. P-QN4, O-O; 8. B-N2, P-B3; 9. P-K3, Q-B2; 10. B-Q3, R-K1; 11. PxB, KPxB; 12. P-KN4, P-KR3; 13. P-KR4, N-B1; 14. P-N5, N-R4; 15. PxB, N-K3; 16. R-KN1, etc. **Answer:** The mistakes appear to be 9., Q-B2 and 10., R-K1 after which Black's pieces do not coordinate properly for defense. With 9., Q-K2 and 10., N-K1! the defensive possibilities are greatly improved.

2. The French Defense

One of the oldest and soundest defenses to 1. P-K4, the French Defense, has gone somewhat out of style lately owing to numerous interesting new developments in the theory of the Sicilian Defense. But there are certain advantages to playing openings which are not fresh in everyone else's mind.

The French Defense is more of a defensive defense than the Sicilian. Black gets a cramped but solid position, in which White's chances lie in a King's side attack and Black's lie either in the possibility of White's over-reaching himself or in merely weathering the middle-game storm and emerging with a superior endgame.

The classical line of the French runs as follows: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3 (also playable is 3. P-K5, P-QB4; 4. P-QB3 or 3. PxB, PxP, the latter being known as the Exchange Variation and being less troublesome for Black since his QB is released), N-KB3 (or 3., B-N5, the Winawer Variation); 4. B-N5, B-K2 (or 4., B-N5 the lively MacCutcheon Variation); 5. P-K5, N-Q2; 6. BxB, QxB. Black will play an early P-QB4 in order to get some play by attacking the center. An interesting gambit line consists of 6. P-KR4 (instead of 6. BxB), P-QB4 (Dubious is 6., BxB; 7. PxB, QxP; 8. N-R3. Interesting is 6.,

P-KB3; 7. Q-R5ch, P-N3; 8. PxB!, PxQ; 9. PxB).

In the illustrative game which follows Black adopts the MacCutcheon Variation.

3. A Game to Illustrate the French Defense

FRENCH DEFENSE

City Championship,
Rochester, N. Y. 1959

White		Black
E. MARCHAND		D. LOVE (age, 16)
1. P-K4	P-K3	3. N-QB3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	

Good alternatives are 2. P-K5 and also 2. N-Q2 (the Tarrasch Variation). Less good is 2. PxB (the Exchange Variation). Less good is 2. PxB, PxP (the Exchange Variation) since it frees Black's QB.

3., N-KB3
The Classical Variation. The Winawer Variation 3., B-N5 is fashionable at present.

4. B-N5
The immediate 4. P-K5, QN-Q2 makes 5. B-N5 impossible.

4., B-N5
The MacCutcheon Variation.

5. P-K5 P-KR3 6. B-Q2
Of no value is 6. B-R4, P-KN4 or 6. PxB, PxP; 7. PxB, R-N1; 8. Q-R5, Q-B3

6., BxN 8. Q-N4 P-KN3
7. PxB N-K5 9. B-B1
A curious move discovered a number of years ago by Russian analysts. The idea is to sacrifice the QBP in order to preserve the important QB.

9., P-QB4
This is almost always a key strategical move for Black in the French Defense.

10. PxB
The idea of this capture is not to gain material since the ugly tripled Pawns cannot be protected. The point is to avoid PxB or P-B5 by Black.

10., N-Q2
Very mature play for a sixteen-year-old. And he isn't through yet. 10., NxP (4) would lose time.

11. B-QN5
White feels compelled to break one of the cardinal rules for White against the French Defense. It is usually wrong to pin Black's QN in this manner.

11., Q-R4 13. N-K2 B-N4

12. BxNch BxB
Another fine move. However, also possible is 13., NxN (6); 14. B-Q2, Q-R5!!; 15. QxQ (15. NxN, QxQ); NxQ with an eventual draw in view because of the opposite colored Bishops.

14. B-N2
Not 14. O-O, NxP (6); 15. B-Q2, NxNch; 16. QxN, BxQ; 17. BxQ, BxR.

14., BxN

If Black avoids this exchange, he can almost certainly obtain at least a draw owing to the Bishops of opposite colors.

15. QxB QxP(4)
15. NxP, Q-Q2 would lose the Knight.

16. O-O
The BP could only be held temporarily by 16. Q-B3, R-QB1. White therefore saves time by offering it immediately.

16., NxP(6)

Finally Black loses his way. To be sure 17. BxN, QxB; 18. Q-N5ch, Q-B3 would leave him a healthy Pawn ahead. But, as White plays, the Pawn, which could not be held in the long run anyway, costs Black two tempi which he should use to castle and secure his position.

17. Q-Q3 QR-B1 18. P-QR4
The power of White's Bishop becomes apparent. 18., O-O is prevented because of 19. B-R3. If Black's King gets caught in the center, a Pawn or two advantage will be of no importance.

18., Q-B5
Threatens either to exchange Queens or win the RP.

19. Q-K3 P-N3

A mistake as soon becomes clear. Actually 19., NxP seems playable, though risky. For instance 20. B-R3, P-N3; (20., QxP?; 21. QR-B1; 21. B-Q6. 19., Q-B4 inviting a draw by 20. Q-Q3, Q-B5.

20. P-R5
Now White can force open dangerous lines of attack.

20., Q-K5
Allowing White to simplify into an easily won endgame. But the basic damage had already been done.

21. BxN
More precise than 21. PxB, N-K7ch!

21., QxQ 23. PxB O-O

22. PxB RxB
Of course not 23., PxB; 24. R-R8ch. Beginners often wonder why castling early is so important. The present game illustrates the dangers of not doing so.

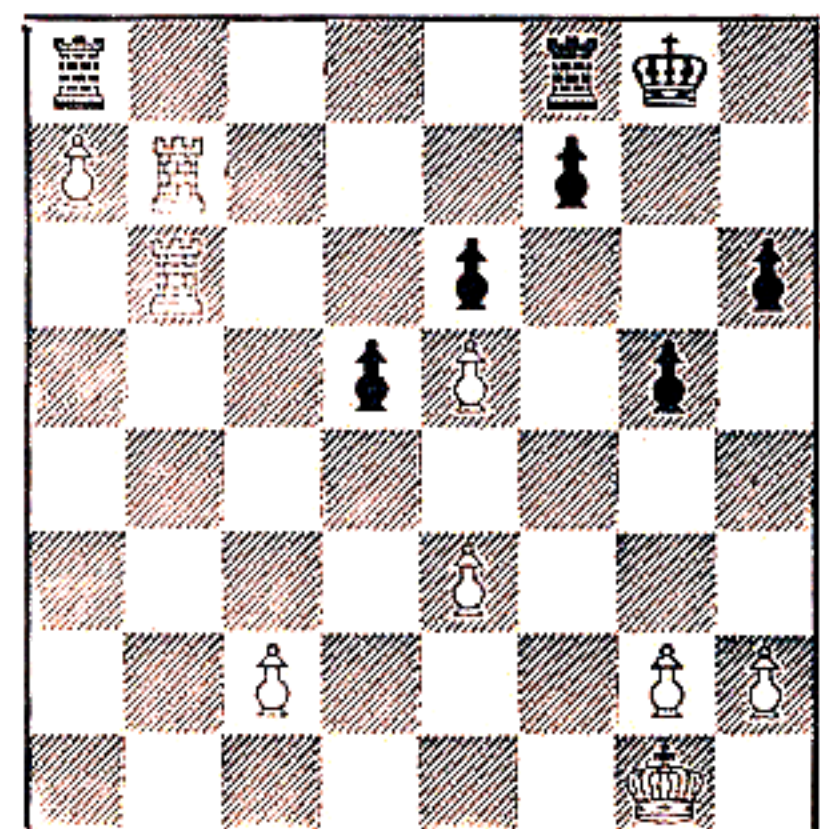
24. PxB R-R1 26. R-N7 P-N4

25. KR-N1 R(6)-B1 27. R(1)-N1 R-B1

To answer 28. R-N8 with 28., RxP. Futile is 27., K-N2; 28. R-N8, R-B1; 29. RxR (B8), RxR (or 29., KxR; 29. R-N8ch); 29. R-N8.

28. R(1)-N6

EM-1



Position after 28. R(1)N6

Black is in Zugzwang. The R(B1) cannot be moved (see last note) and as soon as Pawn moves are exhausted Black will be compelled to move his K to the second rank.

28. K-N2 30. R(6)-K7 R-B1
29. RxKP R(B)-B1 31. P-K6 Resigns

D. C. NEWS

by

GEORGE O'ROURKE, SR.

Most tournament promoters know how difficult it is to get the ladies, or even one lady, to enter a chess tournament—if I recall not one showed up for the New Jersey Open on Labor Day to vie for the Women's Chess Title—well, the Washington Chess Divan just concluded a Women's Tournament with eight contestants. The results:

1st Miss Astrid R. Carter7 points
2nd Mrs. Phyllis Grande6
3rd Mrs. Gloria Mayer5
4th Miss Helen Jones4
Miss Joy Cuskery2
Miss Jo Ann Dover1
Miss Margaret Nux1
Miss R. F. Heisey0

Norval Wiggington is biting his nails over the failure of the Divan team (he is co-captain of it with Karl Baer) to be running front.

In the twelve round Swiss league tournament, after six matches George Washington University is leading 5½-½, with the Divan, National Security Agency "A", Library (of Congress) and Silver Spring all bunched with 4-2 in second place. Most all of the leaders have played each other and it is going to be difficult for any of the other teams to overtake them as the balance of the schedule favors all the leaders. The last Divan match was against the Library which was won by the Library, when they pulled an upset and won the five top boards. Score 6-4. An average round sees about 100 chess players matching wits. A minimum team match is six games and we have sixteen teams—6x16 is 96 and often individual matches have eight to ten games. Last year the largest individual match was Arlington vs. Meridian Hill (a Divan team co-captained this year by myself and Drew Downey) in which 32 players participated—I regret my Meridians lost 11-5.

Of interest to the chess world is that Jerry Anderson (Gerald F. Anderson) of whom "The South Africa Chess Player" wrote "This partnership (Anderson and Eaton) is rapidly becoming as famous as the fifty year partnership of Kohzt and Kockelhorn" is publishing a Kreigspeil Problem Book, "Are There Any?" and was recently appointed by the Queen of England a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, in recognition of his valued services. We have been fortunate that Anderson has been stationed with the British Embassy here in D.C. for a number of years. Vincent Eaton wrote the foreword to his book.

UP AND DOWN THE FILES

One of the nicest little chess periodicals which comes to *CHESS LIFE* on an exchange basis is "THE CHESS COURIER," published monthly by the Courier Postal Chess Club, and edited by Virgil M. Kimm, P. O. Box 104, Terryville, Conn. Aside from the collection of games of club members, and the lists of standings in the many sections of postal competition sponsored by the club, the readers receive in each issue one "Bushmaster" problem, and one column on "CHESS-IQUETTE," by Ed Ludlow, which features the astounding games and swindles of that doughty woodpusher, Knightfork B. Snatch. Too bad Kipling made it impossible for East and West to get together; otherwise we'd certainly try to have "CHESS-IQUETTE" Ed Ludlow and "CHESSALUCINATIONS" Lowell Tullis collaborate on a column for *CHESS LIFE*.

In the January, 1959, issue of the "COURIER" Editor Kimm comes up with an idea for which we thank him, but which we hereby make our own—see col. 3, page 4 for the inauguration of *CHESS LIFE's* Chess Hall of Fame.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

PAGING FISCHER

This page is devoted solely to the remarkable games of prodigious fifteen-year-old Robert James Fischer, Grandmaster, and again U. S. Champion. It is an historic page and one, we believe, which belongs in the scrapbook of every chess-player.

FISCHER-RESHEVSKY

For the past three years, come Christmas time, "Bobby" Fischer has presented the chess world with a beautiful, last gift. First it was his game with Donald Byrne (the "Game of the Century") in the Rosenwald Trophy Tournament, last year it was his game with Sherwin in the U. S. Championship and Rosenwald Tournament, and this year it is his game with his chief rival, Grandmaster and former U. S. Champion, Samuel Reshevsky! (same event).

SIXTH ROUND SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 137, c. 78, (g:c)

U. S. Championship and
Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1958

R. FISCHER **S. RESHEVSKY**
White Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4 3. P-Q4 PXP
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 4. NXP P-KN3

Reshevsky experiments with the Simgin Variation, as he has done with another Russian line, 2., P-K3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. NXP, P-QR3; 5. N-QB3, Q-B2, by-passing his long-time favorite the Dragon Variation.

5. N-QB3
As usual, Fischer does not adopt the Maroczy Bind (5. P-QB4).

5. B-N2
6. B-K3 N-B3
Black is surer of reaching well-known, safer, positions with 6., P-Q3.

7. B-QB4
This is another Simgin move, but Fischer plays it so regularly that his name may become affixed to it. Ivkov-Pachman, Buenos Aires, 1955, continued; 7. NxN, NPxN; 8. P-K5, N-N1; 9. B-Q4, P-QB4; 10. BxP, Q-B2; 11. B-Q4.

7. O-O
8. B-N3
At Portoroz, in the Interzonal Tournament, Fischer played 8. P-B3 against Panno. After 8., Q-N3; 9. B-N3, NxP; 10. N-Q5, R-R4 ch; 11. P-B3, N-B4; 12. NxN, QPxN; 13. NxP ch, K-R1; 14. NxN, QRxN; 15. O-O, QR-Q1, and six more moves, the game was drawn.

8. N-QR4??
Oddly enough, Reshevsky thought for several minutes before making this losing move. Of course he could set up a standard position of the Dragon Variation with 8., P-Q3. Perhaps he was considering 9. O-O, NxN; 10. R-PxN, P-Q4 with a good game for Black.

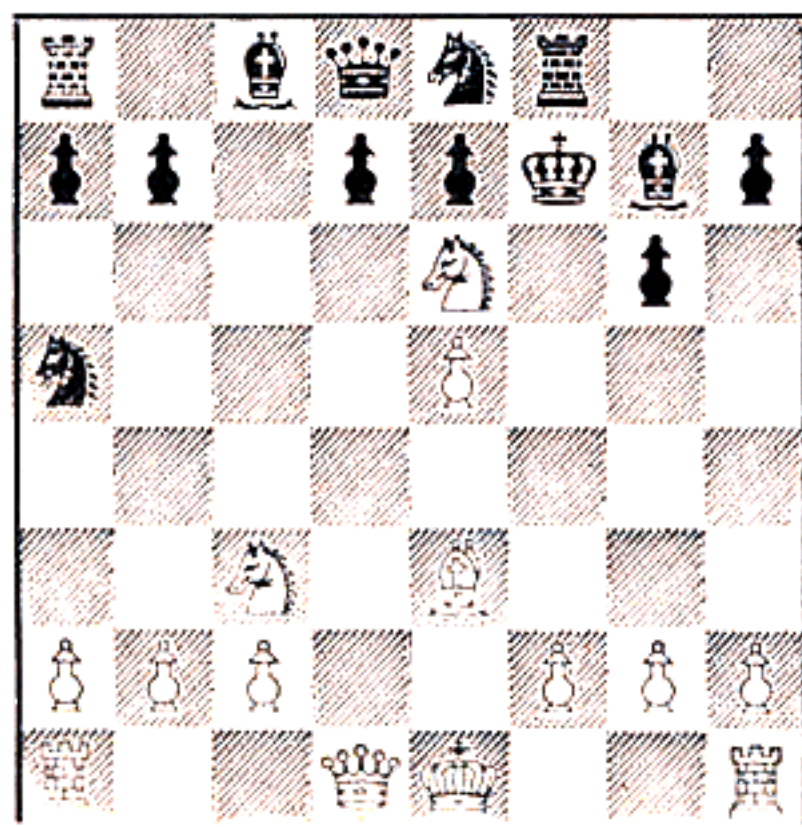
9. P-K5!! N-K1?
The KN is lost after 9., N-R4? 10. P-N4. Relatively best is 9., NxN; 10. KPxN, NxR; 11. PxB, NxP ch; 12. NxN, KxP, although White still has a winning position.

10. BxP ch!!
Shock action!

10. KxB
Whether Black plays this, 10., K-R1, or 10., RxB, White's reply is the same.

11. N-K6!!

Fischer-Reshevsky



Position after 11. N-K6!!

Now Black must lose his Queen or be mated.

This trap (consisting of White's last three moves) had appeared in SHAKHMATY BULLETIN and the BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE a few months earlier and Fischer and some of the other young American masters were familiar with it. Reshevsky was quoted in the New York TELEGRAM and SUN as saying he had seen it too, but forgot about it temporarily.

11. PxN

The Queen has no flight square, and if 11., KxN; 12. Q-Q5 ch, K-B4; 13. P-N4 ch, KxP; 14. R-N1ch, K-R5 (if 14., K-B4; 15. R-N5 mate, if 14., K-R6; 15. Q-N2 ch, and if 14., K-R4; 15. Q-Q1 ch) 15. B-N5 ch, K-R4; 16. Q-Q1 ch, R-B6; 17. QxR mates.

12. QxQ N-QB3 14. O-O N-Q3
13. Q-Q2 BxP 15. B-B4
Exchanges accentuate White's material advantage.

15. N-B5

16. Q-K2 BxB

If 16., BxN; 17. PxB, N-Q3; 18. P-B4. 17. QxN K-N2 20. P-QB3 P-K4
18. N-K4 B-B2 21. QR-Q1 N-Q1
19. N-B5 R-B3 22. N-Q7!
This penetration forces the win of the KP(7).

22. R-B3

If 22., BxN? 23. QxB and White wins a piece.

If 23., B-Q3; 24. NxP.

24. N-B5 R-KB3

24. N-K4 R-B5

If 25., R-B2; 26. N-N5.

26. QxKP ch R-B2 29. RxB B-B4
27. Q-R3 N-B3 30. P-QN4
28. N-Q6 BxN

The queen-side pawn majority becomes a factor.

30. KR-B1 34. P-N6 B-K5
31. P-N5 N-Q1 35. R-K1 B-B3
32. R-Q5 N-B2 36. RxB1

33. R-B5 P-QR3
Sacrificing the exchange is the quickest way to win. White obtains a passed QNP and QRP and an easy ending.

36. PXR

37. P-N7 QR-N1

If 37., R-R2; 38. QxR ch, KxR; 39. P-N8-Q ch wins.

38. QxP N-Q1 41. RxR RxR
39. R-N1 R-B2 42. Q-R8 Resigns

40. P-KR3 KRxNP
After 42., R-N8 ch; 43. K-R2, White needs only advance his QRP. White's opening trap will go the rounds for many a year!

And here are the scores of Fischer's other games from the 1958-59 U. S. Championship and Rosenwald Tournament—

FIRST ROUND SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 149, c. 136 (a)

White	Black
W. LOMBARDY	R. FISCHER
1. P-K4 P-QB4	25. BxB PxB
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	26. R-B3 Q-B3
3. P-Q4 PXP	27. B-K4 R-B2
4. NXP N-KB3	28. R-K1 R/1-QB1
5. N-QB3 P-QR3	29. R-B3 Q-K2
6. P-KR3 P-K4	30. R-B5 P-KN3
7. N/4-K2 B-K2	31. R-B3 N-B4
8. P-KN4 O-O	32. B-B2 N-Q2
9. B-K3 QN-Q2	33. P-R4 PXP
10. P-QR4 N-N3	34. Q-R6 N-B1
11. B-N2 B-K3	35. R-R3 Q-B3
12. O-O N-B5	36. P-N5 Q-R1
13. B-B1 R-B1	37. QxQ ch KxQ
14. P-N3 N-N3	38. RXP ch K-N2
15. P-R5 N/3-Q2	39. P-B4 PXP
16. B-K3 R-K1	40. RXP N-Q2
17. N-Q5 BxN	41. R-K7 N-K4
18. PxB N-B1	42. RxR RxR
19. N-N3 N/3-Q2	43. R-B6 R-Q2
20. Q-Q2 N-KN3	44. K-N2 K-B1
21. N-B5 P-R3	45. K-N3 K-K2
22. P-QB4 N-R5	46. R-B1 R-B2
23. NxN BxN	47. R-QR1 P-B3
24. KR-B1 B-N4	Draw

SECOND ROUND RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: p. 38, c. 66 (d)

White	Black
R. FISCHER	C. KALME
1. P-K4 P-K4	30. R-QB1 R/1-K7
2. N-KB3 N-QB3	31. BxP PxB
3. B-N5 P-QR3	32. RxBP K-R2
4. B-R4 N-B3	33. P-QN4 R-K8 ch
5. O-O B-K2	34. K-R2 RXP
6. R-K1 P-QN4	35. P-N5 R-N7
7. B-N3 O-O	36. K-N3 K-R3
8. P-B3 P-Q3	37. R/3-B5 R-K6ch
9. P-KR3 N-QR4	38. K-B4 R/6-QN6
10. B-B2 P-B4	39. R/N5-Q5
11. P-Q4 Q-B2	RxKNP
12. QN-Q2 N-B3	40. R-Q8 B-K3
13. PxBP PXP	41. K-K5 BxP
14. N-B1 B-K3	42. R-R8 ch K-N2
15. N-K3 QR-Q1	43. RxB RxR
16. Q-K2 P-N3	44. P-B7 R-R1
17. N-N5 B-B1	45. R-Q5 R-K7ch
18. P-QR4 P-B5	46. K-Q6 K-B3
19. PXP PXP	47. P-N6 R-QN7
20. P-QN3 P-N5	48. K-B6 R-QB1
21. QxP P-R3	49. R-Q8 R-B7ch
22. N-Q5 NxN	50. K-N7 R/1XP
23. PxN PxN	51. PxR K-B4
24. QxN QxQ	52. P-B8 Q RxQ
25. PxQ PXP	53. RxB P-N4
26. RXP B-B3	54. K-B6 P-N5
27. R/5-R5 KR-K1	55. K-Q5 K-B5
28. QBxP BxB	56. K-Q4 K-B6
29. RxB R-Q7	57. K-Q3 Resigns

THIRD ROUND KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 309, c. 11

White	Black
J. SHERWIN	R. FISCHER
1. P-QB4 N-KB3	38. P-B6 Q-B6
2. N-QB3 P-KN3	39. B-Q3 P-Q5
3. P-Q4 B-N2	40. Q-R3 R-R1
4. P-K4 P-Q3	41. R-Q1 PxB
5. N-B3 O-O	42. RXP QxBP
6. B-K2 P-K4	43. RxQP P-N6
7. P-Q5 QN-Q2	44. R-K2 K-B2
8. O-O N-B4	45. R-Q1 QR-Q1
9. Q-B2 P-QR4	46. R/1-K1 Q-N3ch
10. N-K1 N-K1	47. K-R1 P-N7
11. B-K3 P-B4	48. R-QN1 R-Q8 ch
12. PXP PXP	49. RxR P-N8 Q
13. P-B4 P-K5	50. R/K2-Q2
14. Q-Q2 N-B3	Q/8-N6
15. N-B2 B-Q2	51. R-Q3 R-Q1
16. B-Q4 Q-K1	52. RxR QxQ
17. N-K3 Q-N3	53. PxQ Q-K6
18. P-QN3 P-R4	54. R/8-Q3 QxBP
19. QN-Q1 N-N5	55. K-N2 B-B1
20. BxB QxB	56. K-N1 Q-K5
21. N-KB2 NxN/B7	57. K-B2 B-N2
22. KxN P-KR5	58. R-Q7 ch K-K3
23. K-N1 K-B2	59. R/1-Q6ch K-K4
24. QR-B1 K-K2	60. R-Q3 Q-N7ch
25. QR-B3 R-KN1	61. K-K1 B-K5
26. R-KB2 N-R3	62. R-K3 Q-N8ch
27. N-B2 N-N5	63. K-K2 QxPch
28. P-QR3 NxN	64. K-K1 K-B5
29. RxN P-B4	65. R-B3 Q-QN7

30. PXP e.p. PXP	66. R/7-QB7 B-B6
31. R-QB1 KR-KN1	67. R/7-B4ch K-N6
32. R-Q1 Q-B3	68. R-B2 QXP
33. Q-K3 P-B4	69. R/4-B3 Q-K2ch
34. R-Q5 B-K3	70. K-B1 Q-K5
35. R-Q2 P-R5	71. R-N2ch KXP
36. P-QN4 PXP	72. R-K3 Q-N8ch
37. P-B5 P-Q4	Resigns

FOURTH ROUND SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 135, c. 70 (p)

White	Black
R. FISCHER	R. WEINSTEIN
1. P-K4 P-QB4	30. QR-KB1 R-Q3
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	31. R-B4 R/1-Q1
3. P-Q4 PXP	32. P-KR4 R-KR1
4. NXP N-KB3	33. P-N3 R-R2
5. N-QB3 N-B3	34. K-K2 R-R1
6. B-QB4 P-K3	35. P-R3 R-KN1
7. O-O B-K2	36. P-KN4 P-N4
8. B-N3 O-O	37. R-B5 PXP
9. P-B4 B-Q2	38. P-N5 N-R4
10. B-K3 NxN	39. R-K5ch K-Q1
11. BxN B-B3	40. RxBP N-N6ch
12. Q-K2 P-QN4	41. K-K3 P-R6
13. NxP BxN	42. R/5-K7 P-R7
14. QxB NxP	43. RxRP R-QB3
15. P-B5 B-B3	44. R/B-Q7ch K-B1
16. Q-Q3 P-Q4	45. R-R7 K-N1
17. BxB NxB	46. R/QR-N7ch
18. P-B4 PxBP	K-B1
19. QxQ KRxQ	47. BxR P-R8 Q
20. BxP P-K4	48. RxQ R-B6ch
21. KR-K1 P-K5	49. K-Q2 R-Q6ch
22. QR-Q1 P-N3	50. K-B2 KxR
23. PXP RXP	51. R-K1 R-Q1
24. P-KR3 K-B1	52. B-B4 R-KR1
25. K-B2 K-K2	53. P-N6 R-R7ch
26. K-K3 KR-QB1	54. K-B3 R-R6
27. P-QN3 R-B4	55. R-K3 N-K7ch
28. R-KB1 R/1-QB1	56. K-Q2 RxR
29. R-B2 R/4-B3	57. KxR N-N6
	58. K-B4 Resigns

FIFTH ROUND KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 321, c. 75

White	Black
P. BENKO	R. FISCHER
1. P-Q4 N-KB3	16. PxB N-Q2
2. P-QB4 P-KN3	17. BxB KxB
3. P-KN3 B-N2	18. B-R3 Q-K1
4. B-N2 O-O	19. Q-B3ch K-N1
5. N-QB3 P-B4	20. QR-Q1 R-Q1
6. P-K3 N-B3	21. N-Q5 P-K3
7. KN-K2 P-Q3	22. NxP NxN
8. O-O B-Q2	23. RxR QxR
9. P-N3 R-N1	24. QxN NxBP
10. B-N2 P-QR3	25. QxQ RxQ
11. PXP PXP	26. R-B1 N-N7
12. N-QR4 P-N3	27. P-R5 P-B5
13. N-B4 N-QR4	28. R-B2 R-N1
14. B-K5 R-B1	29. B-B1 R-N4
15. Q-B2 BxN	Draw

SEVENTH ROUND ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 335, c. 25 (1:B)

White	Black
D. BYRNE	R. FISCHER
1. P-QB4 N-KB3	25. K-B1 K-B2
2. N-QB3 P-KN3	26. P-N4 P-R5
3. P-KN3 B-N2	27. Q-KB2 P-KN4
4. B-N2 O-O	28. R-K4 RxR
5. P-Q3 P-Q3	29. BPxRch K-K1
6. R-N1 P-QR4	30. QxP QXP
7. P-K4 P-K4	31. QxQ BxQ
8. KN-K2 N-B3	32. P-R3 B-K4
9. O-O N-R4	33. B-B3 P-N5
10. B-K3 P-B4	34. B-Q1 P-N4
11. PXP BxP	35. R-B1 K-Q2
12. P-KR3 B-K3	36. R-B2 K-Q3
13. N-Q5 N-Q5	37. R-Q2 B-KB5
14. NxN PxN	38. R-QB2 P-N6
15. B-Q2 P-B3	39. B-B3 B-K4
16. N-B4 NxN	40. K-N2 B-N6
17. BxN Q-Q2	41. R-B5 B-B2
18. P-KR4 RxB	42. P-Q4 BxP
19. PxR R-KB1	43. P-K5ch BxP
20. R-K1 RXP	44. RxPch K-K2
21. Q-K2 B-K4	45. R-B5 B-N7
22. P-B5 R-N5	46. RxP BxP
23. P-B3 RxP	47. R-N7ch K-B3
24. PXP B-R7ch	48. RxBch Draw

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

MCO 9: p. 150, c. 142

MCO 9: p. 150, c. 142

NINTH ROUND

ICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 154, c. 161

TENTH ROUND
RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: p. 39, note (a)

ELEVENTH ROUND

MCO 9: p. 321, c. 71

*Armed Forces
Chess*

by Robert A. Karch

Please send a postcard about chess concerning any club or member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, or the Service Academies to me at: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, California.

Last January 5th, I wrote that the American Chess Foundation, working on a program with the Department of Defense, had not coordinated their plans with the USCF. Gentlemen, I am glad to say that I was wrong! There definitely is cooperation and coordination from the top down. I urge every USCF member who can, particularly qualified tournament directors, to write Sidney Wallach, 1372 Broadway, New York 18, N.Y. Help and assistance is badly needed during March and April 1959 all over the United States, and overseas wherever U.S. military personnel are stationed. And this includes those guided missile Batteries spotted around the big cities!

West Point Cadet Richard Hervert reports more good news! Chess teams from the U.S. Naval Academy, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (!), and West Point itself are planning to meet for the first time next April 1959! The site selected is West Point and will probably be rotated each year among the other academies.

What happened to Fort Huachuca? It used to be a really active club when Gene Hoeflin was there! Someone said there was a match with Tucson recently. Who can verify this rumor?

From time to time, we will furnish a list of the ten top rated players in the All-Service Postal Championships. These are the standings, as of last month:

964—Warren R. Knepper
954—Claude F. Bloodgood III
932—Donald D. Brand
932—Robert E. Cetenski
916—Lon Doughtry
916—Edward G. Gorniak
906—Dr. Angel C. Acevedo
906—Herbert Evans
906—Robert A. Karch
906—Harvey Pevzner

Those in the vicinity of the Norfolk, Virginia USO at 259 Granby Street (top side) are welcome to visit the Saturday morning chess class being conducted by Claude F. Bloodgood III. I've never met him, but all reports indicate that he is a real, down-to-earth chess promoter! If you're in that area, please drop in and say "Hello!" for me!

Fred Casten scored a clean 7-0 sweep, winning the military trophy and a USCF membership in the Winter Quarterly Norfolk USO semi-speed tournament. Mr. Bloodgood, tournament director, and Larry G. Robinson, defending title-holder, both earned 5½-1½ to tie for 2nd position. It was an 8-player round robin.

The Hungarian chess magazine "Magyar SAKKELET" announces composing contests in 1959 in the following categories: 2-movers; 3-and more movers; help-mates, and end-game studies. Dr. Paros Gyorgy, Szerkesztosege, Budapest V Hold-utca 1, invites CHESS LIFE readers to submit their entries to him.

April 11 & 12, 1959

Susquehanna Cup Matches

To be held at the YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady 5, N. Y. The 4 round Swiss, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours, is restricted to 5-man teams from any N. Y. club; players must be NYSCA members. Entry fee is \$1.00 per team. Non-members of the NYSCA must pay a \$2.00 membership fee. The winning team receives the Susquehanna Cup for one year. Address entries and inquiries to Steven L. Anderson, 1044 Palmer Avenue, Schenectady 9, New York. (Unrated)

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

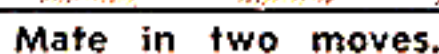
Problem No. 977

By Edmund Kowalewski
Revelstoke, B.C., Canada
Original for Chess Life



Problem No. 979

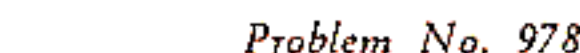
By B. M. Berd
Arden, Delaware
Original for Chess Life



Solutions to “Mate the Subtle Way”.

No. 961 Bettinger: key 1. N-K4 threat 2. N-B5. Very meager theme-play 1., QN-K3 or B3 or N2—2. B1B6 mate **No. 962 Brown.** Complete black position with 2 set mates changed. Key 1. N-B5 waiting. The position is illegal, as it was explained in our remarks omitted by mistake. To "legalize" the setup, shift the entire position 1 square to right, with WhP on KR4. **No. 963 Unknown author:** key 1. R-N5 waiting. Main play is charming: 1., K-R2, 2. R-N6 and if 2., KxR, 3. Q-B5 mate and after 2., K-R, 3. RxRP mate. **No. 964 Unknown author:** Any move of the R (11) leads to mate in 3, (10 points.) Many solvers claimed 4 or 7, some only 2 solutions.

No. 965 Taliani: key 1. N-Q2 threat 2. N-B3 mate. 1., N-B5, 2. QxR; 1., N-Q5, 2. N-QB4; 1., P-Q5, 2. Q-N5 justify the publication of this work. **No. 966 Fox:** in the initial position only 1 B1 move is unanswerable by mate: 1., Q-N4. Key 1. Q-N2 waiting. **No. 967 Morra:** key 1. N-B6 threatening 2. N-Q5 ch! etc. After 1., K-N4, 2. Q-R4 ch! KxQ, 3. N-B3 mate. 1., PxN and 1., P-K3 cause subtle blocks on those squares which Wh exploits in the subsequent play. **No. 968 by Problem-Editor:** key 1. R-N4 threatening 2. N-B3 and 3. R-N mate. The B1 B has an indirect effect on the mating square, after the B1 RB4 moves. But 1., RB4-B3 paralyzes the RN; 2. QxP etc., while 1., RB4-B2 immobilizes the QN: 2. P-B8 Queen! (Not R!)



By W. E. Frank Fillery
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Original for Chess Life



Problem No. 980

By the Problem Editor
Chess Review 1942
No. 2013



*Solutions To
Finish it the Clever Way:*

Position No. 219: 1. BxR**Pch!** KxB (if K-B1, 2. B-R6!); 2. B-B6! BxB (if 2., PxB; 3. R-Q3, B-B1; 4. R-R3ch, B-R3; 5. Q-R4. If 2., B-B1; 3. R-Q3, Q-B3; 4. R-R3ch, K-N1; 5. P-KB3 and 6. Q-R4); 3. PxB and won.

Position No. 220: 1. K-R5 (the only move to draw. If 1. K-N3, KN4; 2. K-B3, K-R5 wins because the NP has the possibility of one or two moves, depending on White's play. If 1. P-R3 or 1. K-R3, Black plays K-B5 and wins because the White Pawn will be captured or the White King is too far away from the Black NP.), K-B5; 2. K-N6, K-B6; 3. KxNP, P-R4; 4. K-B6, P-R5; 5. K-K5, P-R6; 6. K-Q4, K-N7; 7. K-K3, KxP; 8. K-B2 draws. If 2. ...

K-N5; 3. KxP, P-R4; 4. K-B6, P-R5; 5. K-K5, K-R6; 6. K-B4, KxP; 7. K-B3 draws. If 1., K-B3; 2. P-R4! K-B7; 3. K-N4, K-K3 (if 3., P-N3; 4. K-B3!) 4. K-B4, P-N3; 5. K-K4 draws.

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Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 247
Polugaevsky-Nejmetdinov,
RFSFR Championship 1958

Black played 1., RxP!; and the game continued 2. RxQ, R-B6ch; 3. K-Q4, B-N2; 4. P-QR4, P-B4ch; 5. PxP e.p., PxP; 6. B-Q3, N(K4)xBch; 7. K-B4, P-Q4ch; 8. PxP, PxPch; 9. K-N5, R-Nsq ch. Here White resigned because he cannot prevent mate in two more moves.

Our solvers had difficulty in analyzing this beautiful but complex position, and we are not certain that our own analysis is entirely free of flaws. It is obvious that White's game is hopeless if he does not capture the Queen at his second move so that the principal questions arise at Black's third move and White's fourth move in the game continuation.

Black has three alternatives at his third move: B-K6ch, P-B4ch, and P-N4. After 3., B-K6ch; 4. K-B3, B-B4ch; 5. B-Q3, we have been unable to find a satisfactory continuation for Black. If either Knight captures the Bishop, White plays N-Nsq, or if the Rook captures the Bishop, White escapes with a small material advantage. After 3., P-B4ch; 4. PxP e.p., PxP (This seems stronger than either Knight capture); 5. B-Q3, it appears that White again escapes without suffering a decisive material disadvantage. Here 5., P-B4ch or 5., B-N2 are met by 6. K-B3, while 5., N(K4)xB is answered by 6. RxB. With 3., P-N4 Black threatens mate in two so that White is forced to reply 4. B-Q3. Black can then secure a slight endgame advantage by 4., P-B4ch; 5. K-B3, B-N2 (Threatens mate in three by N-B5ch); 6. K-Q2, RxBch; 7. K-Bsq, RxQch; 8. KxR, N-B6; 9. BxB, NxR; etc. One solver suggested that 4., N(K4)xB; 5. RxB, NxR wins for Black, but after 6. Q-Q2 it seems to us that White has the best of it.

White, at his fourth move of the game continuation, must meet Black's threat of P-N4 closing the mating net. The game shows that 4. P-QR4 avoids this mate only at the cost of running into another. But 4. B-Q3, N(K4)xBch, 5. K-B4, NxRch; 6. KxN, NxQ; 7. RxN, R-Qsq gives Black two sound pawns plus and a clearly won endgame. Some solvers found a subtle defense which they overcame with an ingenious but unsound variation as follows: 4. N-Nsq, N(K4)-Q6ch; 5. K-B4?, NxRch; 6. KxN, P-QR4ch; 7. K-N5 (or K-R3, P-N4 and mate next), R-R3; 8. QxR, PxQ; 9. P-QN4, B-B6; 10. P-R3, PxP; and Black wins. Unfortunately White plays 5. P-K5 opening the diagonal for his Bishop so that in response to Black's R-R3 he can continue BxPch followed by RxN. Our own refutation of 4. N-Nsq is simply 4., RxKNP maintaining the threat of P-N4. If then, 5. N-K2, we would respond 5., R-KB6. Now White cannot continue to repeat moves because of 6. N-Nsq, N(K4)-Q6 ch, 7. P-K5, BxPch; 8. K-B4 (or K-K4, P-B4 mate), R-B5ch; 9. B-Q4 (or K-N5, P-QR3ch and Black mates in four), RxB ch; 10. K-B3, RxPch; 11. K-Q2, N-B7 (or N7) ch; 12. K any, NxQ. But after 5. B-Q3, Black can liquidate by 5., RxBch; 6. QxR, N(K4)xQch; with a winning endgame advantage. Accordingly we conclude that 3., B-N2 is best for Black.

Those solvers who thought this to be some kind of "trick" position and suggested 1., PxP ep ch as the best move will be interested in knowing that White's last move before the diagrammed position was R (from KB sq)-KRsq.

Solutions which included 3., B-N2 receive a full point, and all other solutions beginning with 1., RxP receive ½ point. On this basis, 1 point goes to: George W. Baylor, Abel Bombardier, K. A. Czerniecki, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., Viktors Ikauniks, Cam Jones, Edmund Roman, Bob Steinmeyer, Reinhard H. Thien, F. J. Valvo, Joe Weininger, and William B. Wilson. The following receive ½ point: Harry Bakwin, M. D. Blumenthal, Armstrong Chinn Jr., Jesse Davis, Brad Dowden, E.

Gault, Donald C. Hills, Donald W. Johnson, M. Milstein, Vincent D. Noga, Henry C. Porter, Don Reithel*, F. C. Ruys, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, Larry Snyder, G. V. D. Tiers, Hunter Thompson, Fred Townsend, Neil P. Witting, and R. G. Wright. The solvers just miss a 2-to-1 victory scoring 22½-11½. *Welcome to new solver.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor **CHESS LIFE**, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

MARCH WEST FLORIDA TOURNAMENT

A letter from Frank Rose, 1207 N.E. 1st Ave., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, states in part: The West Florida Tournament will be held in Tampa in March and will be USCF-rated." In the absence of other information about the event this notice is published with the hope that it may be of benefit to the USCF-conscious promoters. Further details can be obtained by writing to Frank at the address above.

March 14, 15, 1959

4th ANNUAL CAPITAL CITY OPEN

At Seneca Hotel, 361 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Open to all who are or become USCF members. 5 rd. Swiss; 45 moves in 1 hour and 45 minutes; Adjudication after 3½ hours of play. Entry fee: \$5 to USCF members, plus \$5 membership fee for non-members. Registration: 8:30 to 9:30 a.m., March 14. Three rounds Saturday, two Sunday. First prize \$25 plus Trophy. Other cash prizes. Tournament Director (to whom inquiries should be addressed) James Schroeder, 1998 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

March 28 and 29

PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN

First of annual regional series to be sponsored by the U.S.C.F. 6-round Swiss System, Harkness pairings, Median (Solkoff and S-B., if needed) tie-breaking. Time limit: 45 moves in two hours. Eight awards: trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, highest Junior (18 and under) and highest Woman; gold medals for highest Class B, Class C, and Unrated players. Entry fee: \$5.00; all players must be, or become, U.S.C.F. members. Play to begin at 9:00 a.m. sharp March 23 in Pilot House of University of Portland. FOUR hot meals to be provided by University of Portland for \$3.00! This tournament will be nationally rated: if you have such a rating, take advantage of this opportunity to improve it; if you haven't, now is the time to get one. Register in advance with D. W. Johnson, T.D., University of Portland Library, N. Willamette at Fiske, Portland 3, Oregon, or between 8:00 and 8:45 a.m., March 28. Share the ride and bring a carload to help make this tournament the best in the West!

April 3-5

1959 New Jersey Amateur Championship

At Midway Diner Hammonton, New Jersey, Route 206 and U.S. 30 (White Horse Pike). Open to players with ratings up to 2,199, USCF, and NJSCF membership required.

6 Round Swiss starting 8 p.m. Friday. Three rounds Saturday, two rounds Sunday. Entries close 7:30 p.m. Friday. Entrance fee \$5 (\$3 under 20). Accommodations per day, single \$3, multiple minimum \$2 at Lake Front Motel, Route U.S. 30, Hammonton, New Jersey.

Many trophies plus New Jersey Master Points to be awarded. Proceeds to

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This series of tournaments is specifically designed to enable players to improve their ratings (and their games) prior to competing in the large regional and national tournaments conducted by USCF throughout the year.

Each tournament will be officially rated by USCF.

See **CHESS LIFE**

Dec. 5 or Dec. 20, 1958

for details

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be used to send junior players to U.S. Junior Championship, bring clocks and sets. Lew Wood Tournament Director. Write C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey, President NJSCF.
100% USCF rated.

May 2 and 3, 1959

Second Mid-Continent Open and 1959 Kansas State Chess Tournament

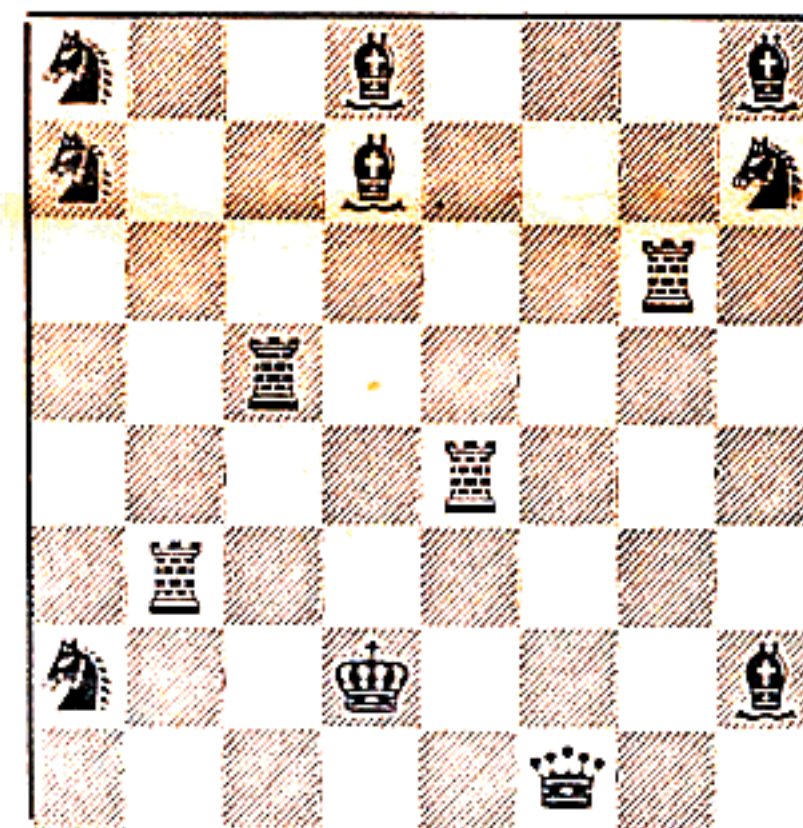
At Russell, Kansas, sponsored by the Russell Chamber of Commerce and the Kansas State Chess Association. Open to all USCF members, with Kansas State Championship Title going to highest ranking Kansas player. 5 rd. Swiss, entries closing 11 a.m., May 2. Entry fees: \$5.00 if registered before April 25 (\$7.50 after that date). Junior division \$3.00 to April 25 (\$5.00 after that date). Guaranteed prizes in Open: Trophies for each of first five place winners, plus \$50 for 1st, \$25 for 2nd, \$15 for 3rd, and \$10 for 4th places. Trophies for 1st and 2nd place juniors (under 17), 1st place girl under 17, 1st place player under 12, and 1st and 2nd place women. Also 2 prizes in each of Classes A, B, and C. Trophies for first five places taken by Kansas players. One big event, with class awards based on USCF ratings. Reach Russell by U.S. Routes 40 and 281, by Greyhound bus, or by Union Pacific RR. Motel and hotel rooms should be reserved in advance. Baby sitters available, so bring the family. For details and low-cost advance registration write to Mrs. H. P. Killough, Tournament Secretary, Russell, Kansas. Tournament to be directed by George Koltanowski.

April 3-5

PHOENIX CITY "OPEN"

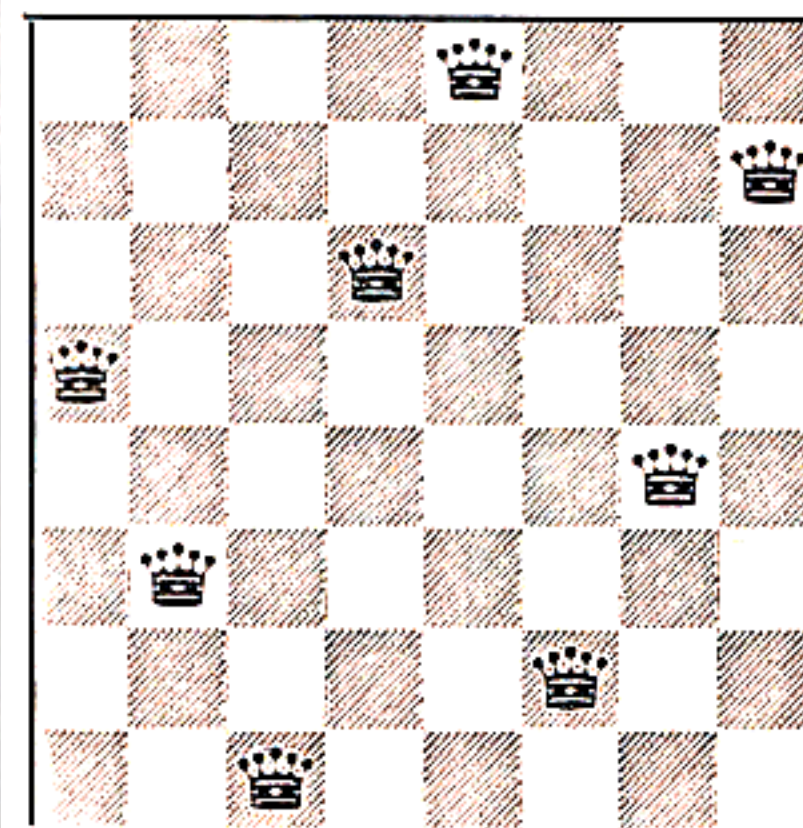
Open to all who are or become USCF members. Sponsored by Phoenix C.C., Phoenix, Arizona. 6-Round Swiss; entry fee \$3.00. Speed: 45 moves in 2 hours—play must stop after 4 hours for adjudication. 1 game Friday night; 3 games Saturday, and 2 games Sunday. Trophies and cash awards commensurate with number of entries. For additional information write E. W. Burlingame, 3310 E. Roosevelt, Phoenix, Ariz. Phone BR 5-2567.

Solution to placement puzzle



Submitted by Howard Grossman

The 8-Queen position



1959 COURIER POSTAL CHESS CLUB OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The very first USCF RATED postal event. USCF membership required. Entry fee: \$3.00 to USCF members who are also members of the Courier Chess Club. (Additional fees to non-members: USCF, \$5 which includes subscription to **CHESS LIFE**; Courier C.C. membership—\$3.) 60% of entry fees devoted to prizes. For details, write to V. M. KIMM, P. O. Box 104, Terryville, Connecticut. Entries must be postmarked on or before March 31, 1959.

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 14

Friday, March 20, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

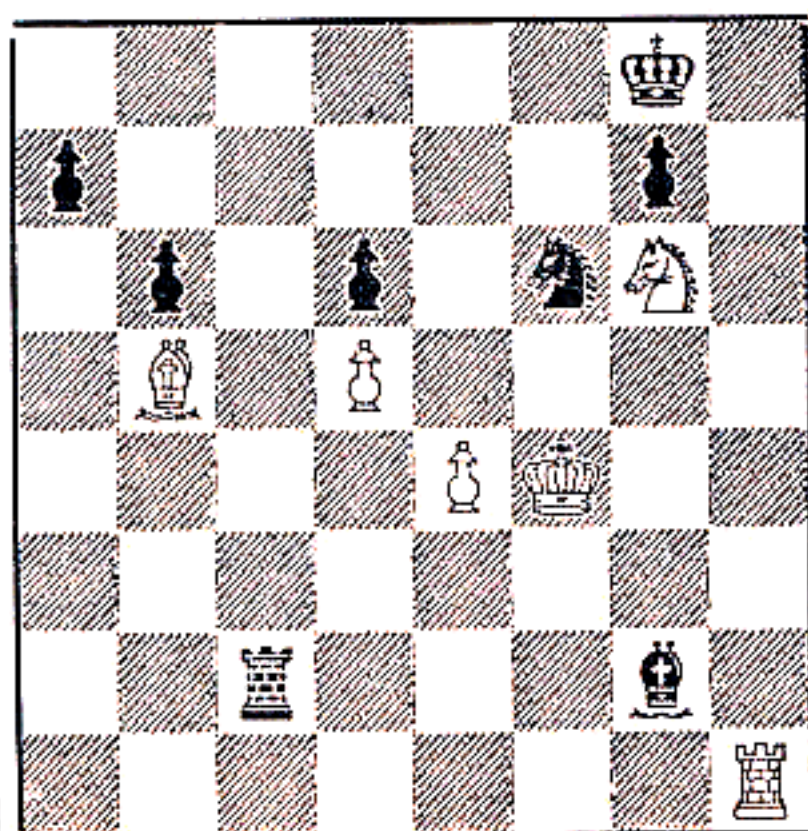
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 252 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by April 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 252 will appear in the May 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 252



White to move

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

HALF-WAY SCORE

At the half-way mark . . . last Dec. 5 . . . OPERATION M stands a fighting chance to hit target, 1,000 new members, plus one new member for every drop-out, that is, a **1,000 net membership gain** between June 5, 1958 and June 5, 1959. Dec. 5 we had 465 of that!

But we have a lot less than half a year in which to finish our job! Only March, April, and May remain, before the June 5 list, when the T.D. will call "time!" (following FIDE) on OPERATION M. Let us repeat the committee duties:

Local Committeemen: Sign up new members. Tell them of the needs and values of membership. Bring organized chess to all your chess friends, and bring them to organized chess. Use the powerful membership brochure, "Organized Chess Needs Your Support." A postcard with your name to USCF, 80 E. 11th St., New York 8, will bring you a supply. Mail that card now!

Local Chairmen: Contact each USCF member and urge him to help as a local committeeman.

State Chairmen: Appoint the best possible local chairmen for each chess center. Divide up the membership list among the local chairmen. Divide up your quota (see Feb. 20 Chess Life.) Make plans now to be on or over target before June 5.

News and comment . . . George P. Bart of Concord has been named New Hampshire Membership Chairman . . . Richard Kujoth is Local Chairman at Madison, Wisconsin . . . Wanted dead or alive: information leading to the whereabouts of E. Forry Laucks, Deputy Chairman of OPERATION M in charge of special awards . . . last seen heading for Alaska after Rochester. . . . Ed Dickerson, Michigan State Chairman, reports a new club formed in Flint, and a new Local Chairman: Robert Snuske, Davison, Michigan . . . Ed writes, "I am putting on an amateur tourney and plan to advertise the heck out of it; we should pick up some new members. Plenty of tournament activity is the Michigan 1959 slogan, and should bring plenty new members."

USCF Secretary Marshall Rohland is another, along with Norman T. Whitaker and Harry Borochoy, who are planning simultaneous exhibitions promoting USCF membership. . . . Idea: Award USCF membership as prize in your next club tourney, to as many winners as you can afford, with or without additional trophies. . . . Frederick Cuthbert IV, new member in Pittsburgh, is Vice-President of his school chess club and has voluntarily appointed himself USCF membership chairman for the school! He likes and quotes the brochure "Organized Chess Needs Your Support."

Troy Miller, highly successful Mississippi State Membership Chairman, claims "Our state is coming forward in chess not due to my efforts, but to everyone concerned: it is just the desire of all members to be

(Continued on Page 2)

THE 14TH ANNUAL U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE HELD JULY 13TH TO JULY 18TH IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ELIGIBILITY:

Open to all chess players who are under twenty-one years of age on July 13th, 1959. No entry fee is required. All juniors must be members of the U.S.C.F. (\$5.00 per year dues).

PLACE:

The Hotel Rome, 16th & Howard Streets. The hotel has arranged to offer accommodations to all junior players at the rate of \$1.50 per day. For those who wish meals in the coffee shop, a special 10% discount will be available to entrants.

PLAYING CONDITIONS:

The tournament will commence with a meeting of the players at 3:00 P.M., Monday, July 13th with the first round at 7:00 P.M. The tournament will consist of either eight or ten rounds depending upon the total entry list. The time limit will be 50 moves in the first 2½ hours. 20 moves per hour thereafter. Games will be adjudicated at the end of 7 hours of play. The tournament will be conducted under the Swiss System, Harkness pairing method. A speed tournament will be held at the option of the players.

To All Chess Players:

The members of the Omaha Chess Club extend a warm invitation to you to partake in a festive three weeks of chess in the center of North America during the month of July, 1959.

For the first time in the colorful history of American chess tournaments, the junior championship and the annual U. S. Open will be held in the same city on successive weeks. We hope that the presence of both events will bring a new record for the junior tournament, and that the geographical location of Omaha will make it possible for many players to attend the open for the first time from North America and neighboring foreign countries.

You will have the opportunity to meet Grand Masters, Masters and Experts, both national and international, and at the same time win cash prizes and trophies.

Make your reservation today.

Chessically yours,
Jacob Feldman
President, Omaha Chess Club

THE 60TH ANNUAL U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE HELD JULY 20TH TO AUGUST 1ST IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ELIGIBILITY:

Open to all chess players who are or become members of the United States Chess Federation.

PLACE:

The luxurious Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle, 18th & Douglas Streets. Rates at the hotel range from \$6.50 to \$9.50 for single rooms and from \$9.00 to \$13.00 per day for two persons. All rooms have shower or bath, free radio and television, and are air-conditioned. Additional information may be secured from the Reservations Clerk.

TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR:

International Master, Hans Kmoch.

PLAYING CONDITIONS:

The event will open with an advance players meeting, Monday, July 20th at 3:00 P.M. at which time the director will explain rules and regulations of play. The first round will commence Monday, July 20th at 7:00 P.M. and continue through twelve rounds of play ending Saturday, August 1st, except Saturday, July 25th when the annual speed championship will be held. Rounds will consist of 5 hours play at the rate of 50 moves in 2½ hours. Adjourned games of the first 11 rounds must be played the following morning at 9:30 A.M. unless changed by the director. The final round will be played to a conclusion. The tournament will be conducted under the Swiss System, Harkness pairing method.

SPECIAL EVENTS:

The U.S.C.F. Speed Championship (ten seconds per move) will be held Saturday, July 25th, at 1:00 P.M. with finals commencing at 7:30 P.M. Cash prizes will be offered. Entry fee \$5.00.

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 3-4)

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

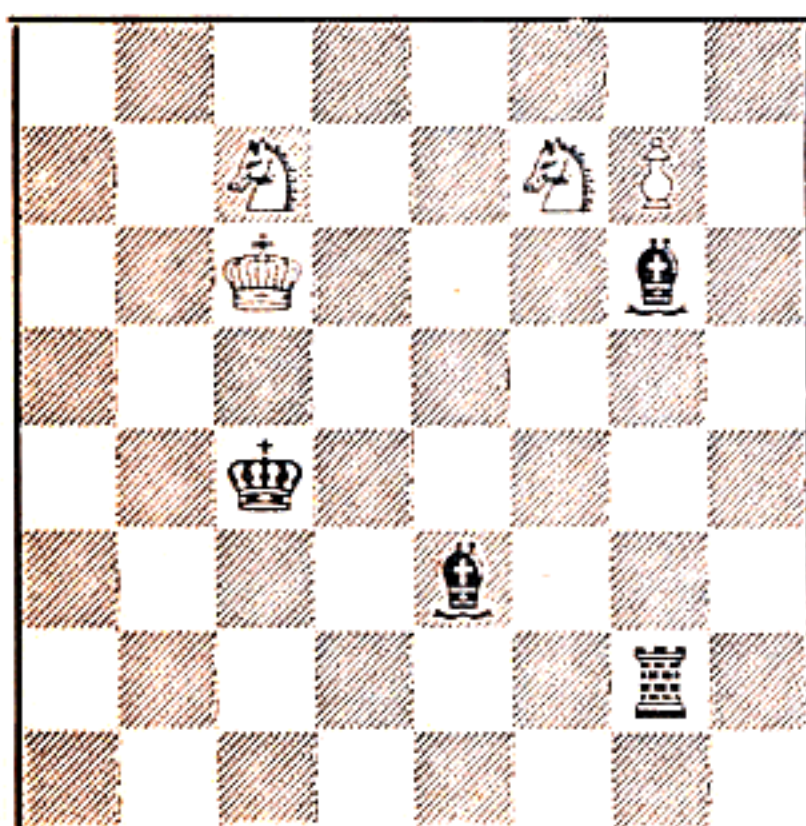
By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

PART TWO OF A QUADRILOGY

You won't find "quadrilogy" in Webster — it is my own derivative a la "trilogy" and refers to diagram 65 as second in the series of diagrams 64-67. Twenty-two years after the Sehvers study (Diag. 64) F. Lazare composed a more refined study, with less material and a subtle twist of "discovery" (2....., B-K5ch) culminating in "pure mate" in the middle of the board, by two minor pieces.

You will be rewarded if you try to solve the study without first looking at the solution on Page 8.

Diagram 65



White to play.



ARTIST AT WORK

Tony Santasiere was nominated by several readers as the subject of a CHESS LIFE old-timer's article. See Tony's story below—Reshevsky and Borochoy stories soon.

(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

better chess players and better organized." Dan Sullivan is Local Chairman at Gulfport, Dr. Jackson at Kosciusko, Dale Jones for the Delta. And you should see the "Mississippi Chess Journal," for reflection of activity popping all over the state! A splendid state sheet.

San Francisco championship, just now starting, will be 100% USCF rated, 12-round swiss over 12 weeks. USCF master Henry Gross is making book on 50 participants. (Don't bet with Henry!) "You can count on us," the gentleman writes, "to do everything possible to put OPERATION M over the top, and we sincerely hope and expect the goal will be achieved before the open at Omaha."

SANTASIERE'S FOLLIES

by
Frank R. Brady

As I entered the apartment of Anthony E. Santasiere, two things competed for my attention; the wonderful smell of Italian cooking and the numerous oil paintings that seemed to occupy every spare inch of wall space. The famous Bronx school teacher was busy in the kitchen preparing dinner and so I occupied myself nosing my way through his extensive library and record collection. Editor Fred Wren has asked for a story on Santasiere for publication in CHESS LIFE, hence my pilgrimage to the netherland of the Bronx on this rainy, January evening.

During dinner, I had difficulty steering the conversation into chess lines, since my host's interests were so diversified, and his enthusiasms and talent so varied, that keeping the conversation on one subject was nearly impossible.

The one facet of his personality that impressed me most and still impresses me on reflection, was his overwhelming talent and ability with virtually anything that intrigues him. Chess, poetry, painting, music and cooking are his "spare time" endeavors, that is when he is not correcting papers and teaching school five days a week. There is no doubt that if he had directed his interests to just one artistic endeavor, he would have assuredly attained great heights in that particular field. His stature is great in the chess world and to say that he is proficient at his other interests would be a gross understatement.

After dinner, we headed for the nearest chessboard (his house has many) and began to play some skittles while continuing our talk. It was here that he opened up about chess in general and his specific role in it for the past 38 years.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHESS LIFE. 3000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

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U.S. JUNIOR AND U.S. OPEN—(Continued from Page 1)

The U. S. Women's Championship will be held concurrently with the open. If 12 or more women enter and indicate their preference for their own tournament, a special event will be held. Otherwise the entrants will play in the open division with the highest ranking player declared champion. Same rules and regulations apply. A special prize will be arranged for the victor.

The United States Chess Federation annual membership meeting will be held Wednesday, July 22nd at 2:00 P.M. The first U.S.C. Directors meeting will be held July 23rd at 2:00 P.M. The second Directors meeting will be held July 24th at 2:00 P.M.

A special banquet will be held July 31st at 4:00 P.M.

U. S. OPEN PRIZE FUND:

FIRST	\$750.00	SIXTH	\$ 75.00
SECOND	\$500.00	SEVENTH	\$ 50.00
THIRD	\$300.00	EIGHTH	\$ 40.00
FOURTH	\$200.00	NINTH	\$ 35.00
FIFTH	\$100.00	TENTH	\$ 25.00
11th to 20th—\$15.00 each			

The above prize schedule is subject to revision in the event additional funds become available for distribution. In addition to guaranteed prizes there will be suitable trophies and merchandise for the first three players in tournament as well as trophies for highest players in various classes. If there are ties for two or more places for which cash prizes are awarded, the sum of the prizes for these places will be divided equally among the tied players. Except for distribution of cash prizes, all ties will be broken as proved in U.S.C.F. tournament rules 72 to 75.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Entry fee will be \$15.00 for U.S.C.F. members in good standing on July 20th. \$20.00 for non-members (which includes \$5.00 U.S.C.F. dues.) Please bring sets, boards and chess clocks.

(For advance registration or further detailed information, write to President Jacob Feldman, or Secretary Jack Spence, Omaha Chess Club, 540 Security Building, Omaha.)

A member of the Marshall Chess Club since 1920, he has competed in the club championship no less than 38 times, which is not only a record for that particular club but probably one for any chess club in the country. He has been Marshall Club Champion a total of six times. His many other titles would require a list much too long for the scope of this article, but among those that deserve extraordinary mention are: U.S. Open Champion, 1945; New York State Champion 1928, 1930, 1946, 1956; 2nd place in U.S. Open, 1949; 3rd in U.S. Open 1947; 1st place in Milano International 1953. Perhaps his greatest achievement was third prize in the U.S. Chess Championship of 1940 — behind Reshevsky and Kashdan but ahead of such notables as Denker, Horowitz, Levin, Steiner, Kramer, Pinkus, Sandrin, etc.

In 1925, as a boy of 18, he competed in the international tournament at Lake Hoptacong. His final score was not impressive (he tied for last place) but he proved to be a dangerous opponent and a "stubborn little bother" to the prizewinners. He drew with Marshall, Janowski and Lasker and lasted 80 moves with Kupchik. Janowski was so furious at drawing with him, that he refused to eat at the same table with "that schoolboy" thereafter.

Though he threatens to retire from chess soon, he is still very active and I might add, still very strong. At last count, he was leading the Marshall Semi-Finals ahead of Sherwin, Collins, Pilnick, Weinstein, Levy, Kaufman, etc.!

The following games, with Tony's comments, are considered among his best.

"I must have played a thousand Caro-Kann Defenses, yet none was more wild than the very first one, played almost 40 years ago, and the conclusion was most unexpected."

Metropolitan Chess League 1922

M. Levine	A. Santasiere
1. P-K4	P-QB3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. P-K5	B-B4
4. P-KN4	B-N3
5. P-K6	N-B3
6. N-Q2	PxP
7. B-K2	QN-Q2
8. P-N5	N-K5
9. NxN	BxN
10. B-Q3	B-B4
11. P-KR4	P-KN3
12. P-R5	B-N2
13. P-R6	B-B1
14. B-KB4	P-B4
15. PxP	Q-R4ch
16. P-B3	QxBP
17. N-B3	B-N5
18. B-K3	Q-Q3
19. BxPch	PxB
20. Q-Q8	BxN
21. QxR	.....

At this point, Black announced mate in seven!

22.	Q-R3
23. K-Q2	Q-K7ch
24. K-B1	B-K5
25. B-Q2	Q-Q6
26. K-Q1	Q-B6ch
27. K-K	B-Q6 mate

"In that long ago time, my favorite opening was the Stonewall—here's a little scherzo."

Metropolitan Chess League 1926

A. Santasiere	E. B. Adams
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-K3	P-K3
3. B-Q3	N-KB3
4. N-Q2	B-Q3
5. P-KB4	N-B3
6. P-QB3	N-K2
7. N-R3	O-O
8. O-O	B-Q2
9. P-K4	PxP
10. NxP	N-N3
11. NxNch	PxN (forced)
12. P-B5	PxP
13. BxP	BxB
14. RxB	K-R
15. Q-R5	R-KN1

White mates in 4 (QxP ch, etc.)

"Believe it or not, I tried to invent an opening; and here is the first try of what has since caught the public's fancy as 'Santasiere's Folly'".

(Continued on page 3, col. 4)



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion

"THE THORNY PAWN"

Philidor has called the Pawn "The Soul of Chess". The Pawn is the lifeblood of the game but it has one other somewhat botanic feature. It carries without the thorns of the rose and, though the rose may be more beautiful, a true Chess player will consider the Pawn beyond all beauty.

But we are not here to discuss the qualities of roses as contrasted with pawns. Rather we must decide the basic usefulness of the Pawn in the Royal Game.

When the pawn reached the eighth rank it may be promoted to a Rook, Knight, Bishop or even a Queen! A Pawn may be used for attack, defense, blockade or to capture the enemy's pieces. However, the Pawn's most useful and essential quality is its ability to sacrifice itself to attain the greater glory of its monarch.

To attain mastership one must be able to judge when to sacrifice and when not to sacrifice this valuable treasure. But more important to my mind at least is the player's ability to judge when the sacrifice should be accepted or declined.

The following games are two concise examples of how a player can be all too ready to snatch at a Pawn without stopping for a brief moment of thought.

Hastings International
Christmas Tourney 1958-1959

W. UHLMANN (East Germany) R. G. WADE (Great Britain)

White Black

1. P-Q4 P-Q4
2. P-QB4

Is this a Pawn sacrifice?

2. PXP

Of course!

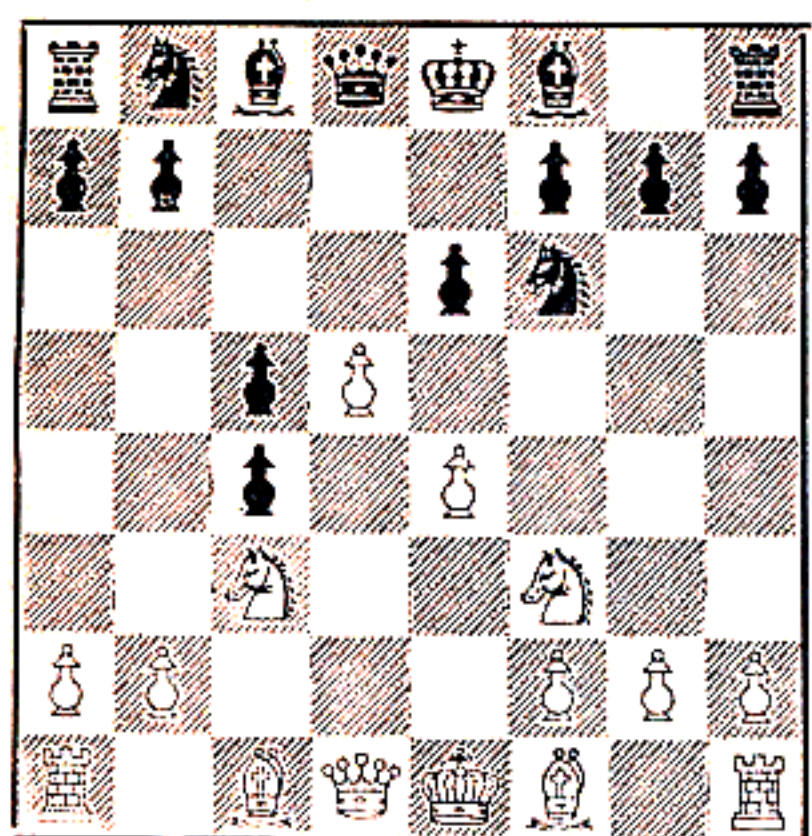
3. N-KB3 P-QB4

3. P-K3 is the normal continuation.

4. P-Q5 N-KB3
5. N-B3 P-K3

Black intends to rid himself of this foul villain at Q5.

6. P-K4



Position after 6. P-K4.

More innocent than it looks. Black is already in serious difficulties, the compensation for which is a valueless Pawn. He cannot further develop his king side without loss of material and he has no means of attacking the White strongpoint at Q5.

6. PXP

Black reckons without his host. Perhaps P-QR3 was better.

7. P-K5! P-Q5

Black's attempt at counter-attack is a mere gesture. He is lost and so early in the game.

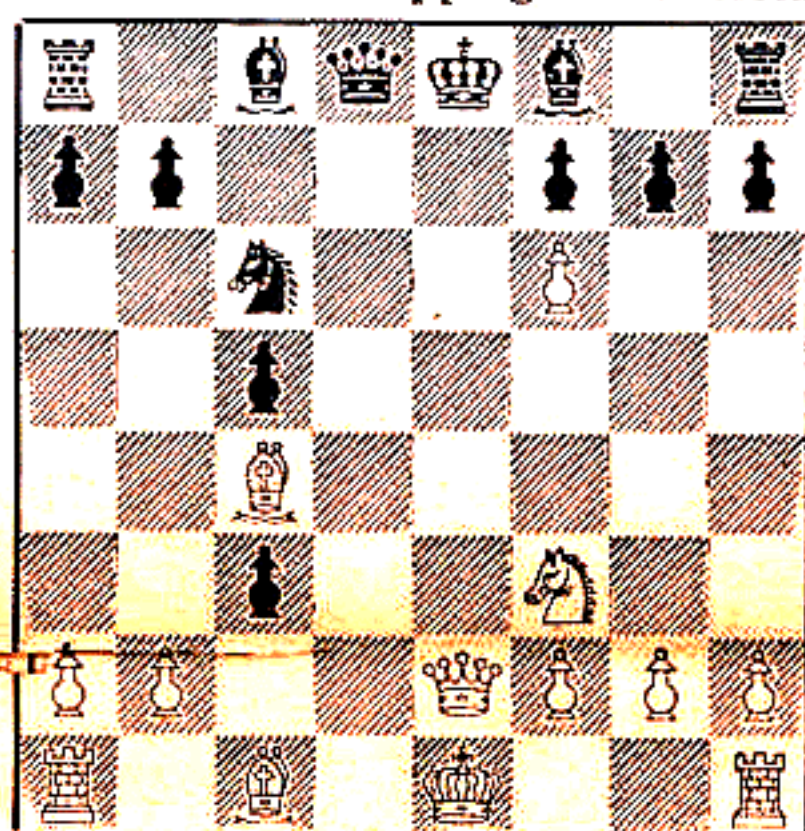
8. BXP N-B3

8. PXP; 9. BXP+, K-K2; 10. PXP+, PXP; 10. QxQ+, KxQ; 11. PxBP, PXP; 12. B-KB4 and Black is not likely to survive the furious storm upon the naked King in the center.

9. PXP PXP

Else he's a piece down.

10. Q-K2+ K-Q2



Position after 10. Q-K2ch.

11. B-B4

White cuts off all lines of retreat. There can be no further hope of survival.

11. Q-R4

12. R-Q1+ N-Q5

13. B-N5+ Resigns

With great loss of material and mate inevitable Black gives up the ghost. This game is not meant to discourage players from playing the Queen's Gambit Accepted but merely to warn them to greater caution.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

1959—Marshall Chess Club
Championship Preliminaries

Nat Halper (White) Raymond Weinstein (Black)

1. P-K4 P-QB4

2. N-KB3 N-QB3

3. P-Q4 PXP

4. NXP N-KB3

5. N-QB3 P-Q3

6. B-K2

White adopts a more quiet line of development. B-QB4 and P-B4 are the other alternatives.

6. P-K4

7. N-N3 B-K2

8. B-KN5

(See diagram top next column)

A new move played with success by the Danish Grandmaster, Larsen, against Gligoric at Moscow, 1956.

8. B-K3

9. BxN BxB

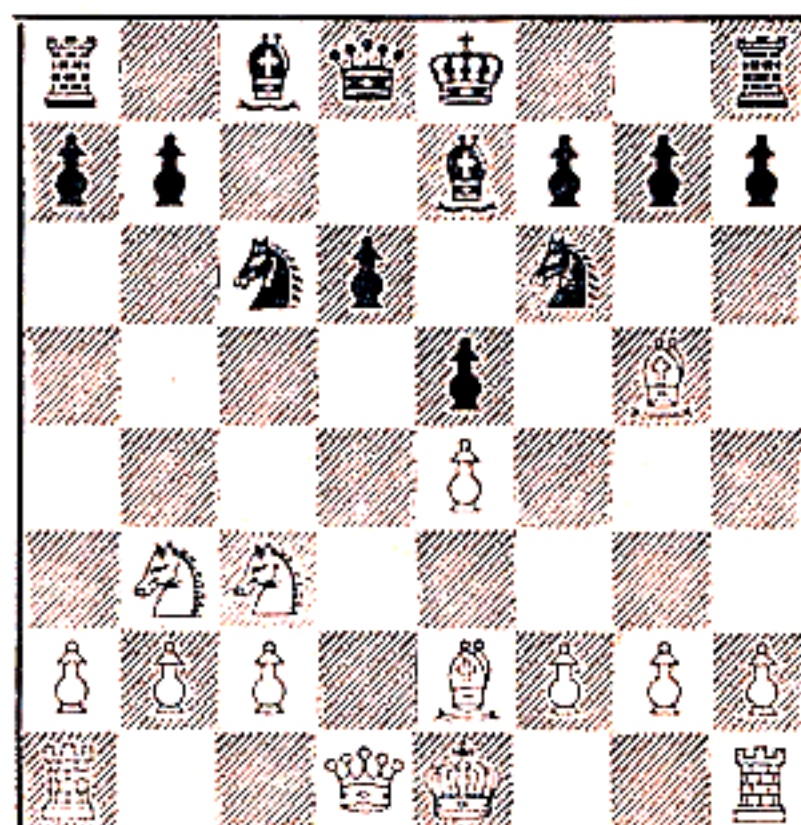
10. N-Q5 B-N4

Black must save his "bad bishop" or else lose his Queen pawn.

11. Q-Q3 O-O

12. P-N4

A restraining move intended to prevent P-B4.



Position after 8. B-KN5.

12. Q-B1

Black has his eye on the pawn already, not suspicious of the danger that lies therein.

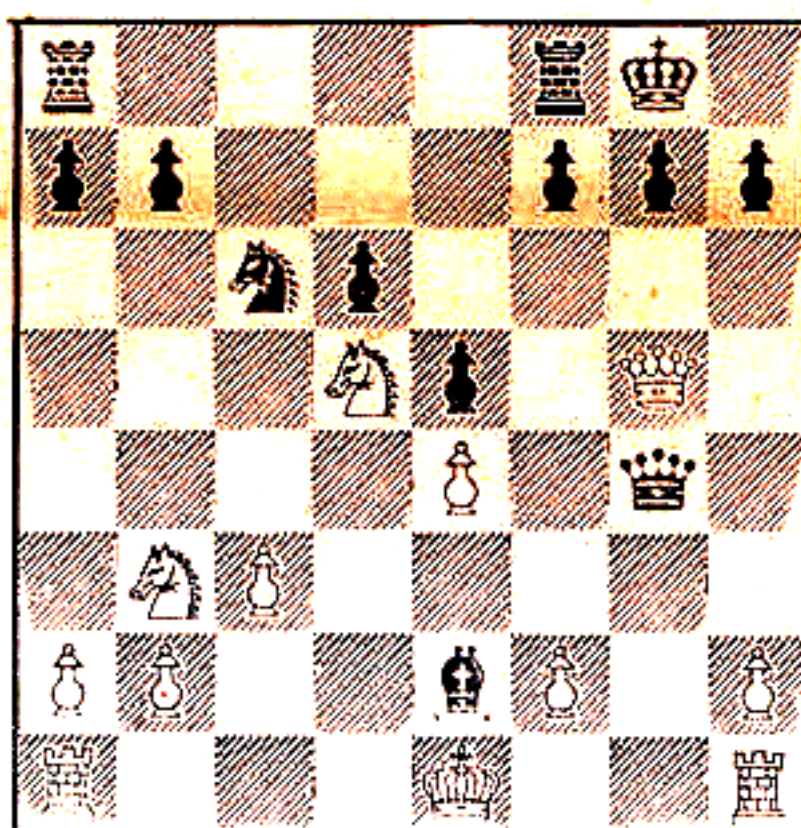
13. P-QB3 BXP

The trap was well baited. Black no doubt intended to answer R-KN1 with BxB.

14. Q-N3! BxB

14. P-B4; 15. P-B3, Q-Q1; 16. P-KR4 and White wins material. However this was a more suitable line of play.

15. QxB Q-N5??



Position after 15. Q-N5??

The conclusion of the trap. Oh! Had Black only seen P-B3!

16. N-B6+ Resigns

CHESS

(By H. W. Reynolds, Lieutenant, U.S.N., Brookline, Mass.)

Oh, thou whose ready sneers express

The censure of our favorite Chess,
Know that its skill is science itself,
Its play distraction from distress;
It soothes the anxious lover's care;
It weans the drunkard from excess;
It counsels warriors in their art
When dangers threat and perils press,

And yield us when we need them most,

Companions in our loneliness.

(This little gem traveled a tortuous path to reach the pages of CHESS LIFE. It was published in THE AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN, in December, 1921, over Mr. Helms' editorial note, "Sent to us from Coronado Beach, Cal., by Paul B. Hanks of Wellesville, N.Y." If the then-Lieutenant is still living, he is probably a retired admiral now. Hope he still thinks kindly of chess.)

SANTASIERE—

(Continued from page 2)

Marshall C.C. Championship
1937

A. Santasiere F. Reinfeld

1. N-KB3 N-KB3
2. P-QN4! P-K3
3. P-QR3 P-Q4
4. P-K3 P-QR4
5. P-N5 P-B4
6. B-N2 B-Q3
7. P-B4 O-O
8. N-B3 QN-Q2
9. Q-B2 N-N3
10. PXP PXP
11. B-Q3 R-K1
12. O-O P-R3
13. N-K2 B-Q2
14. P-QR4 N-K5
15. N-N3 Q-K2
16. N-R5 P-B3
17. N-N3 P-B5
18. BxN PxB
19. N-Q4 P-N3
20. P-B3 P-B4
21. PXP PXP
22. N(4)-K2 K-R2
23. R-B6 N-Q4
24. NXP! B-K4
25. N-N5ch! PxN
26. QxPch K-R1
27. BxB QxB
28. Q-R6ch K-N1
29. R-N6ch K-B2
30. Q-R7ch K-B1
31. R-N8 mate.

"A bagatelle wherein the arch-priest is beaten at his own opening in ten moves."

U.S. Open, Pittsburgh
1946

A. Santasiere W. W. Adams

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-QB3 N-KB3
3. B-B4 B-N5
4. KN-K2 P-B3
5. P-Q4 NXP
6. PXP Q-R5
7. O-O NXP
8. BxPch K-B
9. Q-Q4 QxQ
10. NxQ Resigns

Vs. one of the greatest younger American masters I had an astounding first success (4 victories); then came 2 losses. This was my last win, and it was awarded a prize.

N.Y. State Championship
1949

A. Santasiere A. Bisguier

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-QB3 N-KB3
3. B-B4 B-B4
4. P-B4 P-Q3
5. N-B3 N-B3
6. P-Q3 B-K3
7. B-N5 P-QR3
8. BxNch PxB
9. P-B5 B-B
10. P-KR3 N-Q2
11. P-KN4 B-N2
12. Q-K2 Q-K2
13. B-Q2 O-O-O
14. O-O-O K-N
15. K-N P-Q4
16. QR-KB K-R2
17. P-N5 P-B3
18. P-KR4 R-QN1
19. P-R5 P-R3
20. PxRP PXP
21. N-R4 Q-Q3
22. N-R4 B-R1
23. NxB NxB
24. P-N3 N-R5
25. K-R Q-R6
26. R-QN1 N-B4
27. B-B1 Q-N5
28. Q-K1 Q-N4
29. B-R3 P-Q5
30. P-B4 Q-N3
31. BxN QxB
32. KR-N Q-Q3
33. Q-R5 R-R2
34. P-N4 B-N2
35. P-R4 Q-K2
36. R-N2 B-B1
37. R-N8 B-N2
38. N-N6 Q-Q3
39. P-B5 Q-Q2
40. RxRch KxR
41. N-B8 Q-N2
42. NxB QxN
43. P-N5 RXP
44. PXP K-B1
45. Q-R2 PXP
46. R-N1 B-B3
47. R-N8ch Resigns

(For more Santasiere games—see page 4, col 3)

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The Editor's Bookshelf

By FRED M. WREN, Editor CHESS LIFE

The following review by Dr. Svendsen appeared in the July 5, 1958 issue of CHESS LIFE. Read it again, and then learn why it is being reprinted here.

"DIE KUNST DER BAUERNFUHRUNG. By Hans Kmoch. Berlin-Frohnau: Siegfried Engelhardt Verlag. 288 pp., 346 diag. DM 12.60.

In addition to being an International Master and an International Judge, Hans Kmoch is probably the leading chess taxonomist of our time. For years in articles and tournament books, Kmoch has tried to bring some order into the confusion of chess openings terminology, a confusion worse confounded by the practice of national nomenclature. Thus we have Ruy Lopez in English, Spanisch in German; and a tribe of Indians, old, young, and Bogo, in all tongues. The present volume, which the reviewer fervently hopes will be translated for the greater benefit of chess, displays the same passion for order characteristic of Kmoch's other work, as well as a wholly convincing approach to chess strategy. All manuals offer something on pawn-play. But not until now has there been an exhaustive study and systematization of results of the relation of pawn structure to the middlegame. Every possible pawn situation is catalogued, numbered, related to general principles, and exemplified in games from recent tournaments. One must see the book to believe the relentless logic with which Kmoch relates nearly the whole of one branch of strategy to variations of the Benoni formation which features blocked or partially blocked pawns at White's Q5 and/or QB4 and K4. Fifty-two heavily annotated games, dozens of illustrative positions, and hundreds of diagrams elucidate the Philidorian axiom that pawns are the soul of chess. This is a best buy if ever there was one."

Dr. Svendsen's "fervent hope" has now been realized, and in "PAWN POWER IN CHESS" (just published by David McKay Company, Inc. 300 pp., 182 diag. \$5.50) we have Author Hans Kmoch's marvelous pawn study in English. As he says in the preface, "Our treatise on this subject was first published in German two years ago. However, PAWN POWER IN CHESS is an English treatment of the same subject rather than a direct translation of Die Kunst der Bauernfuehrung." Several games played in 1957 and 1958 have been added to the list mentioned by Dr. Svendsen, and Mr. Kmoch has revised much of his analytical text in order to present the definitive work in the pawn field in the English rather than the German idiom.

An attractive cloth binding, and clean uncrowded diagrams and text, combine to make this well-indexed book a must in the library of every serious student of chess.

PAWN POWER IN CHESS may be obtained from Business Manager USCF, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. at (special price to USCF members only) 15% off list, \$4.68.

COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS OPENINGS

by Fred Reinfeld. Barnes and Noble, New York. (182 pp., 143 diagrams. \$1.25)

This new paperback, combining THE SEVENTH BOOK OF CHESS and THE EIGHTH BOOK OF CHESS, published by Sterling in 1956 and 1957 respectively, is published as No. 274 in the EVERYDAY HANDBOOK SERIES by Barnes and Noble, Inc. of New York.

Pages 6 to 61 deal with openings in which 1. P-K4 is answered by P-K4. Pages 62-92 present the openings in which 1. P-K4 is answered otherwise. The rest of the book is devoted to various Queen Pawn Openings, and a few irregular openings in which the first move is neither P-K4 nor P-Q4. In each opening discussed, the position reached after the moves constituting the opening have been made is the subject of a diagram, and another diagram is given for each of the principal variations. For example, the King's Gambit Declined has two diagrams, the Queen's Gambit Declined has sixteen, the Sicilian has six, etc.

This book is no M.C.O. nor was it intended to replace that essential item of chess literature. Reinfeld says in his introduction, "Opening manuals contain thousands of alternative variations with tens of thousands of annotations. Most readers shrink back appalled by this more-than-lifetime task, and despairingly conclude that they can never master the openings. The present book is based on a different, far more practical approach. What the average player needs is orientation. Here you are given a concise summary of what the opening is intended to achieve, and what it actually does achieve. Then you are shown the most characteristic variations—the ones that best illustrate the spirit

of the opening. This practical approach has two valuable advantages—it guides you to an understanding of, and familiarity with, the basic opening lines; yet at the same time it leaves you a lot of scope for your own initiative and desire to experiment."

In my opinion, the book achieves the author's declared purpose excellently. The expert and master will learn nothing from this book, except perhaps to express verbally explanations of opening techniques which he has practiced for years, but which he has never been able to get across to his pupils. Years ago I wrote that had I had access to a book like Fine's "BASIC CHESS ENDINGS" during my formative years, I might have graduated from the woodpusher class. I am now certain that this might have been accomplished if, in addition to BCE, I could have had Reinfeld's "COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS OPENINGS" to serve as an introduction to my MCO (Griffith and White, 5th Edition) whose perpendicular columns reminded me too vividly of the tables of logarithms through which I had just struggled in Freshman Math. (Available at U.S.C.F. Business Office, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. List price \$1.25—price to USCF members, \$1.00.)

SANTASIERE STORY—(Continued from Page 3)

Awarded the "Best Game Played" prize.

"I've had many tough games with Larry Evans, but this one I recall fondly."

Marshall C.C. Championship
1951

A. Santasiere	L. Evans
1. N-KB3	N-KB3
2. P-KN3	P-KN3
3. B-N2	B-N2
4. O-O	O-O
5. P-Q4	P-Q3
6. P-B4	QN-Q2
7. N-B3	P-K4
8. PXP	PXP
9. B-N5	P-KR3
10. BxN	QxB
11. N-Q2	P-B3
12. KN-K4	Q-K2
13. Q-Q6	QxQ
14. NxQ	R-Q1
15. B-R3	KxB
16. QR-Q	K-K2
17. P-B4	PxP
18. RXP	P-KB4
19. BxP	PxB
20. NxPch	K-B2
21. NxPch	K-N3
22. R-Q6ch	K-R2
23. N-K4	BxN
24. R-K4	K-R2
25. R(4)xB	R-KN1
26. N-N5	N-B1
27. R(R6)-B6	B-K3
28. KRxB	NxR
29. NxNch	K-B2
30. N-B5	QR-Q1
31. NxP	RxR
32. NxRch	K-K3
33. N-N7	R-QN1
34. N-B5ch	K-B4
35. P-N3	R-Q1
36. N-Q3	and white won.

E. Mednis

1. P-K4	P-K4
2. N-KB3	N-KB3
3. B-B4	N-B3
4. N-N5	B-B4
5. P-Q4	NxQP
6. NxBP	Q-K2
7. NxR	P-Q4
8. B-K2	PxP
9. B-K3	B-B4
10. P-QB3	O-O-O
11. PxN	PxP
12. B-KN5	B-N5ch
13. B-Q2	P-K6
14. PxP	PxP
15. O-O	PxB
16. RxB	Q-K6ch
17. K-B	N-N5
18. P-KN3	B-B4
19. BxN	Q-N8ch
20. K-K2	Q-K6ch

DRAWN

WHITAKER AND O'KEEFE TAKE GEM CITY OPEN

With a tie score of 5.5 points, a full point ahead of their nearest competitors, Norman T. Whitaker of Shadyside, Md. and Jack O'Keefe of Ann Arbor, Mich. split first and second prize money (\$25 each) in the Senior Division of the Gem City Open held at Dayton, Ohio, January 24th and 25th, 1959. Whitaker, a chess master and member of the Washington (D.C.) Chess Divan, edged into first place with 15.5 median points to O'Keefe's 14.5.

Jerry Fink, 17 year old senior at Oakwood High School, lived up to the expectations of his fellow Daytonians by tying Ross Sprague, of Lakewood, Ohio, for third and fourth places. They divided third prize money. It was an unusual four-way tie: Score 4.5, Median—14, Solkoff—22 and S-B—14.75. According to the rules of the tournament, they were to have been ranked by the toss of a coin, but Jerry suggested using "Double Solkoff" and even added the points himself, to find that Ross had outscored him 128 to 116.5 points. Ross Sprague is 1958 Ohio Champion and Jerry Fink is 1958 Ohio Junior Co-Champion.

The Junior Division Championship and trophy was won by John Phythyon with a 5.5 score, drawing with third place Kent Heyward. Jim Martin's score of 5 put him in second place. All Juniors were from Dayton excepting Henry Gantner, from Kentucky.

"One of my favorite openings of modern times has been the King's Gambit. Here is a neat bagatelle."

U.S. Open, 1954
New Orleans

A. Santasiere	E. T. McCormick
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. P-KB4	PxP
3. N-KB3	B-K2
4. B-K2	N-KB3
5. P-Q3	P-Q4
6. P-K5	N-N5
7. BxP	P-KB3
8. O-O	N-B3
9. PxP	B-B4ch
10. P-Q4	QxP
11. PxP	QxB
12. N-B3	B-K3
13. NxP	BxN
14. QxB	Q-K6ch
15. K-R	N-B7ch
16. RxN	QxR
17. B-N5	R-Q1
18. Q-K6ch	K-B
19. B-B4	Resigns

"And here finally is the most exciting drawn game I have suffered through."

Marshall C.C. Championship
1955

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HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

1958 Chess Olympics

The 1958 Chess Olympics at Munich, Germany, was again won with ease by the Russians. 36 nations participated, making it the biggest chess olympics to date.

The United States was represented by a team of five, instead of six, because of a last minute withdrawal of one of the players. Our showing at Munich was quite good, if one considers the fact that the team was not well prepared, and that it consisted only of five players.

It is not too optimistic to state that we will be able to send a team to the 1960 Chess Olympics, which will give the Russians some concern.

Alexander, of England, is a veteran who is a very hard man to beat. He is resourceful and mostly dangerous when attacking. In the following game, an English Opening, the position through the 17th move seemed to offer nothing to either side. On my 18th turn I chose a continuation which involved the sacrifice of a pawn. The position became extremely interesting. My opponent seemed to have solved all his problems. On my 24th turn, however, I made an inobvious retreat of the bishop. This surprise move decided the issue.

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: Page 332, Column 9
1958 Chess Olympics
Munich, 1958

Reshevsky White
Alexander Black

1. P-QB4

This move has become fashionable recently. The reason for its popularity is the belief among leading chess players that it is less committing than 1. P-Q4. This is true to a certain extent. The main drawback to 1. P-QB4 is that it gives black a large choice of equalizing variations. This is only true, if black knows all the latest wrinkles in those variations.

1. P-KN3

This move practically limits black to adopt either the King's Indian Defence or the Dutch Defence. 1. N-KB3 is, of course, less committing.

2. P-KN3 B-N2

3. B-N2 P-K4

Black's intentions become clear. He wants to play an early P-KB4. This set-up is a favorite of Alexander. The purpose of this maneuver is to obtain quick control of black's K5 square. If white plays P-K4 belatedly, black is able to build up an attack by replying with P-KB5.

4. N-QB3 P-Q3

5. P-Q3

5. N-B3, P-KB4; 6. P-Q4, P-K5 with a fine position for black.

6. P-K4 P-KB4

7. KN-K2 N-K2

Black wants to recapture with the knight when white plays PxP. Better seems, however, 6. N-KB3.

7. KN-K2

7. P-B4, KPxP; 8. BxP was seriously to be considered.

7. O-O

8. O-O QN-B3

9. P-B4

The position is almost symmetrical, the only difference being that white has a pawn at QB4. That difference does not give any particular advantage. The position is approximately equal.

9. P-KP

10. QPxp

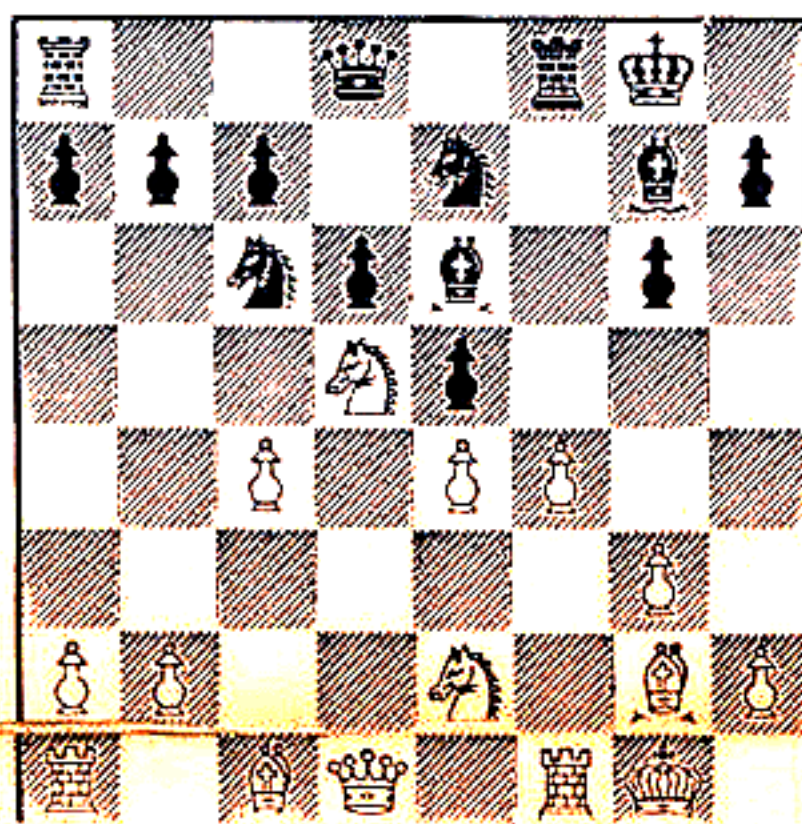
On 10. NxP, black replies 10. P-KR3 (in order to prevent N or B-KN5). 11. PxP, RxRch; 12. QxR, PxP and white's isolated QP is weaker than black's KP. 13. N-B6ch doesn't mean anything. Black plays simply 13. K-R1 followed by N-B4.

10. B-K3

11. N-Q5

(See diagram top next column)

I was considering 11. P-QN3, but decided against it. White would have been compelled to make a series of defensive moves. In addition, my opponent would have been able to simplify the position by a few exchanges: 11. P-QN3, PxP; 12. PxP (12. BxP or RP would have isolated white's KP unnecessarily) B-N5 (threatening BxQN) 13. B-N2 (13.



Position after 11. N-Q5.

B-B3, BxB; 14. RxB would have overexposed white's king) N-Q5 and now black has the choice of exchanging some minor pieces after 14. Q-Q2 or play 14. KN-B3 or even P-B4 followed by KN-B3 with an excellent game. The primary purpose of the text-move is to get this knight to K3 where it would prevent black from playing B-KN5.

11. Q-Q2

A natural looking move. Apparently, the move is made for the purpose of being able to play B-KR6.

12. R-N1

Preparing for P-QN4, in case black continues with 12. B-R6, as expected.

12. B-N5

Apparently, my opponent concluded that white's bishop was weak anyhow, and therefore, decided to give up his bishop for a knight instead of playing B-KR6. This assumption proved wrong later on in the game, when white's KB became very much alive.

13. N-K3 BxN

I prefer 13. B-R4. My opponent probably feared that the bishop at KR4 might get into trouble. There is, however, no way of endangering the bishop. White's best would have been 14. B-B3.

14. QxB N-Q5

The position is approximately even now. White has the two bishops; black has a well-posted knight at Q5. White's problem is to find an avenue of activity for his KB.

15. Q-Q3 PxP

In order to give the bishop greater scope.

16. PxP P-QR4

Preventing P-QN4.

17. B-Q2 P-B4

18. P-KB5

I decided that the time for aggressive action has come.

18. N(K2)-B3

Best. For if 18. PxP; 19. PxP, N(Q5)xP (19. KNxP; 20. B-R3 wins a piece) 20. NxN, RxN (20. NxN;

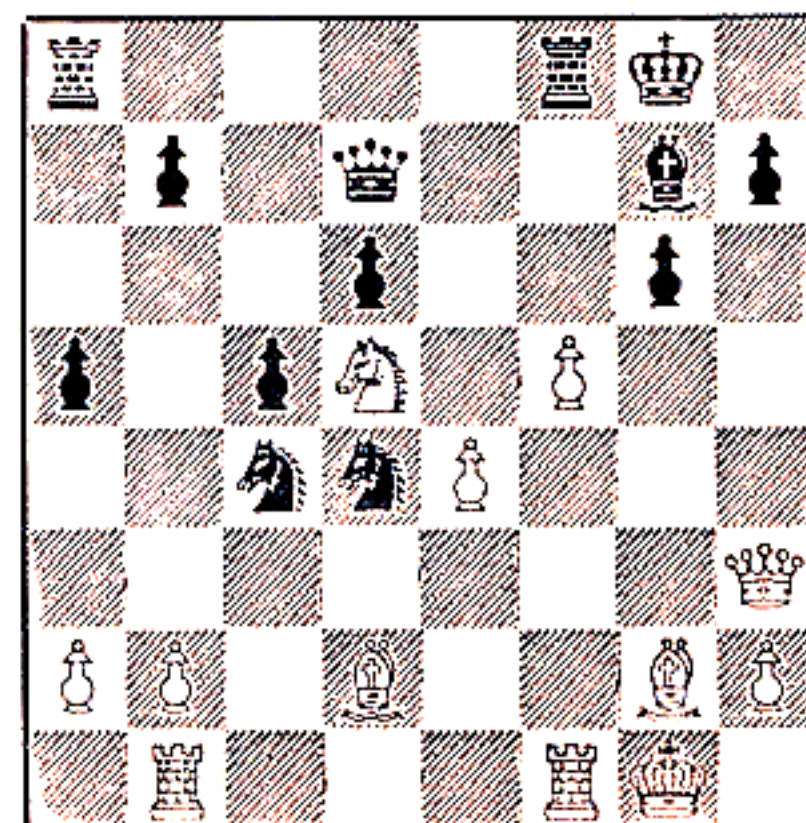
21. B-R3, B-Q5ch; 22. K-R1 and black's KRP must fall, for if 22. N-R5; 23. Q-KN3ch) 21. B-R3 with sufficient compensation for the pawn. White also has in this variation 21. RxR, QxR; 22. QxQ, NxQ; 23. BxNP.

19. N-Q5

Threatening P-B6.

19. N-K4

20. Q-KR3 NxQBP



Position after 20. NxQBP.

21. B-N5

Black is confronted with a serious threat: 22. N-K7ch, K-R1; 23. NxPch or P-B6.

21. QR-K1

Meets that threat nicely.

22. P-B6 QxQ

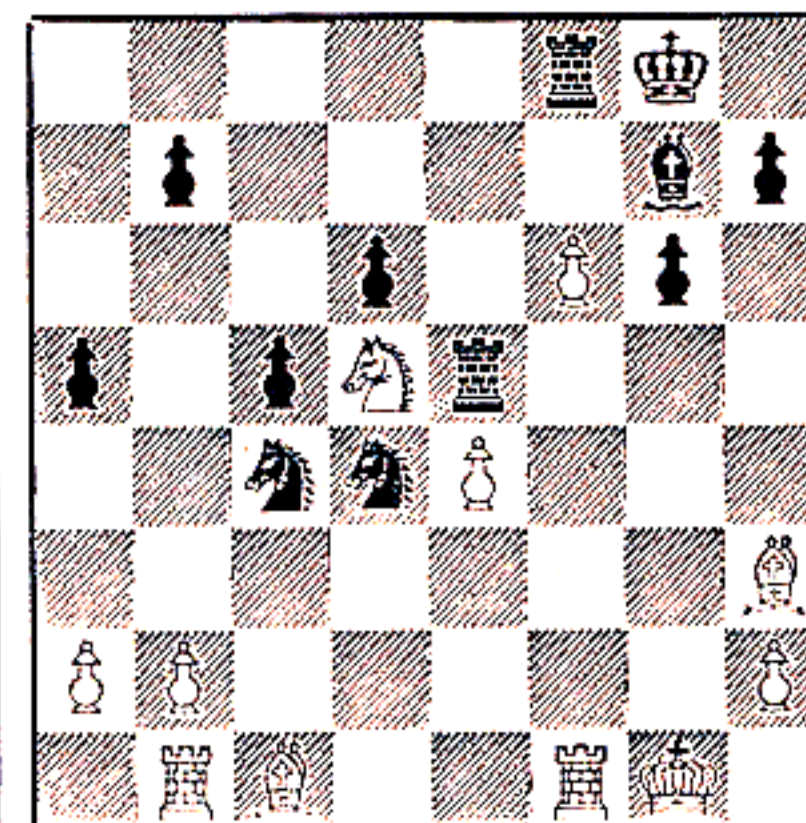
23. BxQ

Here I expected 23. B-R1, and I had decided to continue with 24. N-K7ch, K-B2; 25. B-R6 winning the exchange, but I was aware of the fact that it still would have been a herculean task to win the game.

23. R-K4

A terrific rejoinder which I had not counted on! The point is that after 24. N-K7ch, K-B2; 25. PxPch, KxP, and now black regains his piece by force. For if 26. RxR, RxBch followed by KxR. If 26. B-R4, P-KN4 again regaining a piece with a won position.

24. B-B1



Position after 24. B-B1.

One good move deserves another in reply! This inobvious retreat meets the crucial situation surprisingly well. The point is that after black retreats his bishop—24. B-R1, white wins material with 25. P-N3, and the black knight is trapped.

24. N-K7ch

25. K-R1 RxP(K5)

Best under the circumstances. For if 25. NxP; 26. QRxN black loses a piece with a worse position than after the text-move.

26. PxP RxRch.

27. BxR KxP

Black has three pawns for the piece,

usually sufficient compensation. In this particular position, however, white's two bishops are too powerful. Add to this the fact that black's knights are miserably misplaced. It becomes clear then that black's prospects are very dim.

28. B-N5 P-R3

29. B-Q8 N-Q7

30. B-N2

30. R-Q1, NxP; 31. RxN is also sufficient, but retaining the bishops makes the task easier.

30. R-QR5

31. R-R1

31. R-Q1 was tempting, but bad: 31. R-Q1, RxP; 32. RxN, R-R8ch; 33. B-B1, RxBch; 34. K-N2, R-B4! and black remains with four pawns for the piece. 31. R-K1 was, however, to be considered. For after 31. RxP; 32. RxN, R-R8ch; 33. B-B1, NxP (33. RxBch; 34. K-N2, R-Q8; 35. N-B3 winning a piece) 34. K-N2, R-Q8; 35. N-B3, R-QR8; 36. B-K7 and should have little difficulty winning.

31. K-B2

32. P-QR3

Threatening R-Q1 or R-K1.

32. R-R5

Black was in terrific time trouble, but black's position was anyhow hopeless.

33. BxR Resigns

Second Rating Improvement Tourney Won by Bernard Hill

The 2nd (February, 1959) Monthly Rating Improvement Tournament, sponsored by the USCF, and played at the Chess and Checker Club of New York, 212 West 42nd St., New York City, was won by Bernard Hill, a player formerly rated as a USCF master (last published rating 2309) who has not been active in tournament play recently. He topped a 32-entry 6-round Swiss with a score of 3-1. The following players placed as listed after their 4-2 tie had been broken: Richard Friedenthal of Westport, Conn. 2nd.; William Jones of Jersey City, N.J. 3rd; Michael Hart of New York, 4th; Harold Feldheim of New York, 5th. John Pamiljens of Brooklyn, and Richard Moran of Jamaica, N. Y. finished 6th and 7th respectively after each had scored 3½-1½. The event was directed by Frank R. Brady, with adjudications taken care of by the following quartet of masters: Sherwin, Shipman, Kaufmann, and Mednis.

Bulgaria To Host Ladies' Tournament in May

FIDE President Folke Rogard has recently announced that the tournament through which a challenger for the woman's world championship title match will be qualified, will be held at Plovdiv, Bulgaria, May 2 to 27, 1959. This event, which was originally slated for Paris, last September, has at last found a home. Mrs. Sonia Graf-Stevenson and Mrs. Gisela Gresser qualified in December, 1957, to represent the United States Zone (5) in this international tournament. Other qualified candidates are: Zone 1—Mrs. E. Pritchard; Zone 2—Mrs. E. Keller-Herrmann; Zone 3—Mrs. K. Eretova, Mrs. B. Kertesz, Mrs. M. Lazarevic, Mrs. V. Nedeljovic, Mrs. M. Pogorevici; Zone 4—Mrs. V. Borisenko, Mrs. S. Rootare, Mrs. O. Rubtsova, Mrs. L. Volpert, Mrs. K. Zvorykina; Zone 8—Mrs. S. Huguet; Zone 9—Mrs. R. Lichtenfeld.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

STUDENT

An eighteen year old Carnegie Institute of Technology student, Geroge W. Baylor, ran away with the Pittsburg Amateur Championship. He just won all his games, including this one from the First Round.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 110, c. 78
Pittsburg Amateur, 1958

G. W. BAYLOR White **J. G. WALTZ** Black

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 3. P-K5 | ..... |

White adopts the Nimzowitsch Variation, the idea of which is to cramp Black and then launch a king-side attack. And that is how it works out in the game.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 3. | P-QB4 |
| 4. P-QB3 | Q-N3 |
| 5. N-B3 | N-QB3 |

An interesting idea is 5., B-Q2; 6. B-K2, B-N4!

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 6. P-QR3 | PxP? |
| 7. PxP | KN-K2 |
| 8. N-B3 | ..... |

The usual way to handle the threat to the QP is 8. P-QN4, N-B4; 9. B-N2. Baylor has something different, and perhaps better.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 8. | N-B4 | 12. R-B1 | P-B3 |
| 9. N-QR4 | Q-B2 | 13. B-Q3 | B-Q2 |
| 10. P-QN4 | B-K2 | 14. O-O | ..... |
| 11. B-N2 | P-QR3 | ..... | ..... |

White maintains the tension, 14. BxN, PxP; 15. Q-N3 is feasible.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 14. | Q-Q1 |
|----------|------|

This is an unnecessary retreat. Both 14., O-O and 14., R-QB1 are more logical.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 15. R-K1 | O-O |
| 16. N-B5 | ..... |

Thus White obtains the two Bishops game.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|-------|
| 16. | BxN | 18. PxP | PxP |
| 17. RxB | N/4-K2 | 19. N-R4 | ..... |

White clears the third rank and the Q-R5 diagonal to start the direct attack against the King.

- | | | | |
|----------|------|------------|-------|
| 19. | P-B4 | 21. R-N3ch | K-R1 |
| 20. R-K3 | Q-K1 | 22. B-QB1 | ..... |

Now this Bishop exerts heavy pressure on the K5-R8 and B1-R6 slants—the so-called color-complex motif.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 22. | Q-B2 |
| 23. N-B3 | B-K1 |

One would expect 23., R-KN1.

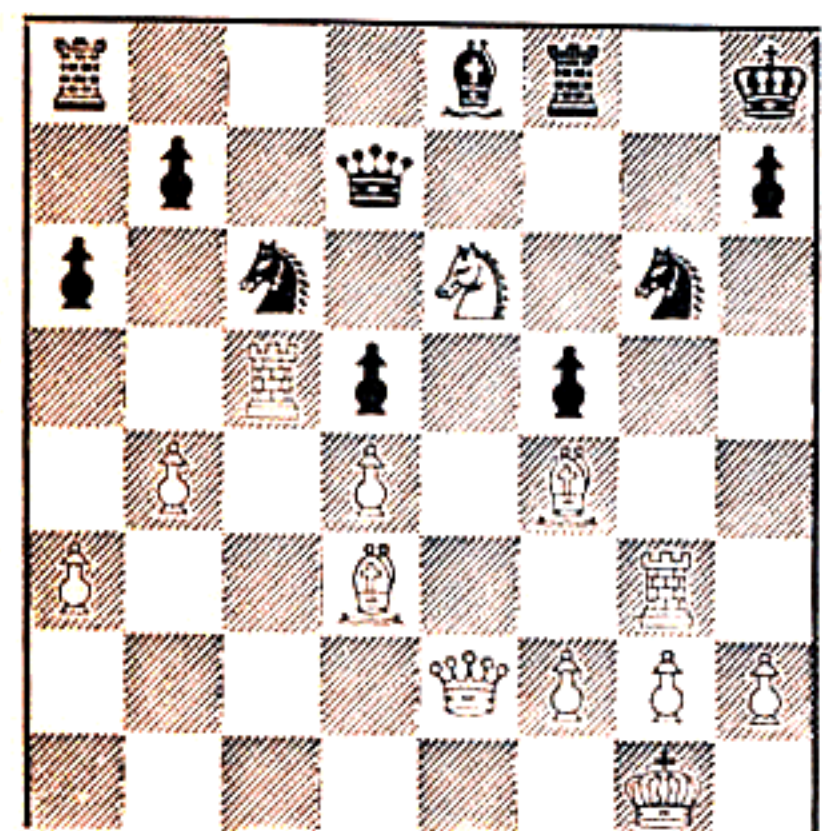
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 24. Q-K2 | Q-B3 |
| 25. B-KN5 | Q-B2 |
| 26. B-KB4 | ..... |

Threatening to win the KP with 27. N-N5.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 26. | N-N3! |
|----------|-------|

Black finds a tricky defense. 26., B-Q2; 27. N-N5, Q-B3; 28. R-R3, P-R3; 29. Q-R5, K-N2 might hold.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 27. N-N5 | Q-Q2 |
| 28. NxKP? | ..... |



Position after 28. NxKP?

As there is a flaw in this, White should settle for 28. Q-K3.

28. NxB?
After 28., R-B3! White is obliged to sacrifice the exchange with 29. KRxN. The text-move loses quickly.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 29. NxN | B-B2 |
| 30. RxN! | QxR |
| 31. Q-K5ch | Resigns |

SLAVIC MELODY

SLAV DEFENSE

MCO: Page 217, col. 54
Philadelphia Amateur Tourney
Philadelphia, 1958

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define
J. G. WALTZ White **W. SCHRAMM** Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-QB3 |
| 3. N-KB3 | N-B3 |
| 4. N-B3 | PxP |
| 5. P-QR4 | B-B4 |
| 6. P-K3 | ..... |

All standard so far. The Krause Attack 6. N-K5 is an alternative.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 6. | P-K3 |
| 7. BxP | B-QN5 |
| 8. O-O | QN-Q2 |
| 9. B-Q2 | ..... |

Another variation is 9. Q-N3, Q-N3; 10. P-K4! B-N3; 11. BxKP! PxP; 12. P-R5! BxRP; 13. QxPch with a strong attack (Euwe-Landau, 6th Match Game, 1939).

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 9. | Q-K2 |
| 10. R-K1 | N-K5 |
| 11. NN | BxN |
| 12. B-B3 | N-N3 |
| 13. B-R2 | N-Q4 |
| 14. N-K5 | B-Q3 |
| 15. N-B4 | B-N5 |
| 16. R-QB1 | BxB |
| 17. PxP | N-N3 |
| 18. N-K5 | N-Q2 |
| 19. N-B4 | N-N3 |

The "Waltzing Matilda" knights!

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 20. N-Q2 | B-N3 |
| 21. P-K4 | ..... |

White has achieved a fine center—and with it a fine game.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 21. | O-O |
| 22. P-KB4 | P-KR3 |
| 23. N-B3 | P-QB4! |
| 24. Q-N3 | Q-K1 |
| 25. P-R5 | N-Q2 |
| 26. QxNP | Q-B1 |
| 27. QxQ | ..... |

Why not? Axiom: A pawn ahead—steer for the end game.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 27. | KRxQ |
| 28. P-Q5 | ..... |
| 29. PxP, RxR; 30. RxR, BxP. | ..... |

Or else 28., PxP; 29. NxP. Since 29. PxP, RxR; 30. RxR, BxP.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 28. | P-B5 |
| 29. PP | PxP |
| 30. QR-Q1 | N-B3 |
| 31. B-N1 | QR-N1 |
| 32. N-K5 | B-R4 |
| 33. R-Q4 | R-B4 |
| 34. NxP | R/1-QB1 |
| 35. B-R2 | B-B2 |
| 36. N-Q6 | R/1-B3 |
| 37. NxP | KxN |
| 38. P-B5 | RxBP |
| 39. BxPch | RxB |

A note that makes life easier for White.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 40. PxPch | KxP |
| 41. P-K5 | N-Q4 |
| 42. R-QR4 | R-B7 |
| 43. P-R6 | N-B6 |
| 44. R-QN4 | N-K7ch |
| 45. K-B1 | N-B8 |
| 46. R-N7 | N-Q6 |
| 47. R-R1 | R-B7ch |
| 48. K-N1 | R-B2 |
| 49. R/1-N1 | N-B4 |
| 50. RxR | KxR |
| 51. R-N7ch | ..... |

Finale! White now queens by force or exacts the knight's life.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 51. | K-K3 |
| 52. RxRP | KxP |
| 53. R-K7ch | K-Q3 |
| 54. RxP | Resigns |

For the knight is skewered after 54., NxP by 55. R-N6ch. The quiet 54. P-R7! Would have thundered an end to the proceedings also.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

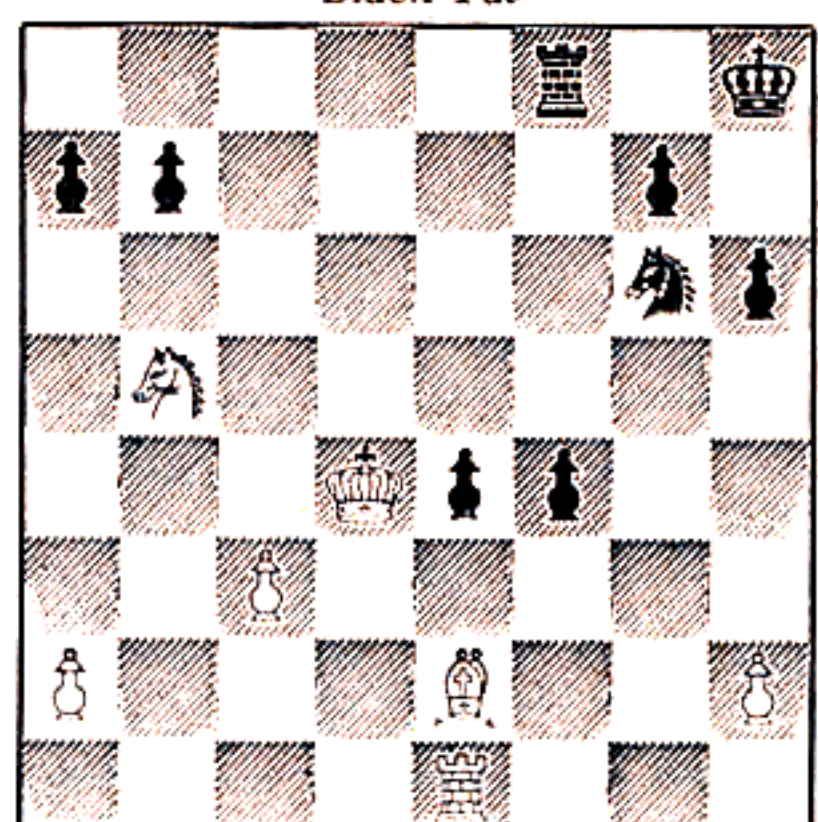
PETROSIAN NEW USSR CHAMP

Tigran Petrosian, the grandmaster who tied with Benko for 3rd and 4th places in the Interzonal at Portoroz last summer, proved that his performance there was no fluke by winning the 26th USSR Chess Championship recently concluded at Tbilisi, with a 13½-5½ score. Grandmasters Spassky and Tal tied for 2nd and 3rd places with 12½-6½. Taimanov and Kholmov tied for 4th and 5th places with 12-7.

Among the competitors were the following USSR ex-champions: Paul Keres (three times champ); Bronstein and Tal (twice each); Avnerbach, Taimanov and Geller (once each).

Western players who have come to regard Tal as unconquerable may derive a modicum of comfort from the news that he lost his first-round game of the USSR championship tournament to Yukhtman, a young Moscow master, who was playing in his first national championship finals tournament. The following position was reached after Black (Tal) had played 29., K-R1:

Black-Tal



White Yukhtman to move.

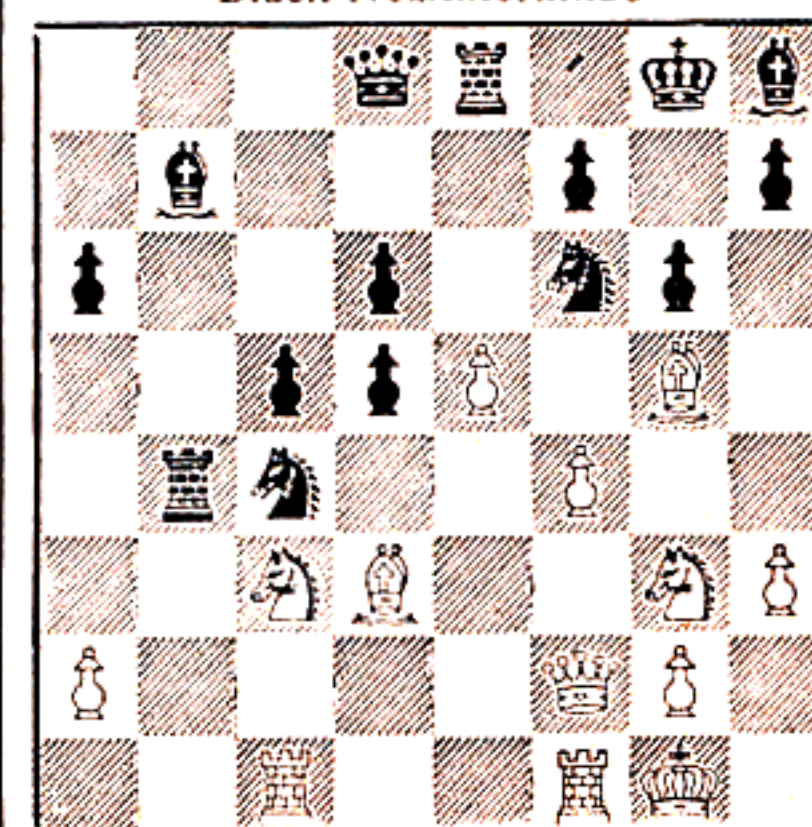
The game continued with an instructive demonstration of the power of the bishop in certain positions.

- | Yukhtman | | Tal | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| White | N-R5 | Black | R-Q4 |
| 30. R-KN1 | N-R5 | 36. R-KB1 | R-Q4 |
| 31. KxP | R-K1ch | 37. K-Q3 | R-QR4 |
| 32. K-Q3 | P-B6 | 38. B-N3 | P-KN4 |
| 33. B-Q1 | N-N7 | 39. NxP | R-KB4 |
| 34. K-Q2 | N-R5 | 40. N-Q2 | Resigns |
| 35. N-Q4 | R-Q1 | ..... | ..... |

Following is a further example of the forceful and thrilling play of another young Russian master, Anatoly Lutikov from Novosibirsk,

also playing in the big event for the first time. This game was called one of the finest played in this tournament. His opponent, International Master Rashid Nezhmetdinov, the Russian Federation Champion, expected 23. PxN, after which he planned to play BxP, obtaining three pawns for his sacrificed piece. Here is the position, with White to move.

Black-Nezhmetdinov



White-Lutikov to move.

- | Lutikov | | Nezhmetdinov | |
|------------|------|--------------|---------|
| White | PxN | Black | K-B1 |
| 23. N-R5!! | PxN | 28. B-N5ch | K-B1 |
| 24. Q-N3 | K-B1 | 29. BxQ | RxB |
| 25. B-R6ch | K-K2 | 30. P-R3 | R-N7 |
| 26. B-B5 | N-K5 | 31. RxN | P-K6 |
| 27. NxN | PxN | 32. R-B2 | Resigns |

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LET'S GO TO OMAHA!

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SUBSCRIBE NOW

Join the USCF! It is always a sound opening move.

College Chess Life

Conducted by
William F. Goetz, Jr.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 651, Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa.

Since the meeting of the ICLA Assembly at Cleveland in December, the ICLA has been under a new administration, headed by Virgil Rizzo of the University of Pittsburgh as president, with your columnist as vice-president. The U. of Pitt is now the administrative headquarters of the ICLA. The address: Virgil Rizzo, 4853 McKnight Road, Pittsburgh 37, Pa.

Virgil has appointed six secretaries to the ICLA to cover it by regions. It is hoped that as this plan develops correspondence should increase between promoters in the various schools and that cooperation will also become closer. More details on this will appear as they become available.

All collegiate chess players in the Midwest are invited to form a four-man team from their school and attend the fourth Annual Midwest Intercollegiate Team Chess Tournament at the University of Illinois on April 4 and 5, 1959. Graduate students will be eligible. Those interested who have not already received an announcement of the tournament giving details should write to Karl Simon, Chess Club, 322 Illini Union, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

In a seven-round Swiss at the University of Illinois for the annual club championship, Kazimieras Jakstas took the title by a full point, with a score of 6½-1½, his lone draw being with Karl Simon, who took second with a score of 5½-1½. Simon was also undefeated, notching draws with Jakstas, Clark, and Kutko. Third and fourth on tie-breaking points, with 5-2 scores, were Jim Jackson and Alan Clark.

Armed Services Chess

By
Guest Editor
Claude F. Bloodgood III

ALL SERVICE USO POSTAL TMT —HOW IT GOT STARTED

The Norfolk USO Postal Chess Tournament was originally an idea of mine to keep in touch with a small group of players occasionally coming in for our Club Chess Class. We started one seven player section and soon had other inquiries on class. We informed all players of our Postal Tournament while teaching over-the-board Chess. We hold three sections of Postal TMT from USO Class alone. I wrote Bob Karch on one of our Military TMTS conducted at USO and mentioned that we were conducting a USO Postal TMT for Military personnel. He entered, gave us a plug in Chess Life and we began getting aspirations about a larger TMT. We were still stumped on how to obtain widespread publicity when Mr. Austin Welch, USO Eastern Representative, saw the potential in the All-Service USO Chess TMT and suggested that National USO publicize through USO Member Agencies and affiliated organizations.

Bob Karch suggested making this a USO All-Service Postal Chess Championship of 1958. Now it is closed with 10 sections, 63 players in all. These games will be closed out 18 months from date started. All players scoring four points in one section will advance into a final round. The final sections will be split into 2 or 3 sections depending on number of players advancing to this round. Final sections will have 7-11 players each.

Our All-Service USO Postal Chess Championship of 1959 is now under way with nine complete sections. Thus far we have one USCF expert (Mike N. Robinson) and several USCF Class A Players (Eugene Norflin & Bob Karch). However, most are totally new to any type competition. Thus, some may be good, fair, weak or beginners, but all improve and have a lot of fun at it.

The National USO executives and staff of the Norfolk USO join with me in expressing gratitude to Fred Wren, Bob Karch and Chess Life for the publicity on the Norfolk USO Postal Chess TMT. We are finding interesting results, the potentials far reaching.

SOLVERS' LADDER

What's the Best Move?

(includes solutions to positions through No. 248)

M. Blumenthal 87½	L. Ware 27	R. Leonard 10	G. Trefzer 4
M. Milstein 70½	Curtin 26½	D. Rystrom 10	E. Blanchard 3½
R. Hayes 67½	J. Davis 26½	R. Hewes 9½	T. Lucas 3½
F. Valvo 66	J. Pranter 25	F. Trask* 9½	J. Heatherington 3
F. Ruys 64	R. Ault 22½	E. LaCroix 9	P. Leith 3
R. Steinmeyer 62	F. Athey 22	R. McIntyre 9	R. Thien 3
J. Ishkan 58	J. Scripps 21½	H. Wright 9	W. Young 3
M. Schlosser 53	W. Wilson**** 21½	V. Noga 8½	E. Hawkins 2½
H. Underwood* 52½	A. Dunne 20½	H. Davis 8	H. Solinsky 2½
A. Kafko 49½	H. McClellan 20	G. Heimberg 8	J. Stowe 2½
E. Gault** 48	G. Payne* 20	R. Zing 8	B. Dowden 2
J. Comstock*** 46½	W. Bundick 19½	A. Chinn 7½	L. Kraszewski 2
J. Germain 46½	W. Newberry 19½	W. Unterberg 7½	R. Lincoln 2
I. Schwartz* 46½	S. Einhorn 18½	H. Hickman 7	H. Porter 2
J. Weininger* 46½	A. Valueff 18½	G. Labowitz 7	F. Townsend 2
R. Gibian 45½	R. Cook 18	D. Taylor 7	J. Eisenbach 1½
K. Czerniecki 45	R. Raven 17½	A. Caroe 6½	R. Gilliam 1½
E. Roman* 42½	V. Ikauniks 16½	J. Miller 6½	C. Olson 1½
N. Witting** 42	C. Dover 15½	E. Korpany* 6	F. Pennington 1½
E. Nash*** 38½	D. Ames 14½	L. Whitman 6	V. Smith 1½
W. Stevens* 37½	H. Wiernik 14½	R. Karch 5½	G. Wall 1½
D. Hills 36½	J. Burry 14	F. Koliha 5½	E. Greenebaum 1
G. Baylor 36	J. Bohac 13½	A. Levinson 5½	C. Parmelee 1
D. Silver 35½	R. Cohen 13½	B. Schuller 5½	B. Patteson 1
R. Pinson 34	F. Rose 13½	L. Snyder 5½	I. Rosenfeld 1
F. Lynch 33½	M. Walters 13	A. Welsh 5½	C. Ross 1
T. Cusick 31½	O. Goddard 12½	H. Billian 5	K. Slaughter 1
J. Matheson 31½	C. Cucullu 12	D. Jones 5	A. Balcer ½
L. Wood 31½	R.M.S. 12	C. Keffer 5	W. Bickham ½
R. Chauvenet 31	R. Smith 11½	M. Ladackl 5	R. Hart ½
F. Knuppel 31	R. Wright 11½	H. Thompson 5	H. Hyde ½
G. Tiers 31	H. Bakwin 11	H. Arneson 4½	R. McGuigan ½
A. Bomberault*30½	P. Klebe 11	A. Carter 4	K. Neeld ½
D. Johnson 30	D. Kornreich 11	L. Greenbaum 4	D. Reithel ½
H. Kaye 29	O. Perry 11	C. Harmon 4	E. Tuchmann ½
G. Ross 27	E. Godbold* 10	R. Strasburger 4	S. Wohl ½

The published ladder includes only those solvers who have submitted at least one solution during the last three months. Other solvers may resume at any time with full credit for their previous solutions.

We congratulate Mr. Milton D. Blumenthal of Bellaire, Texas, on his successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Blumenthal wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome the following new solvers who join Mr. Blumenthal at the foot of our ladder: Chuck Boggs, Thomas L. Cunningham, A. Gifford, Onas L. Hensley Jr., Pierre Hoover, Robert J. Lippman, and Bernard Nevas.

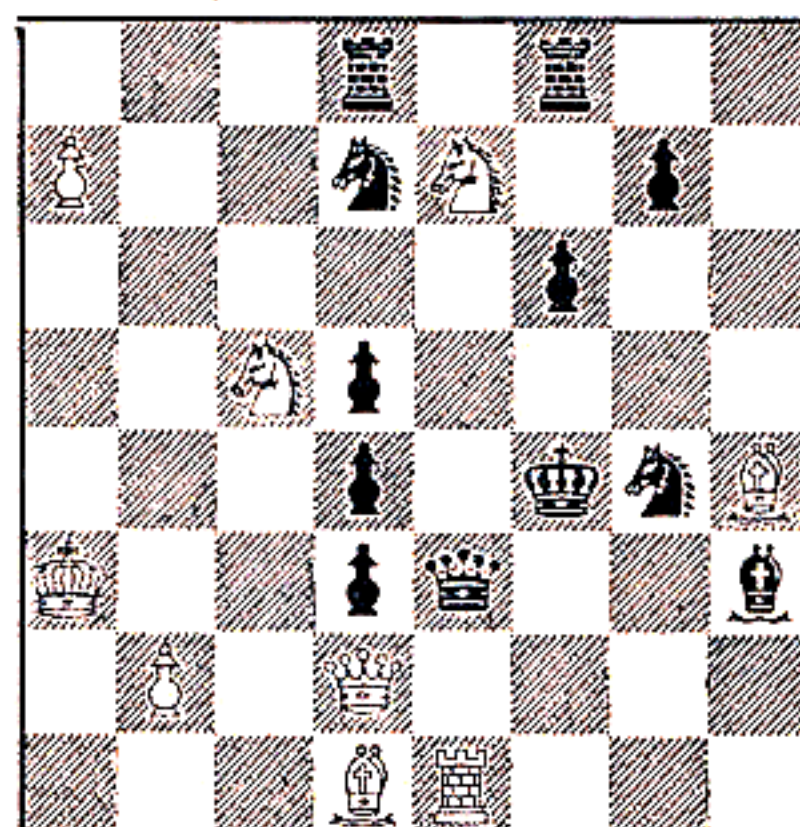
*Each asterisk equals one previous ladder win.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

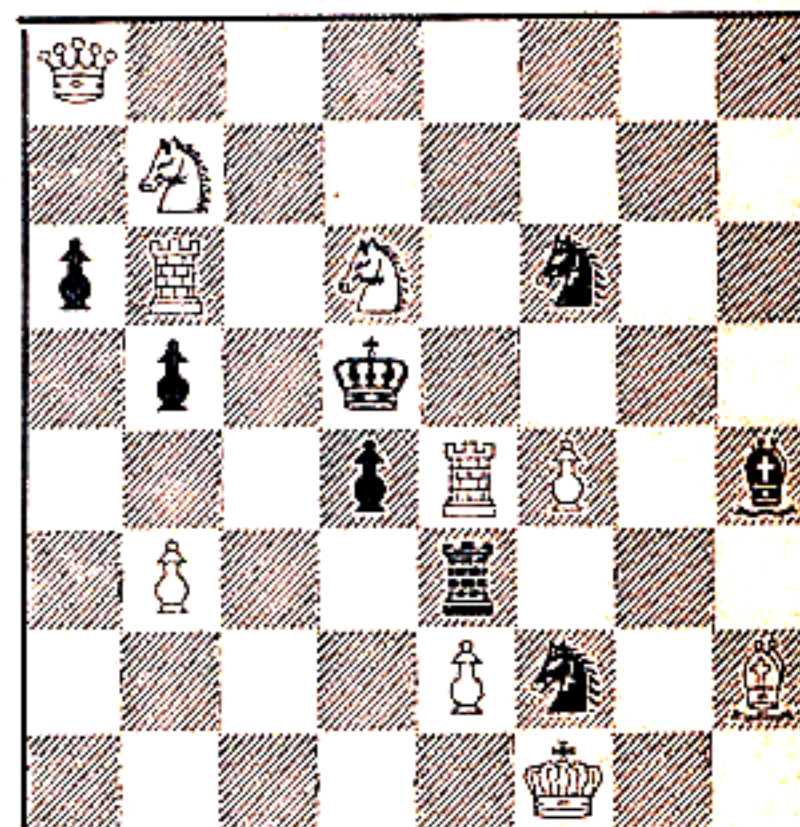
All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 981
By J. C. Morra
Cordoba, Argentina
Original for Chess Life



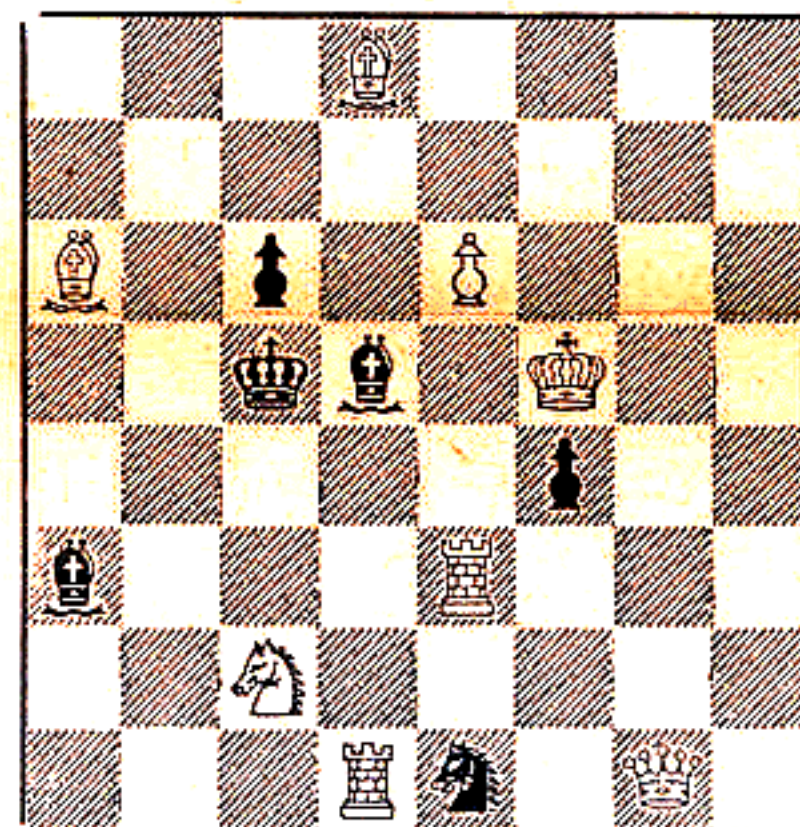
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 982
By J. E. Driver
Kettering, England
Original for Chess Life

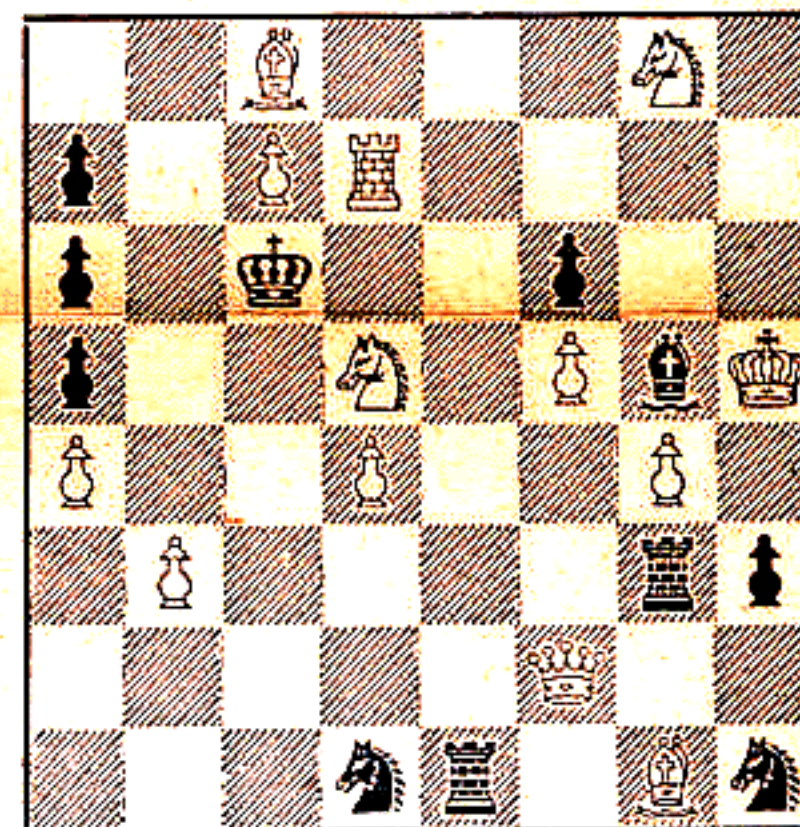


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 983
By Pedro Fastosky
Mendoza, Argentina
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two



Mate in three

All two-movers published today are recent contributions from our friends abroad. The three-mover No. 984, joint work of our judges of the Three-mover Section of the "Gamage Memorial Contest" won first prize. We quote parts of the judge's comments: "A brilliant key leads up to a rarely seen strategic theme (required by the announcement of the contest) shown in four main variations. . . . A great problem, in spite of the poor part played by the N on N8. . . ."

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 969 Driver: key 1. NxP threat 2. NxN. If 1. . . ., NxN or any random move, 2. R-K5 mate. Two other moves of this N prevent this: 1. . . ., N-QB3 and 1. . . ., N-KB6, permitting 2. N-KN5 and 2. N-QB5 respectively. Other mates are routine. No. 970 Spiegel: Key 1. R-KB4 waiting! Additional flight with R sacrifice. The freedom of the B1 Q and 2 moves of the B1 N produce rather nice variety. No. 971 Fastosky: key 1. P-B3, short threat 2. Q-QN4 mate, justifiable by the sharp idea: 3 Q sacrifices: after 1. . . ., NPxP; 2. Q-QR4ch! — KxQ and 3. N-B5. 1. . . ., N-R3; 2. QxPB6ch! — KxQ and 3. BxR mate. 1. . . ., P-B4; 2. Q-QB4ch! — KxQ and 3. N-Q2 mate. If 2. . . ., K-B3, 2. N-Q4 mate. No. 972 Andrade: key 1. B-R8 waiting! If 1. . . ., BxP; 2. R-R still waiting! 1. . . ., B any other; 2. P-N4 ch! etc. The move 1. Q-K8 with threat 2. Q-R4 mate will not work because: 1. Q-K8-P-N4, 2. Q-QR8-B-Q7 and no mate! (Many solvers were victims of the trick.)

B.C. SLAUGHTERS WASHINGTON

A team of players from British Columbia invaded Seattle on February 9, and trimmed an all-star Washington team on nine boards by 7½-1½.

Dr. Elrod MacSkasy, who lifted the 2nd Canadian Open title from Larry Evans a few months ago, defeated E. Zemgalis at Board 1, while Murvald Jursevskis took the measure of Olaf Ulvestad at Board 2. Washington's only points were scored by V. Seglines, who defeated Gerhard Neufahrt, and "Washington Chess Letter" Editor Dan Wade, who drew with Canadian Kaj Nielsen.

OLAFSSON OVERWHELMS BEVERWIJK

In an international tournament at Beverwijk, Netherlands, Grandmaster Olafsson of Iceland won six games (three times as many as any other contestant) and drew three to score 7½-1½ in the ten-player event. Eliskases placed second with 5½-3½, while Donner took third place with 5-4. Van Scheltinga and Barendrecht of Netherlands tied with O'Kelly de Galway of Belgium and Toran of Spain, each with 4½-4½, a half-point over Larsen of Denmark, who still has not recovered his 1957 form. O'Kelly drew each of his nine games.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 248

Sliwa-Stoltz, Bucharest 1953

Sliwa played 1. QxB1, PxQ; 2. P-N7, Q-Qsq; 3. P-N8(Q)!, R-Q8ch; 4. RxR, QxQ; 5. N-N7! This looks very much like a case of the trapper trapped; in any event, White now has an easily won endgame. The remaining moves were 5., P-QB4; 6. R-Q8ch, QxR; 7. NxQ, K-Bsq; 8. K-Bsq, K-Ksq; 9. N-N7, and Stoltz resigned.

If White plays a less forcing third move such as R-Rsq or P-R3, Black can defend with Q-Nsq. He then threatens RxN in some variations.

With one exception, all of the solutions we have received at this writing give 1. QxB1, but to our surprise most solvers did not furnish the tactical justification for this heavy sacrifice. Solution which included 5. N-N7! in the game continuation receive a full point; all other solutions beginning with 1. QxB1 receive 1/2 point.

On this basis, 1 point goes to: Forest Athey Jr., George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Curtin, Carl Dover, A. Dunne, O. Goddard, Clark R. Harmon, Donald C. Hills, E. J. Korpanty, Edward F. La-Croix, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, Vincent D. Noga, Craig Olson, Clinton Parmelee*, Kenneth Slaughter*, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, Reinhard H. Thien, F. J. Valvo, Herbert A. Wright, Robert G. Wright, Woodrow Young, Robert L. Zing, and Hunter Thompson.

The following receive 1/2 point: David Ames, Harold Arneson, Robin Ault, Harry Bakwin, Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, A. E. Caroe, Armstrong Chinn, C. J. Cucullu, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Jesse Davis, Brad Dowden, S. J. Elhorn, Joseph Eisenbach, E. Gault, J. B. Germain, Richard Giblan, R. D. Gilliam, Robert Hart*, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., J. Heatherington, Homer H. Hyde*, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Cam Jones, Harry Kaye, Fred D. Knuppel, M. Ladackl, Harvey B. McClellan, Robert McGuigan, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Kenneth Neeld*, B. Patteson, George W. Payne, Fred P. Pennington Jr., Henry C. Porter, John Pranter, Bob Raven, F. C. Ruys, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, Reuel L. Smith, Virgil Smith, Larry Snyder, W. E. Stevens, Jim Stowe, G. V. D. Tiers, Fred Townsend, Francis Trask, George Trefzer, Hugh C. Underwood, Walter Unterberg, George Wall, Joe Weininger, Leslie Whitman, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, and Robert R. McIntyre.

The solvers score is 59 1/2-32 1/2.
*Welcome to new solvers.

Solution • Korn's Endgame Study Diagram 65 Page 2

1. N-K5ch, K-Q5; 2. P-N8(Q), B-K5ch;
3. K-Q6, RxQ; 4. N-N5 mate.

The 1959 Greater New York Open

At last, the sadly neglected Greater New York Open which was originated by USCF in 1956 is in the process of being reborn and will be conducted this year in June.

New York City with its thousands of chessplayers, has a need for a tournament of this scope, and indications show that from here on in, it should be a yearly affair. The last Greater New York Open was held in January 1956 and was won by Bill Lombardy.

There is no doubt that players not only from Greater New York but from all over the country will be attracted to the substantial prize fund now being created. An ideal time to visit New York with one's family; the prize fund, and the inevitability of a strong field, might very well produce the largest tournament ever held in the City of New York.

The dates have been set (June 26, 27 and 28) and the site plus other vital details will be announced shortly. A local committee is now being set up so that players can be advised as to suggestions on hotel reservations in the vicinity of the tournament site.

This should be a good one — set aside the weekend now!

Rev. J. MacDonald, Chairman, 1959 Manitoba Open Chess Championship, writes:

"Re: 1959 Manitoba Open Chess Championship

Would you kindly insert the notice in your calendar of coming chess events that the 1959 Manitoba Open Chess Championship will be held on the long weekend of May 16th to 18th inclusive. This will be a Swiss system of five rounds with a total of \$250.00 prize money. For further particulars write to Rev. John MacDonald, Chairman 1959 Manitoba Open Chess Championship, 404 Confederation Building, Winnipeg 2, Manitoba."

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

April 4-5, 11-12, 18-19

Philadelphia Metropolitan Open Championship

At the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club, 1616 Locust Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa. Six round Swiss; each round starts at 2:30 p.m.; Forty moves in two hours, adjudications as necessary. Cash prizes; separate junior and womens prizes. Entry fee \$3.00, to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5.00 USCF dues. Entries accepted Saturday, April 4, until 2:00 p.m. Address inquiries and entries to Edward D. Strehle, 3480 Emerald St., Philadelphia 34, Pa.

April 25 and 26

HURON VALLEY AMATEUR OPEN

Amateur tournament, restricted to unrated players and players rated under 2000 in latest USCF list, sponsored by Huron Valley Chess Club, will be played at Gilbert Community House, 227 N. Grove St., Ypsilanti, Michigan. Registration from 8:30 to 9:30 a.m., April 25. Five-rd. Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs. Entry fee: USCF members, \$5.00 (USCF Membership fee—\$5.00). Special entry fee for Juniors under 19 years of age—\$2.50 for USCF members. Trophies for winner, and for 1st place in each of: A—B—C—Unrated, and Junior (under 19). Prize for runner-up in each class. Details from (or advance entry to) Tournament Director E. A. Dickerson, 178 Liberty St., Belleville, Michigan.

April 25-26, 1959

HURON VALLEY 'EXPERTS' INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENT

This will be a U.S.C.F. rated tournament running simultaneously with the Huron Valley Amateur Open. Entries will be restricted to players with a U.S.C.F. rating between 2000 and 2199 as of the latest published list. The type of tournament will depend on the number of requests for invitations received, however, full details will be mailed to entrants by April 1, 1959.

Any expert wishing an invitation should mail a card to the Director before March 25, 1959. Please give name, address, phone number and latest published rating.

Director: E. A. Dickerson, 178 Liberty St., Belleville, Michigan.

No invitations will be extended after March 25, 1959.

UP-COMING USCF RATED TOURNAMENTS SPONSORED BY

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April 11-12

Monthly Rating-Improvement Tournament at Chess and Checker Club of New York, 212 West 42nd St., New York City.

April 24-25-26

The First Golden Kings New England Amateur Chess Championship at Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. (Details in next issue)

June 26-27-28

1959 Greater New York Open. Last held in 1956, won by Lombardy. Site and details to be announced, but strong entry list and big prizes assured.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

March 28-29—Pacific Northwest Open, University of Portland, Library, Portland 3, Oregon. (CL 3/5/59)

April 3-4-5 —1959 New Jersey Amateur Championship, at Midway Diner, Ham-monton, N.J. (CL 3/5/59)

April 3-4-5 —Phoenix City Open, Phoenix CC, Phoenix, Arizona. (CL 3/5/59)

May 2-3 —Second Mid-Continent Open, and 1959 Kansas State Chess Tour-nament, at Russell, Kansas. (CL 3/5/59)

May 2-3 —1959 Iowa State Championship Tournament, at Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Iowa.

April 11 —Valley of the Sun Chess Festival and Jamboree, at Park, Mesa, Arizona.

USE YOUR USCF MEMBERSHIP AND SAVE ON THE PURCHASE OF ANY OR ALL OF THESE NEW BOOKS

MORPHY'S GAMES OF CHESS, edited by Philip W. Sergeant. Contains 300 of Morphy's best games, carefully annotated. Biographical introduction and completely indexed. Soft-cover edition now available!

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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Jan. 20, 1959)

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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Jan. 20, 1959)

POCKET GUIDE TO THE CHESS OPEN-INGS, by R. C. Griffith and H. Golombek. New and revised edition of standard work on the openings. Handy reference guide to basic variations of all openings. Hard-cover—convenient to carry.

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(To be reviewed in Chess Life soon)

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R-62: \$1.25 less 20% to USCF mem-bers\$1.00

(Reviewed in this issue of Chess Life)

COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS STRATE-GEMS by Fred Reinfeld. Companion book to above. Explains mid-game strategy by using 488 games from master play as examples. A refresher course for the expert and a sound guide to the middle game for the average player.

R-36: \$3.95 less 10% to USCF mem-bers\$3.55

(Reviewed in Chess Life, Nov. 20, 1958)

PAWN POWER IN CHESS by Hans Kmoch. The long awaited volume by one of the world's greatest annotators. Stim-ulating explanations of chess strategy based on pawn play, that have never been properly outlined before. Compar-able in its scope to "My System"—it will remain a classic in its field.

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(To be reviewed in Chess Life soon)

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America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 15

Sunday, April 5, 1959

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What's The Best Move?

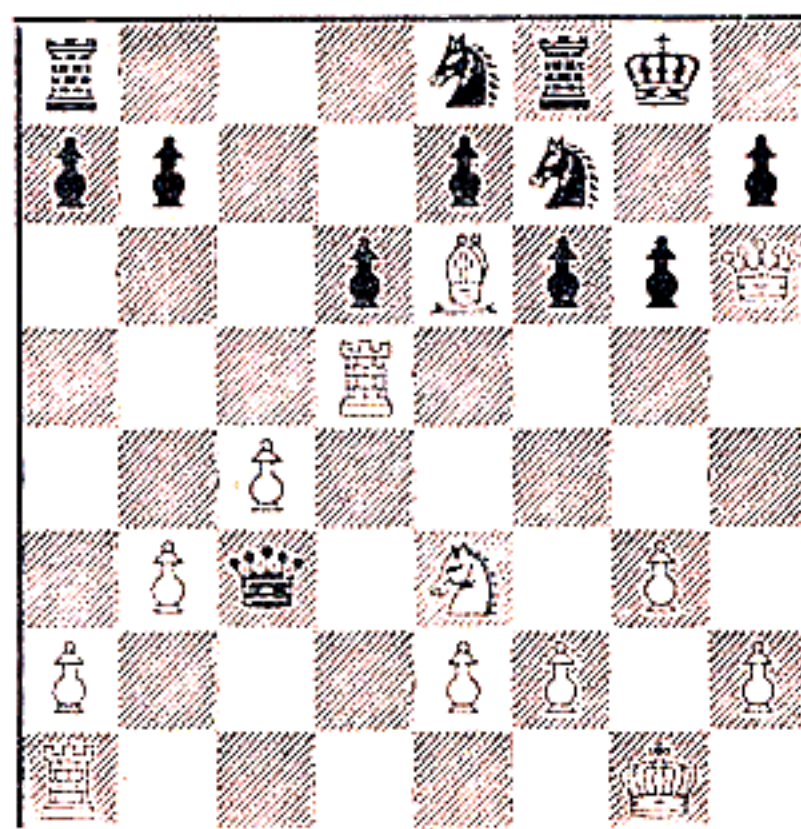
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 253 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by May 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 253 will appear in the May 20, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 253



White to play

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

THE "MINNESOTA STORY"

From: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

To: Sheldon Rein, Minnesota State Membership Chairman

Your short Feb. 25 note brought a real thrill to this office, even though we have seen many magnificent performances already, and indeed it must bring a thrill to every USCF member who reads it.

(See report at right)

Minnesota has set a national record for new USCF memberships in one event, and you've also set a record for percentage of memberships in one event, and you've also set a record for percentage of membership growth. You started OPERATION M with 39 members, and you now have 100! That's 256%! Incidentally, you have moved from 16th place among the states up to tenth, passing up Maryland, North Carolina, Indiana, Connecticut, Florida, and Wisconsin, and some of these states are doing right fine by OPERATION M themselves!

Your brief and modest note didn't tell much of the story back of these results, Shel. You didn't tell how you volunteered for this chairmanship way back last August, in addition to your responsibilities as President of the Minnesota State Chess Association, because you saw the need and the opportunity to develop organized chess in Minnesota. You didn't tell of the months of planning, of mailing out 500 leaflets "Organized Chess Needs Your Support," and of all the other organizing, your fine membership committee: Duane Anderson, Minneapolis; George Tiers, St. Paul; Sommer Sorenson, Moorhead; L. S. Harbo, Austin; Don Smalley, Rochester; Melvin Semb, Winona; and Jack Comstock, Duluth, all of whom must have helped spread the USCF story throughout the state, to prepare the ground for so fine a tourney.

You made it look easy, Shel — which is the mark of a real professional! — and I thank you for it. On behalf of all of us working on OPERATION M, I extend thanks and admiration to Minnesota, for this magnificent example.

Perhaps that Minnesota spirit will flow into other states. Perhaps a USCF member here and there who has been letting others do it will lend a hand to his organization now, and sign up a friend or two. For each one you landed in Minnesota, Shel, I'd like to see a dozen in the rest of the country, wouldn't you?

Thanks again, Shel. I'll see you at the Western Open here in Milwaukee over the July 4th holiday, and you'll have the best in the house on me!

The Portland (Oregon) Chess Club has recently elected the following officers for 1959: President, Al Benson; Vice-President, Cy Friedman; Secretary-Treasurer, Deane Moore.

In the first annual Ivy League Chess Tournament held this year at Yale University on February 14-15, the six-man team from Pennsylvania, led by Charles Kalme, emerged victorious, with Harvard a close second.

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

BRASKET REPEATS AS MINNESOTA STATE CHAMP

For the third straight year USCF Master Curt Brasket won the Minnesota State Championship, topping a record field of eighty contestants in the major tournament played at the University of Minnesota over the Washington's Birthday holidays, with a score of 5½-½ in a 6-round Swiss.

The minor (not USCF rated) tournament was also popular, drawing an entry list of 47 players, and was won by Volker Dohman with a clean 6-0 score.

A surprising feature of the major event was the play of James Young, formerly rated as low Class B, who took second place on tie-breaking points, after scoring 5½-½ to tie with Brasket.

Other top-scorers, placing in the order listed, were: W. R. Jones, D. Kerr, Geo. Kenny, and Geo. Barnes, each with 5-1; Geo. Tiers, John Hempel, R. C. Gove, and S. H. Rein, each with 4½-1½.

William Owens and Dirk Mikkelsen, each with 5-1, finished second and third, respectively, in the Minor Tournament.

The events were directed by Lewis George, while publicity was handled by Walter Murray. Instead of scaring away players, the USCF rating requirements added **forty new members** to USCF rolls through the record registration for the major event.

KERMAN WINS GLASS CITY OPEN

Michigan players dominated the 5 round Swiss event at Toledo, Ohio, taking the top seven places. After tie-breaking, the plus-score players finished in this order: Kerman, Detroit, 4.5; Pence, Adrian, 4.5; Finegold, Detroit, 4; Bugar, Detroit, 4; O'Keefe, Ann Arbor, 4; Popel, Detroit, 4; Jenkins, Huntington Woods, 4; Pehne, Elkhart, 3.5; Weldon, Milwaukee, 3; Hencir, Gr. Rapids, 3; Reynolds, Ann Arbor, 3; Underhill, Toledo, 3; Kause, Cleveland, 3; Walters, Fremont, 3; Ashley, 3; Dickerson, Belleville, 3; Coady, Toledo, 3; Henry, Ft. Wayne, 3; Markowski, Toledo, 3; and Campbell, Pontiac, 3.

The event was first played in 1958 when Kerman and Kause tied for 1st place with 5-0 scores, closely followed by Dr. Pehne.

MONTREAL CHAMPIONSHIP

The long fourteen-round Swiss for the Championship of the city of Montreal has ended with so-called "new Canadians" (recent immigrants to Canada) taking most of the top-bracket honors. First place, the 1959 Championship, and \$100 in prize money went to Laszlo Witt, who scored 12-2. In second place, with 11-3, and taking a \$50 prize, came Lionel Joyner, well known to American chessdom through his participation in various United States tournaments, including the Hollywood International Tournament of 1952 (won by Gligoric) in which he (Joyner) played magnificent chess, including a win over International Master Arthur Dake. Alex Siklos took third place and a \$25 prize with a 10½-3½ score. Five players, tied with 10-4 scores, finished in the order listed: E. Rosso, Cayford, J. N. Williams, F. M. Furstner, and H. Matthai. Miss Doris Robertson, with 7½-6½ was the highest scoring lady player, and received a special prize for this accomplishment.

Witt, Siklos, Rosso, Furstner, and Matthai are reported to be in the "new Canadian" category, and it is rumored that some of them may play in United States tournaments this year, where, with Dr. Macskasy of Vancouver and Theodorovich of Toronto, they may make the going tough for our title-hunters.

DR. PLATZ WESTERN MASS. AND CONN. VALLEY CHAMP

Dr. Joseph Platz, USCF Expert from Hartford, Conn., won five and drew one to take the 1959 Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess Association's Annual championship tournament at Springfield, Feb. 15 and 22. There were 39 entries.

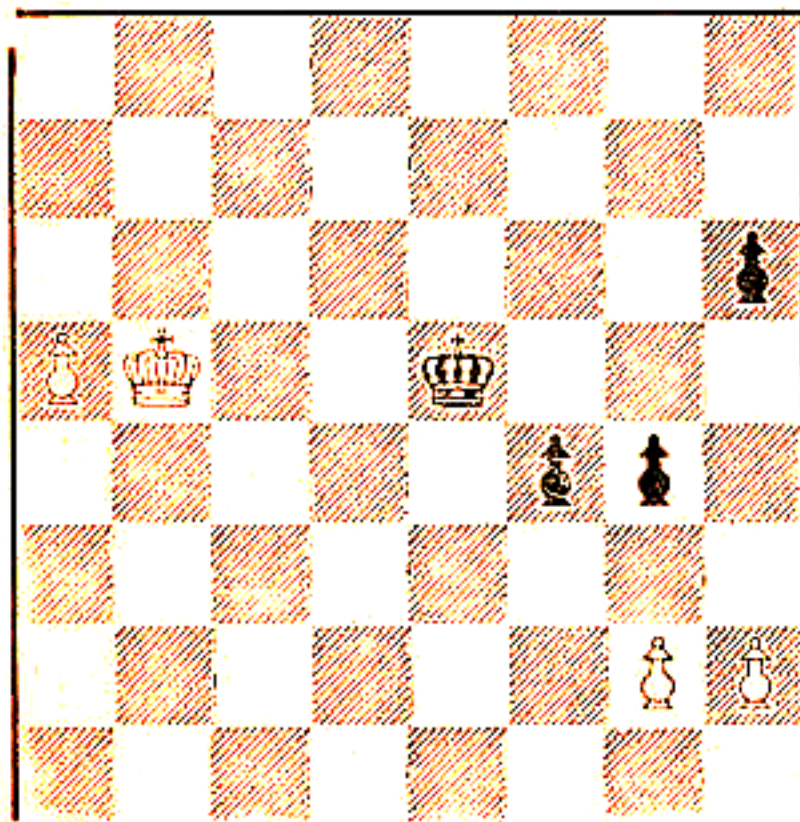
John Ducharme, Sr. of Easthampton, Mass. and Aroid Klavins of Hartford placed second and third, respectively, after their 5-1 tie had been broken.

Francis W. Keller of Northampton, Mass. and Jack Owen placed fourth and fifth after each had scored 4½-1½. The following players placed sixth to eleventh in the order listed, after each had scored 4-2: Harvey L. Burger, James Slatery, Vernon Hume, Karl B. Alured, and Arnold Woods.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 221

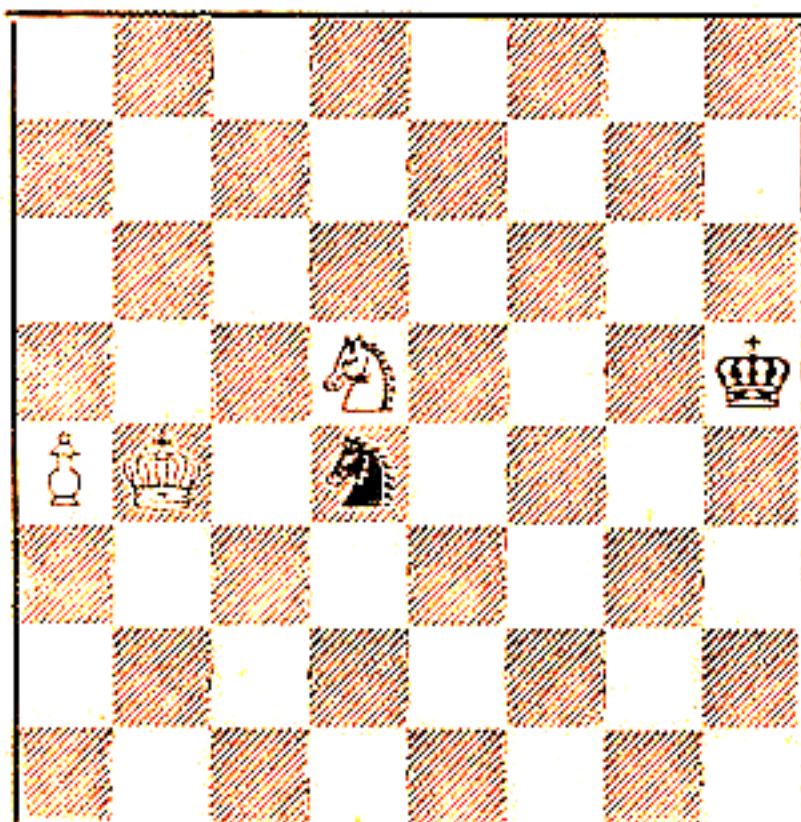
M. Tahl vs. B. Djurasevich
Bulgaria, 1958



White to play and win

Position No. 222

Botvinnik vs. Simagin
Moscow, 1955



White to play and win

In Position No. 221, White made one move and Black resigned.

In Position No. 222, the present world chess champion missed the right continuation and the game was drawn.

For solutions, please turn to page 8, col. 1.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D.C.

QUEENS MOVE MEN

by PAUL LEITH

Our two best women chess players
Will soon wend their speedy way
To Plovdiv in Bulgaria
In the merry month of May.

Mrs. Gisela Kahn Gresser of New York and Mrs. Sonia Stevenson of Palm Springs, California will represent the United States in the Third Women's World Candidates' Tournament at Plovdiv, Bulgaria May 1st-27th. The winner earns the right to play a match for the world title against the Women's World Champion, Mrs. Elizabeth Bikova (USSR).

Mrs. Gresser and Mrs. Stevenson qualified for Plovdiv by tying for first place in the Los Angeles 1957 USA Women's Championship (Zone 5). There will be seventeen contestants from eleven countries, including Mrs. Olga Rubtsova (USSR), loser in the 1958 return match for the world title, and Larissa Volpert (USSR) and Edith Keller-Herrmann (East Germany), second and third, respectively, in the previous Candidates Tournament (1955).

Qualifying from the West European Zonal are V. Nedeljkovic and M. Lazarevic of Yugoslavia, and Eileen Pritchard of England; from the East European Zone, M. Pogorevici (Rumania), K. Eretova (Czechoslovakia), and E. Kertesz (Hungary) who defeated K. Holui (Poland) in a playoff. From the Soviet Union (Zone 4) come Kira Zvorkina, Valentina Borisenko (Belova), and Salme Y. Rutari; from South America, Mrs. S. Huguet of Argentina, and from the Asiatic Zone, R. Lichtenfeld of Israel. E. da Cunha of Brazil has been added. Appearing for the first time in a Candidates Tournament are: da Cunha, Eretova, Huguet, Lichtenfeld, Pogorevici, Pritchard and Rutari.

The three-year cycle for determining the Women's World Champion, organized by the Inter-

national Chess Federation (FIDE), is similar to the method for determining the winner of the cycle in which men predominate (women are not barred). Just as the latter was started to fill the vacancy left by the death of World Champion Alexander Alekhine in Portugal in 1946, the women's competition was organized to replace the Women's World Champion, Vera Menchik (seven consecutive times winner of the title from 1927 to 1939), untimely victim at the early age of 38 of an air raid on London in 1944. The main differences between the two cycles is that there is no Interzonal Tournament for women, zonal victors going directly into the Candidates' Tournament.

The Women's World Championship Tournament at Moscow, 1949-50 made Mrs. Ludmilla Rudenko (USSR) the champion. Winner of the 1952 Candidates' Tournament at Moscow was Mrs. Elizabeta Bikova, who in 1953 defeated Rudenko in a title match 8-6, winning the title. Winner of the Second Candidates' Tournament (Moscow, 1955) was Mrs. Olga Rubtsova, runner-up to Rudenko in 1949-50.

A three-cornered match for the women's title took place in Moscow in 1956 between Champion Bikova, former champion Rudenko, and the challenger, Rubtsova. Rubtsova won the title, but similar to Smyslov's fate against Botvinnik, she lost a 1958 return match to Bikova (5½-8½), and Bikova was once again the Queen.

Just as USSR men have won first place in every world title match and candidates' tournament since 1948, so have the Soviet women in their field since 1949-50. Threats to this monopoly came from Fanny Heemskerck (Holland) and Edith Keller-Herrmann (East Germany). Heemskerck was 8th in the 1949-50 World Championship, then tied for second in the 1952

Candidates Tournament. But alas, only 10th in 1955, and she will not play at all at Plovdiv. Keller-Herrmann in the same events tied (5th-7th), tied (4th-6th); and was third in 1955! A steady advance—can she maintain it?

Where do we stand? In the 1949-50 World Championship, Mrs. Gresser and Miss Mona M. Karff were in a triple tie for 12th place, in a field of sixteen. At the 1952 Candidates Tournament, Miss Karff was 11th and Mrs. Mary Bain 14th, also in a field of sixteen. In the 1955 Tournament, while Miss Karff was 17th in a field of twenty, Mrs. Gresser and Mrs. Stevenson were in a quadruple tie for 10th place, our best showing to date. Have they improved since then? Relatively more than players from other countries. Plovdiv will tell the tale.

Much has been written about Mrs. Gresser, but not many U.S. chess fans are aware of Mrs. Stevenson's chess background. The high point of her international record as Sonia Graf of Germany goes back to the 7th Women's World Championship at Buenos Aires in 1939. In a round robin, with twenty contestants from 18 countries, she was second with 16 points, two points behind Menchik. It took the latter 74 moves to beat Graf in their individual game. At the 6th Championship at Stockholm, 1937, in a 14 round Swiss with 26 players from 16 countries, Graf tied for third place.

Twice, she met Menchik in a match. She did not defeat Menchik, but then, what woman could? In a four game match at Rotterdam in 1934, Sonia Graf won one game, lost three. She did slightly better in 1937 at Semmering, Austria, in a 16 game match, scoring 4½-11½. In preparation for the second match, Graf was assisted by our energetic USCF Tournament Director, George Koltanowski, formerly of Belgium. Euwe at that time called Menchik a strategist, Graf a tactician. Sonia Graf was the author of two books published in Spanish in Buenos Aires: "Asi juega una mujer" (This is how a woman plays), 1941, and "Yo soy Susann" (I am Susan), 1946.

Our women players have the most consistent record in regular participation in international events since 1949, and they deserve the highest commendation. I hope that at Plovdiv they will rise to greater heights than ever before.

But with an eye to the future, greater efforts should be made to develop new, young players among girls and young women. Our chess clubs should pay more attention to attracting to their clubs and tournaments elementary and high school girls, and college women. And on city, state and national levels, student tournaments should cover the country, special attention to be given to enrolling girls and young women.

TOURNAMENT LIFE—

(Continued from page 8, col. 2)

April 10-11-12

1959 MISSOURI STATE OPEN

At Downtown YMCA, Room 302, Sixteenth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Sponsored by the Missouri Chess Association in cooperation with the St. Louis Chess Club of the YMCA. 6 round Swiss, modified Harkness system. 50 moves in 2 hours; all games adjudicated at end of 50 moves. Entry fee \$7.50 to USCF members, \$1.00 of which goes to Mo. Chess Assn., and \$6.50 to prize fund. Prizes: (Guaranteed) 1st, \$75, 2nd, \$50. Also prizes for high scoring woman's, Junior, Class A and B, prize fund permitting. Director: (non-playing) Bob Steinmeyer, assisted by Jack Hardy. Please bring sets and clocks. Entry deadline: 6 p.m. Friday, April 10. For details write to Bob Steinmeyer.

April 24, 25 & 26

SPRING INDEPENDENT OPEN

Will be held at the Independent Chess Club, 102 North Maple Ave., East Orange, New Jersey. 100% USCF rated; open to all. Trophies for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place winners. Also class trophies, plus membership prizes. For further information or details, write or call Edgar T. McCormick or Robert Durkin at the club. Phone OR 4-8698.

GLAD YOU LIKED IT

We still don't quite know what happened to make the January 5 issue of CHESS LIFE stand out from its predecessors as an exceptionally fine one. We have, however, received fan mail about it from such widely separated points as Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Washington, D.C., and Boston, each letter acclaiming this particular issue as the best one ever published. The Boston letter even included an order for 100 extra copies, for distribution at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Chess Association.

SCHROEDER WINS AGAIN IN COLUMBUS

A 40-40 chess tournament (40 moves in 40 minutes) has just been completed in Columbus, Ohio. The event, which attracted ten entries, was a round robin tournament. First place was taken by the veteran James Schroeder who scored 8½-½, after conceding a single draw to Vladimir Mutschall, who placed second with a 7-2 score. Tied for third and fourth places were Kurt Loening and Vadim Voskresensky, each of whom scored 5½-3½.

1959

U. S. JUNIOR

HOTEL ROME

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 13-18

Director: Jack Spence

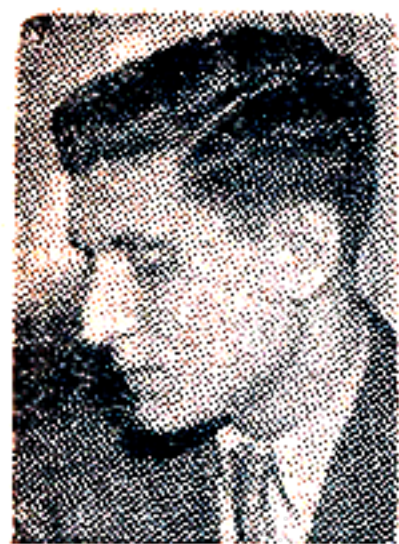
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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

ASSORTED HERESIES

We are smug in our acceptance of chess. The game is so perfect "as is" that we are afraid to tamper with it and thereby gild the lily. Rightly so, for the most part. However, we tend to forget that the game underwent various minor revolutions before ripening to its present "perfection." And who is to say that evolution is ever final? More changes will undoubtedly take place as chess technique is perfected. In 50 or 100 years modern chess will appear primitive. The rules will probably have altered to such an extent that much of present theory will be outmoded. *O tempora, o mores!!*

Let us review some of the changes that have already taken place over the course of the last few centuries. Then let us consider some assorted heresies which might materialize in the future.

The Queen used to be the weakest piece on the board. It moved like the King moves today: one square at a time in any direction. It was called the "vizier," and its function was to advise and defend the King. Originally a masculine piece, the Queen acquired broad powers in the 15th or 16th century when chess was introduced to Europe. The Queen changed sex — it became a feminine piece! — because of the confusion between *ferz* (a word of Arabic origin meaning "counsellor" or "prime minister") and *vierge* (the French word for "maiden"). At least this is one explanation. The growth in the Queen's powers seems to have paralleled the historical liberation of women. There is still no Queen in Chinese chess because of the low esteem with which women were held in the Orient. In Russian chess, the piece in question still is called *ferz* (masculine gender).

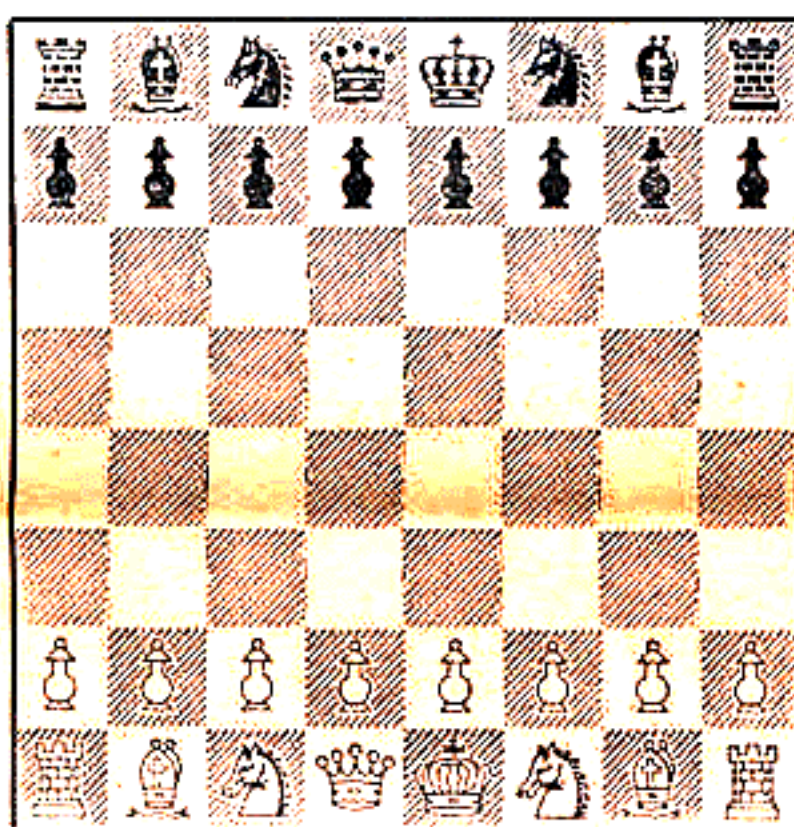
Stalemate at various times was considered a win for the stronger side — and then a win for the weaker side! Prior to 1600, a player could win by *annihilation*, a process of capturing all the opponent's men except his King. Presumably this corresponded to the realities of battle since a King, stripped of his army, was helpless. *Manad*, the Persian word for "helplessness" is the root of the word mate.

Both "en passant" capturing and the initial double advance were subjects of heated debate. In olden days the Pawn could only move forward one square at all times. When the Pawn was granted the initial double move, in order to enliven opening play, many players objected to the new rule because it cheated them of the right to capture Pawns "in passing." Ruy Lopez, the famous chess-playing priest, advocated "en passant" as a compromise to meet this argument. Ruy Lopez also made a notable contribution to chess ethics by advising chess-players to "place your opponent so that the sun shines in his eyes."

What the future holds is a matter of speculation. These suggestions have already been tendered:

1. Since strong players can hardly avoid drawn games, Capablanca suggested an increase in the size of the chessboard and two additional pieces: Herald and Minister.

2. Knights and Bishops reversed in the original lineup, to avoid "book play." Try it! It completely alters the strategy of the game.



3. Dr. Lasker once advocated the abolition of castling!

4. (Just the opposite of 3!) A player may castle his King to K1 and/or his Rook to K1 in one move.

5. Four-handed chess, to make the game more social. When one King is mated, he can be relieved by his ally.

6. Each player makes two moves at a time instead of one.

7. "Losing chess." Capturing is compulsory, and the player who first succeeds in getting rid of all his pieces—wins! We used to play this all the time at the Marshall Chess Club as youngsters. It's a lot of fun!!

8. "Prohibition chess." No check is allowed except the actual checkmate.

9. "Dice chess." The throw of the dice determines each time which piece has to be moved.

10. Alteration of Kings and Queens in the original position.

11. In a book by Stamma (published in 1737) he advocated the assistance of seconds, as in a duel.

This list is by no means complete. Heresies are legion. It is my own opinion that opening theory will be "played out" some day. When that day comes, it may be necessary to rejuvenate our

ancient game by some universally recognized reform. In checkers, for instance, "3-move restriction" is adopted in tournaments. "Go-as-you-please" is *passee*. Players draw cards to determine which opening is to be used in the given game. This takes away freedom of choice, but it makes a player more versatile and forces him to develop a different "style" in each game. Such reforms are dangerous, however, and must be selected with great care.

The specter of the draw spoils the sporting aspect of chess (when draws become the rule rather than the exception). Tartakower, Lasker, Spielmann, and Reti, suggested a system of valuation in decimals, as follows:

for each game won.....10 points
semi-victory (the winner remaining with some material advantage, e.g., K+B vs. K).....6 points
semi-loss.....4 points
a "normal" draw.....5 points

To say that such reforms are inevitable does not mean necessarily that they are desirable. Of all the heresies, these two (drawing cards and re-evaluating drawn games) are most likely in the not too distant future.

Since chess is generally thought of as a war game, I should like to add a heresy of my own: exchange of prisoners! This could be done by various methods. It would revolutionize chess as we know it.

Why not make up a list of your own heresies and send them in to the editor? (I know he'll hate me for this suggestion!)

(Not at all, Larry. But we wouldn't want to rob you of the fruits of your hot idea. So send them along, boys, and we'll forward them to Larry—then maybe we'll find out who hates whom! Ed.)

GALLIK TAKES N.C. INVITATIONAL

Dan Gallik of Chapel Hill, going undefeated with two wins and three draws, won the North Carolina Invitational Tournament staged in Raleigh. Now in its fourth year, the annual Invitational is a round robin featuring the six highest-ranked North Carolinians who are able and willing to participate in the weekend of chessplay. Gallik's score of 3½-1½ led Oliver Huttaff of Wilmington, 3-2; Dr. Stuart Noblin of Garner and David Steele of Raleigh, 2½-2½; Dr. Norman Hornstein of Southport, 2-3; and Paul Newton of Raleigh, 1½-3½. Mr. Newton was the able director of the tournament.

LET'S GO TO OMAHA!

This year, California will charter a Greyhound Bus to the U. S. Open. Enjoy a wonderful trip, and save money too! For details write to Robert A. Karch, 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, California.

SNEIDERS LANSING CHAMP

The Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club has just run off what they believe to be the largest and strongest city event in the club's history. The seven-round Swiss drew a field of 44, including 13 juniors under 19, and 6 under 15.

With seven consecutive wins, former city champion Edgar Sneiders, finished at the top with 7-0, a full point above second-place D. Arganian, who won six and lost only to Sneiders, for a 6-1 score.

J. Kelly, with 5½-1½, was third. Barwick, Downes, Mercer, and Hamilton each scored 5-2, and finished in the order listed. Voelker, Losik, Kinton, Lynch, and Alden, each with 4½-2½, and Napoli, Hagen, Cooper, Spielberg, Astalos, Halkides, Renner, and Jones, each with 4-3, were other plus scores.

KASHDAN APPOINTED TO FIDE EDITORIAL POST

The FIDE REVIEW, a quarterly slick magazine presenting chess news and games from all over the world (usually with articles in four languages—English, French, German, and Russian) has long been seeking an American representative on its editorial staff.

It has been difficult to locate an individual who is not only qualified to handle the technical end of the job, but who also has the time to devote to this worthwhile project. Our congratulations to Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan on his appointment to this post, and congratulations to REVIEW for acquiring the services of such a well-qualified American representative.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE AND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS

USCF Master John Curdo of Lynn, Mass. won four and drew two to score 5-1, taking the 1959 Mass. State Championship in a tournament played at Boston, Feb. 20-23. Other prize winners in the 21-player Class A event were: 2nd David Scheffer, Cambridge, 4½-1½; 3rd G. Sveikauskas, 4½-1½; 4th to 7th with 4-2 Jeffrey Goldstein, James O'Keefe, Stuart Dreyfus, and Kazys Merkis.

The Class B event, conducted concurrently, drew 18 entries, and was won by Andrew Browder of Cambridge, with a clean score of 6-0. Second, with 5-1, was Rickey Bacon of Needham; third to sixth, each with 4-2, came Martin Stein, Willard Eastman, Bostwick Wyman, and Algis Makaitas.

Both tournaments were directed by Erich Nietzsche of Burlington, Mass.

The annual tournament for the championship of the Camden (N.J.) City Chess Club was recently completed, Edward Patton making a clean sweep of a five-round Swiss with a 5-0 score. An unusual feature was the fact that Patton's five wins were from players who finished close to him in the final score, second, third, sixth, seventh, and eighth. Second-place Thomas Serpico and third-place W. Shindle each won four, each losing only to Patton.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Kibitzer's Mailbox

From "Out Where The Tall Corn Grows" comes this letter from John M. Osness: (We like Bill Goetz, Jr. too, even before we learned from this letter of his extra-curricular activities in chess-promotion. And that's not corn! Ed.)

"Dear Mr. Wren;

Arrangements have been made for the Iowa State Championship Tournament—May 2-3 as follows.

At Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Iowa. 5-round Swiss limited to residents and students of the state. Register by 1 P.M. Championship Division open to all chess players. Challengers Division open to players with USCF rating of 1600 or less and unrated players. Junior Division open to high school students. Entry fee \$5 with \$2 refund. Juniors \$1.50 with 50c refund upon completing play. Trophies for 1st & 2nd, and 1st only in Challengers and Junior Divisions. 45 moves in 2 hours with 4 hour game limit. Bring chess sets and clocks. Write to John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Ave., Waterloo, Iowa.

I know that you probably will only print limited details because our tournament will not be USCF rated. I probably have done more than anyone else in Iowa to sell USCF the past two years, but my feelings are still mixed about the tournament regulations. It still seems to me that the best chance for an Iowa tournament to be USCF rated is to confine it to the Championship Division. Even that may not come about unless that division is restricted to the players with ratings above 1600. Personally I am advocating that only the 20 strongest players be allowed in the Championship Division, with a few of the strongest in the Challengers Division taking the places of the weakest ones in the Championship Division in succeeding tournaments.

We are real proud to have our fellow Iowan William F. Goetz, Jr. conduct the College Chess Life Column. The simultaneous exhibition which he arranged and the subsequent team matches between his Wartburg College Team and our Waterloo YMCA Cedar Valley Chess Club Team seem to have been the start of one of the most active seasons in Iowa. Waterloo met, and beat, Cedar Rapids twice. Our ten man team had four Wartburg players on it the first time. Cedar Rapids drew a match with Iowa City, and has now played them a second time. Waterloo is planning to meet a Des Moines team the first of March, and Ames may meet Cedar Rapids the same day. These latter matches are tentatively scheduled for Marshalltown which is about 60 miles from each of the four team cities. The modest distance to the match makes it possible to go to early church and Sunday School, drive to the site of the match in time to have dinner with your team and opponents, play two games of chess at 40 moves in 1½ hours, and still get home before 10 o'clock.

Waverly High School has organized a chess club of 19 members. Bill Goetz has helped them and they have been to Waterloo for a visit and advice. They are seriously considering holding a High School Chess Tournament for all players in Northeast Iowa. That would be a big first in this state, and we are doing everything we can to encourage and help them."

F. W. Pratt of 517 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs, Arkansas, writes:

"It seems unfortunate that the English speaking chess player is not only saddled with the poorest system of notation yet devised, but also with an unsatisfactory, unsystematic, and unstandardized opening nomenclature. This makes it difficult both for the indexer, and for everyone who tries to use an index. There are several different kinds of difficulties: the most troublesome is transpositions; others are multiple names for the same variation, and multiple variations of the same name. Here is an example of each.

Everyone is familiar with positions that may arise from either the Giuoco Piano, the Two Knights Defense, or the Scotch Gambit. We find the same position listed in different places under all three names. One of these is also frequently called a Max Lange, although Max would not claim it unless it continued with 6. P-K5, P-Q4; 7. P-xN.

How about this variation of the Queens Gambit Declined. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, P-B4. If you want to find it in an index, where do you look? Is it the Dutch Variation, the Koonen-Been Variation, the Canal-Wade Variation, or a Neo-, Semi-, or Pseudo-Tarrasch? Or should it remain, as it does in most cases, an unnamed deviation from the Orthodox Defense?

One of my friends wrote for information on the Morra Gambit. I sent him all I could find on 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-Q4, P-xP; 3. P-QB3. He had this line listed as a Morra Accelerated; and what he really wanted was 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, P-xP; 4. P-B3, which appears in my index as the Sicilian Center Gambit.

I realize that there are many more important things that we can do to promote American chess, than to quibble over the names of obscure variations. Yet anything that we can do to bring some order out of the present chaos, must eventually help both the players, and the game. So I suggest a USCF committee to work with chess writers, editors, and publishers, on a start towards the standardization of opening nomenclature."

(Yep. Mr. Pratt is the same man who offered the mimeographed set of his games to CHESS LIFE readers. He tells me that the response to this offer was so heavy that he is now going into extra editions. If the USCF committee which he suggests is to be formed, I nominate Hans Kmoch as a candidate of one to deal with the problem. You'd get nomenclature up to here. If you don't know what I'm talking about, read his "PAWN POWER IN CHESS" (reviewed in CHESS LIFE, Mar. 5, 1959) and I'll bet you will agree with me that when it comes to finding new names for anything, Mr. Kmoch is tops in the field.)

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

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Allan B. Calhammer of 26c Shepard St., Cambridge 38, Mass., writes:

"Dear Mr. Wren:

I was surprised when the U.S.C.F. rating system was changed to reckon by a player's four highest tournaments within the rating period, rather than his four latest tournaments. This has the same effect as rating an erratic player at the level of a steady player whose best performance is equal to the erratic player's best. Obviously an erratic player cannot be perfectly catalogued, but his last four tournaments are at least an objectively chosen sample, from which a reasonable average can be derived. There is no reason for a built-in bias which overrates this type of player.

Incidentally, I am highly erratic myself, so I have no axe to grind on this issue.

When I think about what may be done in reliance upon this new rule, however, I think it is necessary to ask that the rule be repealed. A small group of players could hold a large number of tournaments in the course of a year, play a lot of bad chess, take turns winning, and have their ratings reckoned on the basis of their best four showings only. If they got enough tournaments, each at least ten games long, in, they could all increase their ratings by 500 points per rating period. If they refused to play in other rated events, there is no limit to how high they could go, at the rate of 500 points per rating period.

On a lesser scale, this is going to happen unintentionally as matters stand. In New York, the Federation is now holding monthly rated tournaments. Of this in itself I approve; but under the new rule, this will enable all the players who can get to those frequent tournaments to boost their ratings artificially with respect to other players. If these players continue to play in the New York area, their inflated scores will bring up the ratings of the whole region; and any other region that wants artificially high ratings can start force-feeding tournaments for that purpose.

Now, while I approve of a lot of tournaments, it seems to me that the rating system is going to be turned halfway into a Gold Star for Attendance, like the system used in contract bridge, and the rating system will cease to be a good measure of a player's ability or achievement.

Therefore, I suggest we repeal the rule—but let's keep those tournaments."

Robin Ault, 920 Livingston Hall, Columbia University, New York 27, N.Y. writes:

Last June, we started in New Jersey a Program of awarding Master Points for a player's performance in a tournament, the number depending on how well he did. These Master Points are cumulative for life, the only condition being that the player be a member of our Federation. By now, about ten tournaments have been so rated, ranging from our annual state Open to a local high school tournament, and the system is well on its feet.

Enclosed is a list of the top 25 players. We would greatly appreciate it if you could publish part or all of this list in Chess Life, along with a very brief explanation (such as above).

Top twenty-five holders of the New Jersey Master Points, as of 3 March 1959:

1. Tibor Weinberger	10.00	14. Herbert Hickman	2.65
2. Weaver Adams	8.34	15. Edgar McCormick	2.58
3. Leroy Dubeck	6.36	16. Sol Wanetick	2.52
4. Charles Kalme	6.00	17. Alex Rumiancew	2.14
5. Robin Ault	5.73	18. Ariel Mengarini	1.92
6. Robert Durkin	4.92	19. Saul Wachs	1.87
7. Leslie Ault	4.88	20. Matthew Green	1.57
8. Lev Blonarovych	4.19	21. John Kirwan	1.57
9. William Lukowiak	3.25	22. Arthur Paterson	1.37
10. Alan Spielman	3.09	23. Michael Spalding	1.33
11. Robert Coughlin	2.97	24. George Cake	1.30
12. Larry Friedman	2.70	25. Larry Wagner	1.20
13. Raymond Weinstein	2.69		

THE SUN ALSO RISES

The Valley of the Moon has long been famous, as a place of beauty, through Jack London's loving descriptions of it, and as a hot-spot for chess, through George (and Leah) Koltanowski's promotion of the annual Chess Festival at Sonoma.

The Valley of the Sun is now bidding for similar fame. A Chess Festival and Jamboree will be held in the Park at Mesa, Arizona, on Saturday, April 11, 1959.

Elmer W. Burlingame, 3310 E. Roosevelt St., Phoenix, Arizona tells CHESS LIFE: "There will be something doing all day for everyone. Trophies for top A-B-C-Junior players. Prizes for top A-B-C and Junior players of 4-player sections. Section winners will then compete for trophies. Simultaneous Play by top A and US Expert Players. Anyone winning from one of them will receive a prize. Prize for person coming greatest distance to compete. Entry fees: Tournament—\$1.00; Simultaneous Play—\$1.00." Mr. Burlingame suggests that everybody come, bringing picnic lunches, and help inaugurate what they hope will be an annual VALLEY OF THE SUN CHESS FESTIVAL. For details write to Mr. Burlingame, or to Mr. Maurice Bateman, Mesa Parks and Recreation, Mesa, Arizona.

1959
U. S. OPEN
SHERATON-FONTENELLE
HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA
July 20-Aug. 1
Director: Hans Kmoch

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota Chess Association the following officers were elected for 1959: President, George Barnes; 1st Vice President, W. R. Jones; 2nd Vice President, W. E. Kaiser; Secretary, G. M. Walgren; Treasurer, S. M. Rein; Directors, Smith, Owens, Ltugen, Riley, and Narveson.

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Send Tournament rating reports (with fees, if any) and all communications regarding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to FRED M. WREN, Editor, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N. S., Canada.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

May 9 and 10

PUGET SOUND OPEN
(Not USCF rated)

6 round Swiss, Solkoff and median tie breaking. Open to all at University of Washington Student Union Building, Seattle, Wash. 3 rounds each day, 4 hour time limit. Entry fee \$3.00, Juniors, \$2.00.

DON'T MISS NEXT ISSUE

Reshevsky Story begins in April 20 issue: also our CHESS LIFE HALL OF FAME. Borochow, Scrivener, and Collins articles soon.



CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND
(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

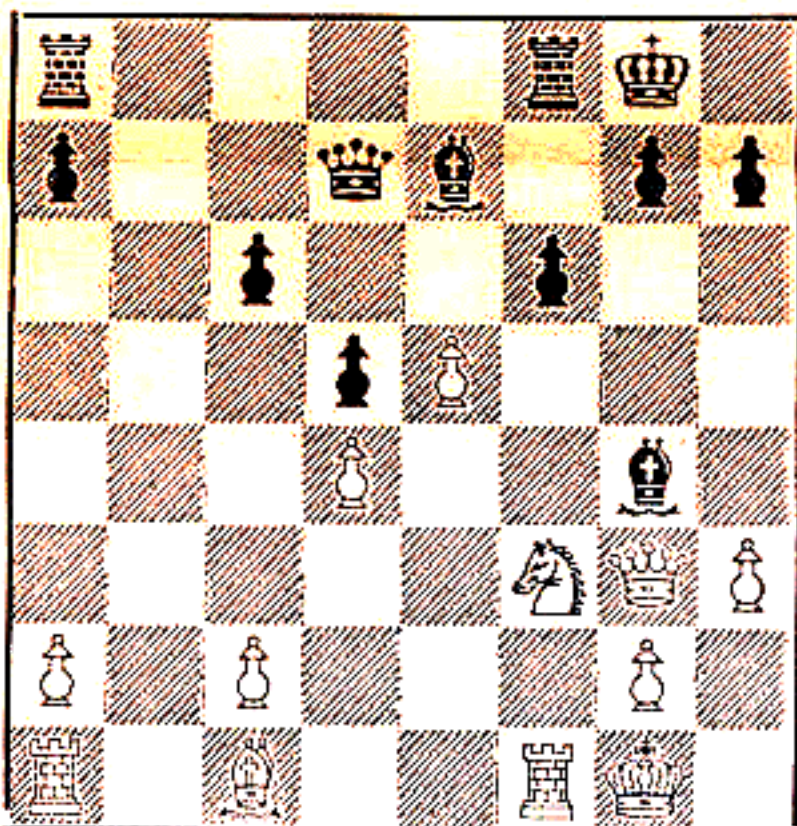
Greg Ohanneson, Shafter, California, asks two questions:

(1) In the Sicilian Defense, after 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-B3, what is Black's best line? Answer: 3., P-Q4 since 4. PxP, QxP does not allow White to gain time with N-QB3 attacking the Q as would be the case if P-B3 had not been played.

(2) In the opening 1. P-Q4, N-KB3 is it not difficult for Black to answer 2. B-N5? Answer: Yes, there are many good points to this move. As Ohanneson has noticed, 2., P-N3 (or 2., P-KR3 or 2., P-Q4 or 2., P-QB4); 3. BxN gives Black a poor Pawn formation. 2., P-K3; 3. P-K4 favors White. Probably best for Black is 2., N-K5; 3. B-R4, P-Q4; 4. P-KB3, N-Q3.

The interesting thing about this opening is that White avoids the King's Indian Defense and also the Nimzoindian Defense, both of which are prevalent these days. Furthermore, this line gives White a perfectly good game and offers Black plenty of chances to go wrong. The move 2. B-N5 mentioned above is similar to the Ruth Opening 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. B-N5 (see illustrative game).

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut, asks about the best procedure for Black in the following line of the Vienna Opening, which can be found in Fine's *Practical Chess Openings*, p. 462, col. 14: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-QB3, N-KB3; 3. P-B4, P-Q4; 4. BPxP, NxP; 5. N-B3, B-KN5; 6. Q-K2, NxN; 7. NPxN, P-QB4; 8. Q-B2, N-B3; 9. B-N5, B-K2; 10. O-O, O-O; 11. P-Q4, PxP; 12. BxN, PxP; 13. PxP, P-B3; 14. Q-N3, Q-Q2; 15. P-KR3. The position is the following:



Position after 15. P-KR3

Answer: Best appears to be 15., BxN. For instance 16. RxB, PxP; 17. B-R6, B-Q3; 18. PxP, B-B4ch.

2. Another Trap

George Koltanowski gives the following trap which he pulled off in a blindfold exhibition in Spain: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, B-N5; 4. PxP, BxN (or 4., PxP; 5. QxQch, KxQ; 6. NxP); 5. QxB, PxP; 6. B-QB4, N-KB3; 7. Q-QN3, P-QN3; 8. BxPch, K-Q2; 9. Q-K6 Mate.

3. Middle Game Theory

Nimzovitch's *My System* is one of the few books in which relatively clear principles of middle-game theory are stated and illustrated in a systematic manner. This book is divided into two main divisions (1) The Elements and (2) Position Play. A mere mention of the chapter headings will give an idea of the type of material discussed by Nimzovitch and his approach to middlegame problems. In the first part we find 1. On the Center and Development, 2. On Open Files, 3. The Seventh and Eighth Ranks, 4. The Passed Pawn,

5. On Exchanging, 6. The Elements of End Game Strategy, 7. The pin, 8. Discovered Check, and 9. The Pawn Chain.

The second part contains 1. The Conception of Position Play and the Problem of the Center, 2. The Doubled Pawn and Restraint, 3. The Isolated Queen's Pawn and His Descendants, 4. The Two Bishops, 5. Over-Protection, and 6. Maneuvering Against Weaknesses.

A book of this kind may be a partial answer to those persons who write in saying "I know my openings and endings all right, but still I lose. What should I do to improve my game?" A player who feels this way should look over the chapter headings above and ask himself if he knows the answers to the questions raised there. If he does he is already a strong player and is ready to go on to Nimzovitch's sequel, *Chess Praxis* or the Practice of his "System."

4. Illustrative Game

The following game is an example of the opening, 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. B-N5 which is often credited to Bill Ruth of Philadelphia who played it for many years with good effect. The same idea can be used in the form 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. B-N5 as mentioned above.

RUTH OPENING

City Championship
Rochester, N.Y., 1959

White	Black
E. MARCHAND	E. KRAMER
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. B-N5	P-KN3

Black finds one of the best procedures against this opening. On 2., N-KB3; 3. BxN Black's doubled Pawns will handicap him. One of the greatest dangers which Black faces is psychological. He is likely to try to refute White's peculiar second move, when

actually there is nothing unsound in that move.

3. N-Q2 B-B4
There is a general rule (which like most all rules does not always apply) that Knights should be developed before Bishops. The reason is that, as here, moving the Bishop first leaves the KtP temporarily undefended. White will actually take advantage of this fact in this game.

4. P-QB3 B-N2 5. Q-N3
See the last note. Now Black will have to create a weakness and lose time in order to prevent the loss of a Pawn.

5. P-N3 7. KN-B3 0-0
6. P-K3 N-KB3 8. B-K2
White here considered 8. P-B4 hoping for 8., PxP; 9. BxP recapturing with a developing move thus gaining time. Also 8. R-B1 with 9. P-B4 in mind was a possibility. But the fundamental principle of rapid development (including early castling) seemed to call for the text move.

8. P-B4
With a similar decision to make, Black chooses the other road. Instead of developing his QKt, he delays this in favor of another relatively attractive idea, straightening out his Pawns and also attacking the center. However, the loss of time proves to be more important than it appeared.

9. PxP PxP 10. BxN
Not at once 10. Q-N7, QN-Q2; 11. BxN, NxB protecting the QP.

10. BxB 11. Q-N7 N-Q2
An interesting alternative is 11., Q-Q2; 12. QxR, N-B3; 13. QxRch winning two Rooks for a Queen. Normally two Rooks are better than a Queen, but the effect of this difference is usually not felt until the end game. Hence a lively struggle might have ensued if this line had been followed.

12. QxQP Q-N3
Losing a tempo. 12., Q-N1 was better or even 12., Q-B2.

13. N-B4 Q-N1 14. 0-0
The devil was tempting White to delay castling again. Probably at move 9 this was justified since (a) Black had delayed development of his QKt and (b) White could win a Pawn. But now a move like 14. N-Q2 hoping for 15. B-B3 and 16. QxR would be wishful thinking. Incidentally, when one is already a Pawn ahead, that is a good time to consolidate one's position, nail everything down, and try to simplify the game.

14. N-N3 15. NxN
See the last remark above. Bad is 15. QxP, NxN; 16. QxN, QxP because Black's pieces would all become very active.

15. QxN
Black could undouble his Pawns by 15., PxN but would lose what little pressure he has.

16. Q-N3

Playing for a small advantage with few dangers. After 16. Q-Q2, KR-Q1; 17. Q-B1 Black's advantage in space might become annoying. The text move offers Black the chance to double White's Pawns at the expense of exchanging Queens. And Black must either accept or lose time.

16. Q-B2 17. KR-Q1
It is important to seize and control open files.

17. QR-N1 18. Q-R3 B-N5
An excellent move. But it soon appears that Black did not have the correct followup in mind.

19. R-Q2 P-KR4
Correct was 19., BxN creating Bishops of opposite colors. This often creates a drawish ending even when one side is a Pawn down.

20. N-K1 B-K4

Losing a tempo. Furthermore, 20., BxB; 21. RxB, KR-Q1 would give Black control of the Q-file.

21. P-KB4 B-Q3 23. P-B4
22. BxB PxP

Preventing P-B5 which would have given Black's Bishop much more mobility.

23. P-N4 27. PxP PxP
24. P-KN3 P-B3 28. N-Q3 R-B6
25. Q-Q3 K-N2 29. P-K4 Q-B3
26. Q-K2 Q-B1

Leaving the KKtP unprotected. But Black's game was already difficult since P-K5 was threatened.

30. N-K1 QR-KB1
Moving the R (B6) would allow QxP. Black prefers to sacrifice the Exchange in hopes of working up an attack.

31. NxR PxN 34. QR-Q1 B-B2
32. Q-K3 K-N3 35. K-B1
33. R-Q5 P-K4

Why take chances in such a strong position? 35. QxQBP, B-N3 (pinning the Q); 36. R-Q6ch, R-B3; 37. QxBch, QxQch; 38. RxQ, RxR would doubtless win too.

35. Q-R5 36. QxQBP Q-B7
Threatening mate in two.

37. R(5)-Q2 QxKP 38. QxB
Let's not be too greedy. 38. QxR leaves Black some faint chances after 38., QxPch; 39. K-N1, B-N3ch.

38. P-B7
How is White to stop Q-R8ch?

39. R-Q6ch K-R4 40. Q-B6
Stopping Black's threat and also threatening R-R6ch. Also playable was 39. P-N4ch, KxP (39., QxP, 40. Q-R7 Mate); 40. Q-Q7ch, R-B4; 41. R(1)-Q4.

40. Resigns
Or 40., Q-R2; 41. R-R6ch, QxR; 42. P-N4ch, KxP; 43. QxQ.

CHICAGO EXPERT WINS LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI OPEN

USCF Expert James Warren of Chicago won four in a row and drew with his closest rival to score 4½-½, thus winning the Class A section of the Louisiana-Mississippi Open at Natchez, Miss., Feb. 7-8.

Second-place Woodrow Crew of Shreveport was also undefeated, winning 3 and drawing two, to top a four-way tie for the runner-up spot. Others scoring 4-1 were Tom McElroy of Shreveport, (also undefeated); A. L. McAulay of New Orleans, and J. S. Noel of Shreveport. The Mississippi State Championship went to Fenner Parham, Jr. of Natchez, whose 3½-1½ score also gave him sixth place in the Open. The strength of the 26-player event may be judged from the fact that the following named players finished 7th to 12th, after each had scored 3-2: R. D. Anderson, Norman T. Whitaker, O. C. Dupree, Frank Chavez, Steve Buining, and W. Troy Miller.

Class B prize winners were John De Vine (4½-½), James Campbell (4-1), Claude Blanchard (4-1), Dr. Ross Moore (3½-1½), and Mike France (3-2).

The Class C Section went to Louis Gabel on Solkoff points, while Ralph King took second place, after each had scored 4-1. John W. White, Jr. took third place on Solkoff over Bill Bodker, after their 3½-1½ tie had been broken. Robert Adamson topped a four-way tie for fifth place with 3-2.

The tournaments were directed by L. Peyton Crowder, who reports twenty-two new USCF members resulting from the events.

The Irving Park Chess Club (Chicago) Championship was won by Ninus Aronson who scored 7-1, losing only to G. Bierlich, who finished second with 6-2. H. Stanbridge and Mrs. Eva Aronson shared third place, after S.B., Solkoff, and median systems failed to break their 5½-2½ deadlock. Also scoring 5½-2½, M. Smoron took fifth place, among the 19 contestants.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

PRIZE WINNER

Concert Violinist Ivan Romanenko of Washington, D. C., won the Brilliancy Prize donated by Master Emeritus I. S. Turover for this one.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 105, c. 51 (a)
National Capital 30-30
Washington, 1958

Notes by Ivan Romanenko

White **Black**
I. ROMANENKO **J. CALLOWAY**
1. P-K4 P-K3 6. P-QR3 BxNch
2. P-Q4 P-Q4 7. PxB Q-R4
3. N-QB3 B-N5 8. B-Q2 Q-R5
4. P-K5 N-K2 9. PXP
5. N-B3 P-QB4

This anti-positional move has a tactical support.

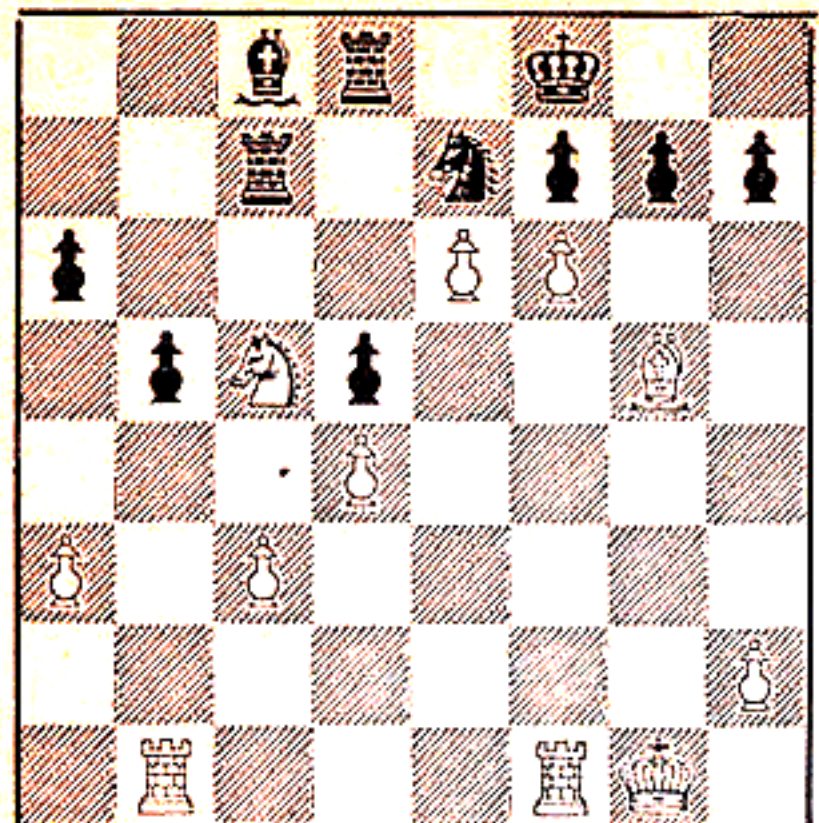
9. N-Q2
10. N-Q4!
Now Black cannot take the KP or the QBP/5 because of 11. B-N5 ch, winning the Queen. So, his next move is forced.

10. P-QR3 16. R-N1 P-QN4
11. P-KB4 NxBP 17. N-N3 N-B4
12. B-Q3 NxBch 18. P-Q4 O-O
13. PxN QxQch 19. N-B5 KR-Q1
14. RxQ B-Q2 20. P-N4
15. O-O QR-B1

An attack without a Queen. 20. NxRP was good also.

20. N-K2
21. P-B5! PXP
22. B-N5

This is an important Zwischen Zug.
22. K-B1 24. P-K6 B-B1
23. PXP R-B2 25. P-B6



Position after 25. P-B6

The winning move.

25. NPXP
26. KRXP N-N3
A time-pressure blunder. But if 26. N-N1; 27. RxP ch, RxR; 28. PXR, N-K2; 29. R-K1 and White wins.
27. RxN!
And White won.

MIDWEST

Tibor Weinberger, Hungarian refugee, enroute to Los Angeles, swept the Midwest Open with a perfect score of 6-0. His double Rook sacrifice takes this one.

DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 247, c. 23
Annual Midwest Open
Lincoln, 1958

White **Black**
A. MENGALIS **T. WEINBERGER**
1. P-Q4 P-KB4
2. N-KB3 N-KB3
3. P-K3

Against Hesenfuss, Kemerl, 1937, Reshevsky reacted more vigorously with 3. P-Q5!

3. P-K3
4. B-Q3 P-QN3
5. P-QN3
Solving the problem of the QB might well be deferred with 5. P-B4 and 6. N-B3.

5. B-N2 7. B-N2 O-O
6. QN-Q2 B-K2 8. Q-K2 N-K5!
9. P-K4 is prevented.

9. O-O
Apparently, "castling into it." But neither is 9. O-O entirely safe, Black having a favorable line of the Dutch attack available (..... P-Q3, N-Q2, Q-K1-R4 and R-B3).
9. P-QR4
10. P-KR3

This cedes Black an open QR-file. Better is 10. P-QR4.

10. P-R5 14. R-QB1 P-Q4
11. K-N1 PXP 15. R-B2 N-R3
12. BPXP B-N5 16. BxKN?
13. KR-N1 Q-K2

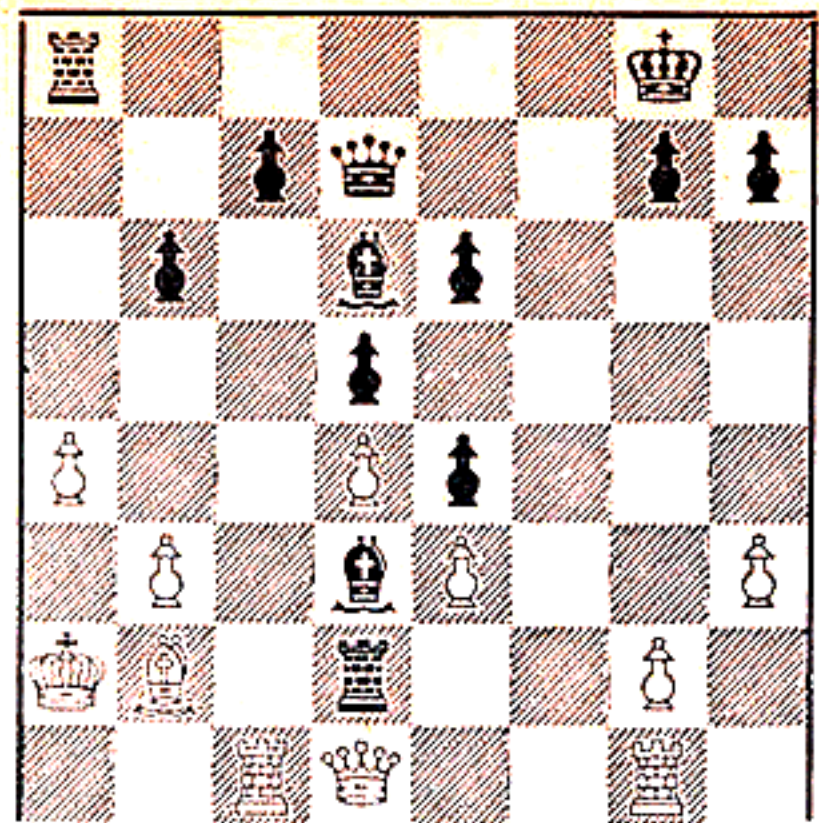
Now Black becomes too strong on the light squares and the KB-file. 16. KR-QB1 is the best at hand.

16. BPxB
17. N-K5 B-Q3

Vacating QN5 for the Knight is the winning key. White must lose the QRP or the BP.

18. P-QR4 N-N5
19. R-B3 B-R3
20. Q-Q1

If 20. Q-K1, BxN; 21. PxB, N-Q6 wins.
20. RxP 23. R-QB1 B-Q6ch
21. N-B6 NxN 24. K-R2 RxN!!
22. RxN Q-Q2 Resigns



Position after 24. RxN!!

After 25. QxR, RxP ch!! 26. PXR, QxP ch 27. B-R3, QxB mates.

TWO BISHOPS AGAIN

The Two Bishops and a passed QRP turn the trick for White.

GIUOCO PIANO

MCO 9: p. 9, c. 7
California Open
Santa Barbara, 1958

White **Black**
R. MARTIN **L. FRANKENSTEIN**
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 B-B4
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 4. P-B3 Q-K2

The most common order is 4. B-N3 and 5. Q-K2.

5. P-Q4 B-N3
6. O-O P-Q3
7. P-QR4

7. P-KR3, N-B3; 8. R-K1, P-KR3; 9. N-R3, P-N4; 10. N-B2, P-N5; 11. PXP, BxNP is recommended.

7. P-QR3 9. N-B2 BxN!
8. N-R3 B-N5 10. QxB?

Keres gives 10. PxB, Q-B3; 11. N-K3, KN-K2. The text-recapture amounts to a speculative pawn sacrifice.

10. PXP
11. P-K5 PxKP?
With 11. NxP!; 12. QxP, R-R2; 13. Q-B8 ch, Q-Q1; 14. QxQ ch, KxQ; 15. B-N3, PXP; 16. PXP, N-K2 Black wins a Pawn and probably the game.

12. PXP P-K5?
Appreciably better is 12. N-B3; 13. PXP, NxP, for if 14. QxP?? O-O and the threats of 15. KR-N1 and 15. NxB win for Black.

13. Q-B3 N-B3
14. P-QN4!
Threatening 15. B-R3 and 16. P-N5.

14. R-Q1
If 14. O-O? 15. B-R3 and the threat of 16. P-N5 wins the exchange.

15. P-N5
If 15. R-Q1? N-Q4!

15. BxP
16. NxB NxN
17. PXP
Or 17. B-R3, Q-K4; 18. QR-B1, N-N5; 19. Q-R3 with a strong attack for two Pawns.

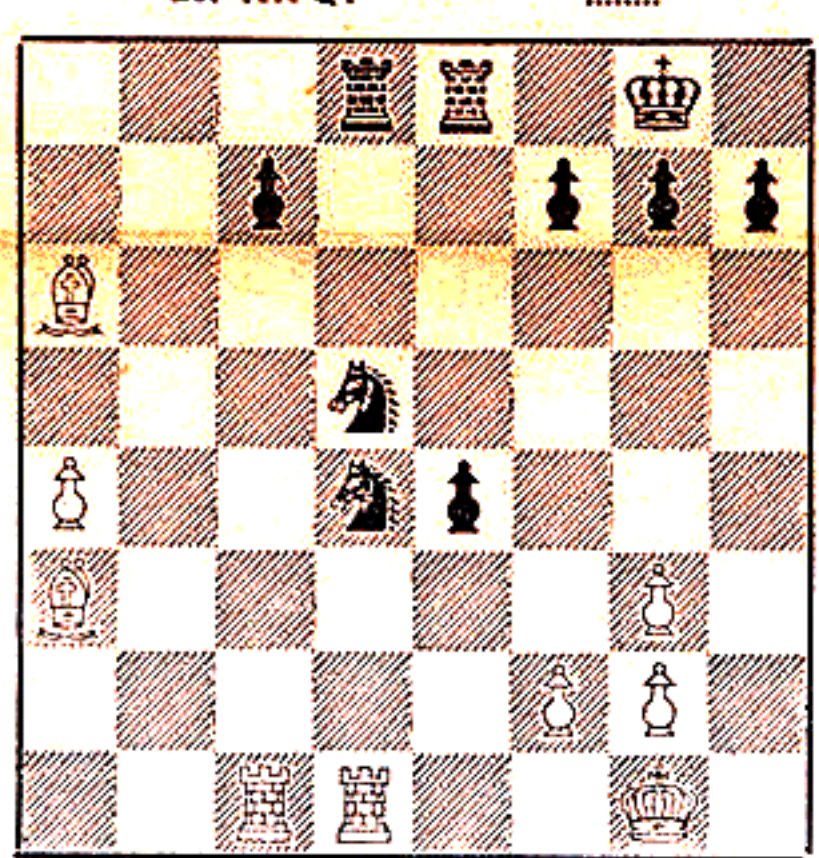
17. PXP
18. BxP O-O
19. B-R3 Q-K4!

Black saves the exchange by threatening to win the Queen with 20. N-B6ch.

20. QR-B1 N-Q4
21. Q-KN3!

Although a Pawn down, with his two Bishops and a passed QRP, White is able to embark on the ending with every expectation of winning.

21. QxQ
22. RPxQ KR-K1
23. KR-Q1



Position after 23. KR-Q1

White's pieces are beautifully placed.

23. N-KB3
If 23. N-K3; 24. B-N5 wins the exchange. And if 23. N-B4; 24. B-N5, R-K3; 25. B-B6 does likewise.

24. B-B4
24. RxP? N-B6 ch; 25. PxB, RxR ch is naturally avoided.

24. N-B4
25. RxR RxR
26. P-R5 P-K6

Black's counter-play is too little and too late.

27. PXP NxKP
28. P-R6 N-Q2

Or 28. NxB; 29. RxN, R-R1; 30. RxP, P-R3; (White mates in two if the RP is taken) 31. P-R7, and wins by 32. B-B5, 33. R-N7, and 34. R-N8 (ch).

29. B-N5 N-Q4 32. P-R7 K-B2
30. B-B6 N/2-N3 33. B-B5 Resigns
31. R-Q1 P-B3

Black must lose at least two pieces.

Dr. Kester Svendsen To Oregon

An Oklahoma newspaper recently carried the following news item: "Milton Scholar Lost to Oregon. Dr. Kester Svendsen, David Ross Boyd professor of English at Oklahoma University will join the University of Oregon, June 22, as chairman of its English Department, Oregon officials announced today. Svendsen explained that he was unable to refuse the post as the salary will be much greater than he receives from OU."

CHESS LIFE readers will be pleased to learn that his scholarly book reviews will continue to grace the "Reader's Road To Chess" column. On a more personal level, we sympathize with Jerry Spann in the loss of a close personal friend. Jerry says, "Kester and I were neighbors, fellow University Chess Club members, and the fighting half of the Norman State Champion Chess Team that flourished in the late forties. If there ever was a low-talent, never-say-die aggregation, that was it!" The University of Oregon is to be congratulated on acquiring the services of this outstanding literary authority, and Pacific Northwest Chess is also gaining a fearless and experienced fighter for the Cause.

April 24, 25, 26, 1959

THE FIRST GOLDEN KINGS NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP AT YMCU, 48 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This regional tournament, conducted by USCF, and co-sponsored by the New England Chess Association and the Boylston Chess Club, is open to all players except rated masters. Unrated players are especially welcome. The winner will be the NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR CHAMPION, and will receive a special engraved trophy. Golden Kings medals will be awarded to the 2nd and 3rd place winners, and to 1st and 2nd place winners in each of the following classes: A, B, and C. All trophy winners, plus the two top unrated players, will receive chess-book prizes.

The performance of each contestant will be USCF rated. Six-round USCF tournament rules. Time limit: 50 moves in two hours, unfinished games to be adjudicated after 4 hours of play. Tournament director: FRANK BRADY.

Entry fee: \$5.00 to USCF members, plus \$5.00 USCF dues for non-members. Entries accepted at YMCU on Friday, April 24, from 6 to 7:15 P.M. Play starts at 7:30 P.M. sharp. Advance notice of your intention to compete will enable the USCF to provide for your greater comfort. Write to:

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

WELDON MILWAUKEE CHAMP

BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Milwaukee, Wis.—Charles Weldon, a 19 year old University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee student, won the annual Milwaukee Championship defeating Joseph Virovatz, a Hungarian emigre, in the final and ninth round of the tournament. The meet has been sponsored by Milwaukee's Department of Municipal Recreation for the past 25 years.

One of the youngest competitors yet to win the Milwaukee title, Weldon won with a great finish. At the end of five rounds he had won just three matches. He won his final four games to edge out Ned LaCroix, Virovatz, Marshall Rohland, Arpad Elo, Melvin Cohen and Dan Clark, all of whom won recorded six out of nine possible points.

A product of Milwaukee's playground chess teaching program, Weldon, who was heretofore considered an erratic but at times brilliant player, gave due notice of his improved form by finishing 4th in the Missouri open at St. Louis and 1st in the Midwest open at Louisville last year.

It was by all odds the closest race in the 25 year history of the event. LaCroix, who defeated Elo, the pre-tournament favorite, in the final round, finished 2nd; Virovatz, 3rd; Rohland, 4th; Elo 5th, followed by Cohen and Clark. Final standings, leaders only:

Weldon 7.0330; LaCroix 6.5345; Virovatz 6.5315; Rohland 6.0312; Elo 6.0302; Cohen 6.0290; Clark 6.0270; Abrams 5.5275; Rozkalns 5.5232; Dr. Wehrley 5.5220; Cramer 5.0250; Olins 5.0225; Pfister 5.0217; Parve 5.0207; Miller 5.0175; Margraff 5.0415; Svers 4.5225; Rehorrst 4.5176; Chobot 4.5175; Gardner 4.5157; Halser 4.5112; Hurley 4.0172; Moroder 4.0140; Beverly 4.0112.

JUNIOR WINS DAYTON CHAMPIONSHIP

Oakwood High School Senior Jerry Fink scored 5½-½ to top a 42-entry event sponsored by the Dayton (Ohio) Chess Club to take the 1958 title. He is also Ohio Junior Co-champion, and Tri-State Junior Champion.

O. Taylor placed second on median points, and J. Crider, third, after their 5-1 tie had been broken. Taylor was undefeated, winning four and drawing two, while Crider won five and lost one to sixth-place R. Ling.

J. Hamilton and W. Barnhisser placed 4th and 5th, respectively, after scoring 4½-½. Hamilton drew with Taylor and lost only to Fink, winning his other games, while Barnhisser went through undefeated, winning three and drawing three. The following players finished in the order listed after their 4-2 tie had been broken: R. Ling, D. Blossom, V. Zukaitis, C. Argabright, W. Petran, and F. Helm. Other players with plus scores (3½-2½) finished as follows: W. Blackburn, D. Wolford, E. Taulbee, H. McClellan, and G. King.

Armed Forces Chess

by Robert A. Karch

I'll be glad to hear and report on military service chess anywhere on or off the planet! My earthly address is: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.

GERMANY—One of the advantages of holding a regular bi-monthly speed event in your chess club is that most everyone eventually earns a trophy! At the Vogelweh club in Germany, four players have won the five tournaments held so far. The last was a special Christmas Tourney restricted to opening with the Danish Gambit.

Jun. 58—Art Wooten
Aug. 58—Art Wooten
Oct. 58—Jerry Williams
Dec. 58—Royal Smith
Dec. 58—Mr. Hinle

Art Wooten also won that "Tournament of Champions" mentioned in this column last January 20th.

ALABAMA—"We are interested in any matches we can get—Service Teams or non-Service teams. Our traveling team would not be too strong for non-Service matches but our 'at-home' team could boast two experts most of the time. If you can spare us some space in your column to help promote matches, I would appreciate it." Specialist Fourth Class Mike Schulman, Detachment A, USA RG MA, Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama.

How far will Mike's team travel? A goodly distance! In the last year, his team played Fort McClellan several times (the match score is even) and has lost reasonably close matches with the Memphis chess club (about 200 miles) and the New Orleans chess club (over 300 miles). If your club is in Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, or Alabama itself how about writing him to arrange a match!

SOUTH CAROLINA—"I brought my interest in chess with me when I came into the Army. I went over to the enlisted men's Service Club and talked to the Supervisor concerning my starting a chess club and giving novice, average, and advanced chess instructions. I was met with equal enthusiasm on the part of the Supervisor and his staff. At the present time the club has held three sessions (every Sunday) with approximately 20 people attending. Slowly but surely we seem to be building up a hard-core group." Harold E. Schwartz Jr., Fort Jackson.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sixth US Army Special Officer Colonel Gustavson told me that he was interested in and would be glad to arrange area-wide chess competition but—there was no money! Soldiers who won the qualifying events at Fort Lewis, Ford Ord, Fort Huachuca and at other posts would need travel expenses paid for their trip to the Presidio of San Francisco Championship Tournament. In these days, with the emphasis on "tight money" and economy in the military services, we can hardly expect the army to finance these competitions entirely.

INDIANA—USCF Master Arthur W. Feurstein is reported to be at the Adjutant General's School in Indianapolis, assigned to administrative work. He may be expected to enter future state and regional chess contests in the mid-western arena.

OTHER—For the entire year this column has been conducted, no reports have reached us concerning Service chess in Okinawa, Japan or Alaska. Is this really true?

BUDAPEST COUNTER GAMBIT

MCO 9: p. 231, c. 29

California Open

Santa Barbara, 1958

White	Black
S. SOFER	J. THOMPSON
1. P-Q4 N-KB3	5. B-B4 B-N5ch
2. P-QB4 P-K4	6. QN-Q2 Q-K2
3. PxP N-N5	7. P-QR3 KNxP/5
4. N-KB3 N-QB3	8. PxP N-Q6 mate

Chess Life Sunday, Page 7
April 5, 1959

Mate The Subtle Way!

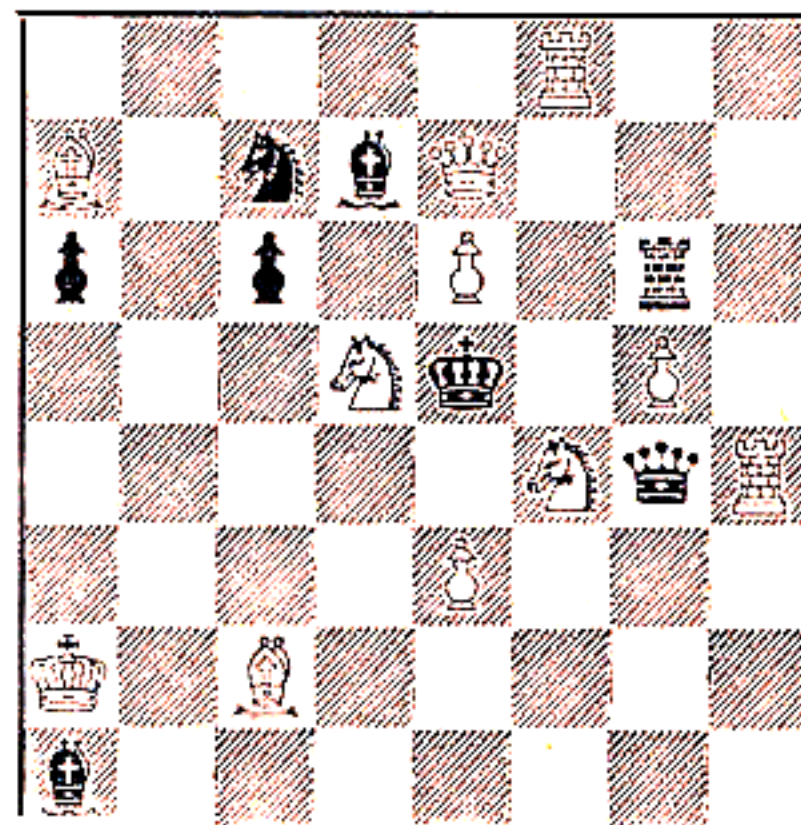
by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 985

In Memoriam:

S. C. Dutt, Calcutta, India
First Prize B.C.F. Tourney -
1955-56

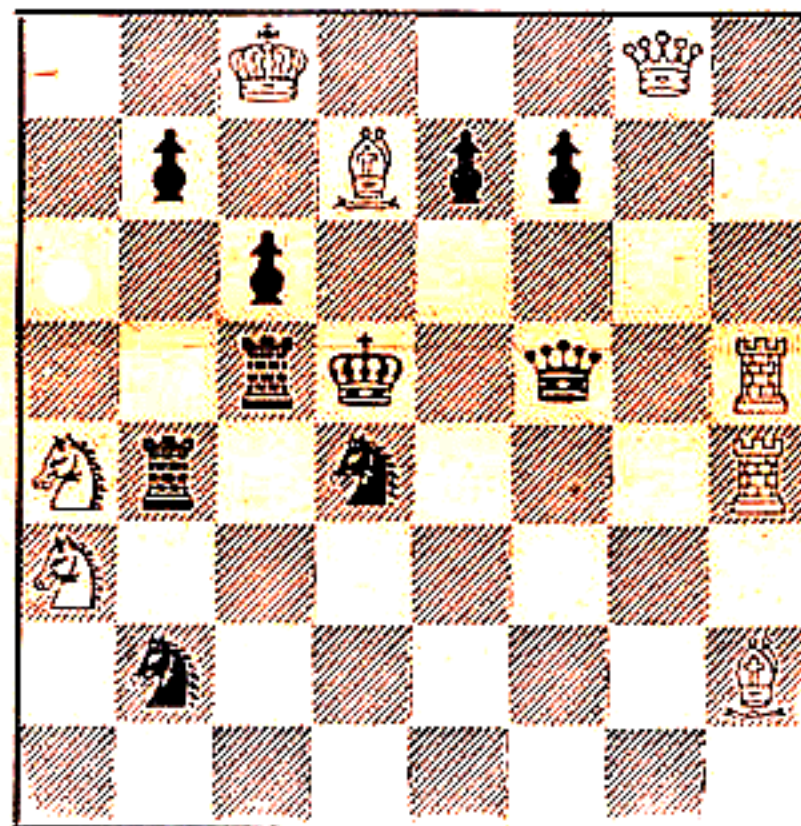


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 987

By Edgar Holladay
Dallas, Penna.

Original for Chess Life

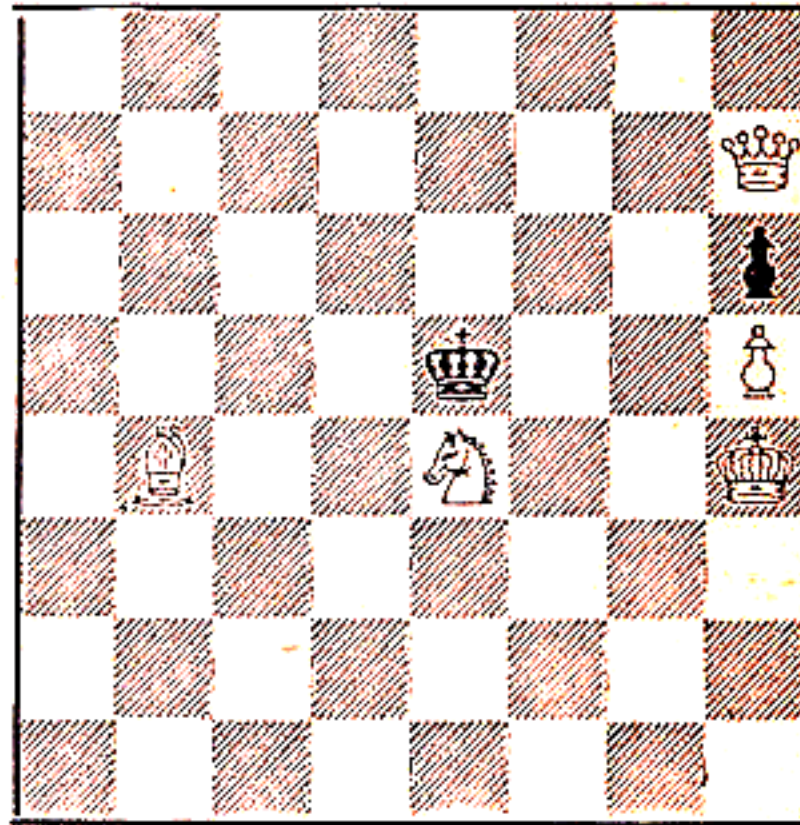


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 986

By N. Giordano
Montecatini, Italy

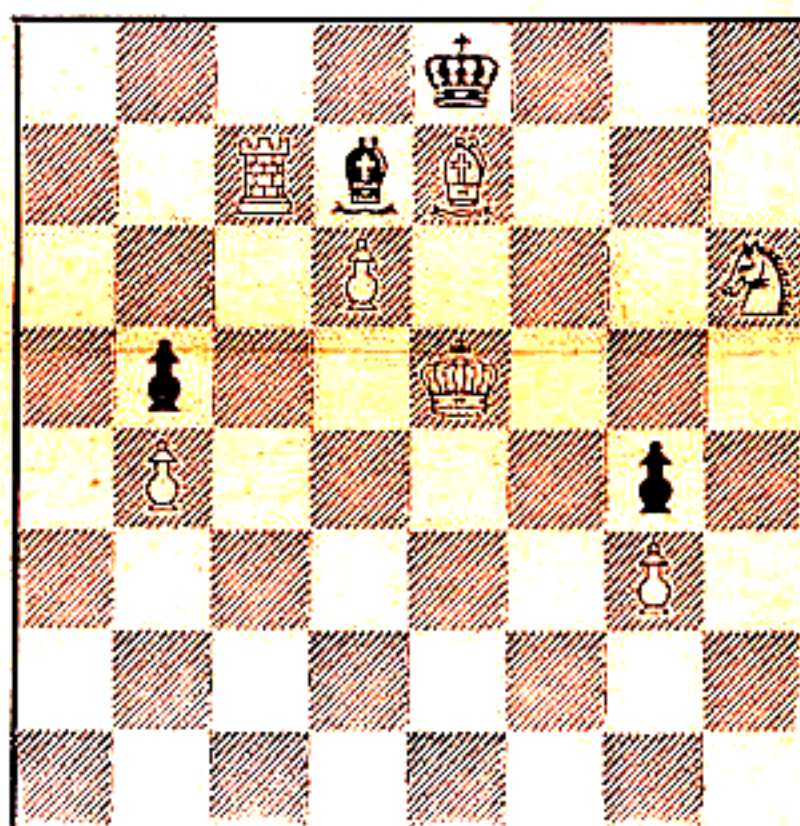
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 988

By Nathan Rubens
Kew Gardens, L. I., N. Y.
Original for Chess Life
Correction to No. 975
(See "Solutions")



Mate in three moves

No. 985 is given to honor the memory of S. C. Dutt of Calcutta, a very fine composer who passed away recently. He contributed several of his works to our recent contest. (Nos. 803, 854, 875 etc.) No. 986 is an innocent but cute miniature. The composer of No. 987 is our veteran problem-friend, known to all. No. 988 is a re-arranged version of No. 975. See "Solutions" below.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 973 Beale: key 1. N-B5 threat 2. QxP mate. 3 moves of the knight constitute the main play: 1., N-N6, 2. Q-R8; 1., N-K5, 2. QxR; 1., N-B6, 2. NxB, etc. **No. 974 Speckmann:** key 1. P-N4 waiting. A fascinating study of how the BL knights lose influence over the long Queen-diagonal, after any of the N checks is given.

The place of the WhK, after a check, is strictly determined. (Why would 1. P-N3 not work?) **No. 975 Rubens:** a rough cook 1. K-Q6, any BL move, then 2. N-N8 and 3. N-K7 or 3. P-N7 distracted the attention of most of our solvers. We took it upon ourselves to eradicate the cook with the above re-arrangement and hope that the solvers will enjoy the real content of the work. **Re: No. 962 Brown:** our "correction" of shifting the position 1 sq. to right, with WH P on KR4 which would make the position "legal," is unsound. Cook: 1. Q-N2 ch!—K-B5, 2. Q-B3 mate. We give up!

WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP TO ZEMGALIS

The Washington State Championship tournament played at Seattle Feb. 21-22, saw Elmars Zemgalis sweep a six-round Swiss with six straight wins. Second place went to Jim McCormick, who is reported to have scored "3-2-1" with last year's winner, Vesturs Seglins, taking third place with "2-2-2." "Washington Chess Letter" editor, Dan Wade, and Dr. A. A. Murray tied for the next two places with unreported scores.

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Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 249

Farre-Gudmundson, Munich 1958

Farre played 1. B-QN5!, RxB (if PxR; 2. RxP or if QxB; 2. QxR winning easily in either case); 3. QxP, R-Bsq (if RxP ch; 3. KxR wins); 4. K-B8 ch! (but not 3. RxP, RxP ch; 4. K-Rsq, R-R7 ch with a draw by perpetual check), RxQ; 4. PxQ (Q)ch, KxQ; 5. RxP, and Gudmundson resigned because there is no defense against the threatened mate.

The point of Farre's beautiful move is revealed by comparing the game continuation with 1. RxP?, RxP ch; 2. K-Bsq (other moves lose), R(B6)xP ch; 3. QxR, RxQ ch; 4. KxR, Q-R5 ch; 5. K-Q2, Q-R4 ch; 6. K-K3, Q-B4 ch; 7. K-Q3, Q-Q5 ch; 8. K-B2, Q-R5 ch; 9. K-Bsq (if K-Nsq or K-N2; Q-N6ch), QxRP ch; and the draw by perpetual check is clear. The move 1. K-Bsq? makes no difference since Black replies 1., RxNP; while if 1. P-R4?, Black wins by 1., RxP ch; 2. K-Bsq, R-N8 ch; 3. KxR, Q-N5 ch; 4. K-Bsq, Q-R6 ch; 5. K-Nsq, Q-R7 ch; 6. K-Bsq, Q-R8 mate.

Unfortunately from the standpoint of a "best move" position, there is another less beautiful, equally effective, and more brutal winning method: 1. QxP!, RxQ (or RxP ch; 2. KxR); 2. RxR, R-Bsq; 3. R(Rsq)-Qsq, and Black has no satisfactory defense against the threat of R-Q8 ch forcing the exchange of all the heavy pieces. Note that in this line 3. R(Q6)-Qsq is not good because of 3., Q-B4; 4. B-Q3, Q-K6; etc.

Only four solvers have reported both of the correct solutions. We are allowing a full point for each of the two correct solutions when supported by adequate analysis. We are also allowing 1/2 point for each correct solution supported by analysis which is not entirely adequate.

On this basis, two points go to George W. Baylor, Abel Bomberault, and Herbert Solinsky. Vincent D. Noga receives 1 1/2 points. The following receive 1 point: Harold Arneson, Robin Ault, Harry Bakwin, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Russ Chauvenet, Duke Chinn, Ramon Cook, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, Richard Gliban, Edmund Godbold, Robert E. Hart, Onas Hensley, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikau-niks, Fred D. Knuppel, E. J. Korpanty, F. D. Lynch, Robert R. McIntyre, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, Kenneth Neeld, Billy Patteson, Henry C. Porter, Edward B. Powell, Robert Raven, Edmund Roman, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, Bob Steinmeyer, Jim Stowe, Fred Townsend, Hugh C. Underwood, Leslie Whitman, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, Herb Wright, and Woody Young. 1/2 point goes to John T. Hamilton*, Rea Hayes, John E. Ishkan, C. C. Keffer, E. F. LaCroix, Craig Olson, John Pranter, Virgil Smith, W. E. Stevens, Francis Trask, and Joe Weininger.

The solvers score by 56-42 1/2, including the 3 1/2 bonus points.

*Welcome to new solver.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHES LIFE, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

The following announcement in the March 5 issue, stated that the tournament would be unrated by the USCF. This statement was an error. The event will be 100% USCF rated.

April 11 & 12, 1959

Susquehanna Cup Matches

To be held at the YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady 5, N. Y. The 4 round Swiss, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours, is restricted to 5-man teams from any N. Y. club; players must be NYSCA members. Entry fee is \$1.00 per team. Non-members of the NYSCA must pay a \$2.00 membership fee. The winning team receives the Susquehanna Cup for one year. Address entries and inquiries to Steven L. Anderson, 1044 Palmer Avenue, Schenectady 9, New York.

May 1, 2, and 3

25TH ANNUAL WISCONSIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by the Wisconsin Chess Association and the Sturgeon Bay Chess Club. Open to all residents of Wisconsin and regular members of Wisconsin Chess Clubs.

Type of tournament: Seven round Swiss, 100% USCF rated.

Place: Swoboda Hotel, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

Time Limit: 45 moves in the first two hours and 25 moves per hour thereafter.

Tournament director: Ernest Olfe.

Entry fee including W.C.A. membership: \$5.00; to juniors (under 18 years of age as of May 1) \$3.00.

Trophies will be awarded for the first six positions; a special trophy will be awarded for the best score achieved by a woman also a special trophy for the best junior score.

For information write to: Frank J. Cabot, 15 North 3rd Ave., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

May 2-3 and 9-10

1959 CHICAGO CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Open to residents of Greater Chicago area. Eight round Swiss, 2 rounds each day on successive weekends. Minimum prize fund guaranteed: \$200, with 1st prize \$75, and proportional cash prizes for second and third. Other prizes for players finishing with 5 1/2 points or more. 45 moves in 2 hrs. Register before 1 p.m., May 2. Information or advance registration (\$8 for USCF members, additional \$5 for non-members) write to R. Kirby, 5639 S. University, Chicago.

May 16-17

INDIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959

At Captain Logan Hotel, Logansport, Ind. Open to residents of Indiana or bona fide members of recognized Indiana Chess Club or students attending Indiana schools. 6-rd Swiss, with round robin playoff of tie for first place. Other ties broken by S.B. system. Entry fee: USCF members, \$3.00; non-members, \$7.50. Prizes of \$25, \$15, and \$10, for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places are planned. Each player must appear by 10:30 a.m., Saturday, May 16. Bring sets, boards, and clocks if possible. For further information, write: D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., Gary, Indiana, Secretary Indiana Chess Assn.

(For more USCF rated events see page 2, col. 4).

UP-COMING USCF RATED TOURNAMENTS SPONSORED BY UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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April 11-12 and May 9-10

Monthly Rating-Improvement Tournament at Chess and Checker Club of New York, 212 West 42nd St., New York City.

April 24-25-26

The First Golden Kings New England Amateur Chess Championship at Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. (For details see page 6, col. 3-4)

June 26-27-28

1959 Greater New York Open. Last held in 1956, won by Lombardy. Site and details to be announced, but strong entry list and big prizes assured.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

April 25-26—Huron Valley Amateur Open, Ypsilanti, Michigan. (CL 3/20/59)

April 25-26—Huron Valley "Experts" Invitational Tournament, Ypsilanti, Michigan. (CL 3/20/59)

May 2-3 —Second Mid-Continent Open, and 1959 Kansas State Chess Tournament, Russell, Kansas. (CL 3/5/59)

May 2-3 —1959 Iowa State Championship Tournament, Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Iowa.

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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Jan. 20, 1959)

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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Jan. 20, 1959)

POCKET GUIDE TO THE CHESS OPENINGS, by R. C. Griffith and H. Golombek. New and revised edition of standard work on the openings. Handy reference guide to basic variations of all openings. Hard-cover—convenient to carry.

G-10: \$2.00 less 15% to USCF members\$1.70

(To be reviewed in Chess Life soon)

COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS OPENINGS by Fred Reinfeld. A handbook of the best variations of over forty openings. Outlines ideas that lead to winning middle games. Soft-cover.

R-62: \$1.25 less 20% to USCF members\$1.00

(Reviewed in Chess Life March 20, 1959)

COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS STRATEGEMS by Fred Reinfeld. Companion book to above. Explains mid-game strategy by using 488 games from master play as examples. A refresher course for the expert and a sound guide to the middle game for the average player.

R-36: \$3.95 less 10% to USCF members\$3.55

(Reviewed in Chess Life, Nov. 20, 1958)

PAWN POWER IN CHESS by Hans Kmoch. The long awaited volume by one of the world's greatest annotators. Stimulating explanations of chess strategy based on pawn play, that have never been properly outlined before. Comparable in its scope to "My System"—it will remain a classic in its field.

K-15: \$5.50 less 15% to USCF members\$4.68

(Reviewed in Chess Life March 20, 1959)

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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Oct. 5, 1958)

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Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

Position No. 221: 1. K-B4! and Black resigned. If 1....., P-B6; 2. PxP, PxP; 3. K-Q3 wins.

Position No. 222: 1. K-B4! N-B3; 2. K-B5, N-R4; 3. K-N5, N-N6 (if N-N2 4. N-K3! K-N3; 5. N-B4, K-B3; 6. K-N6, N-Q1; 7. P-R5); 4. N-B4ch, K-N4; 5. N-Q3, K-B3; 6. N-B5, N-Q5ch; 7. K-N6, K-K2; 8. P-R5, N-B4; 9. P-R6, N-Q3; 10. N-K4! N-Bich; 11. K-B7, N-R2; 12. N-B3 and White wins the Black Knight and the game.

Chess Life

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THOMAS W CUSICK
515 CORNELIA ST
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Monday, April 20, 1959

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What's The Best Move?

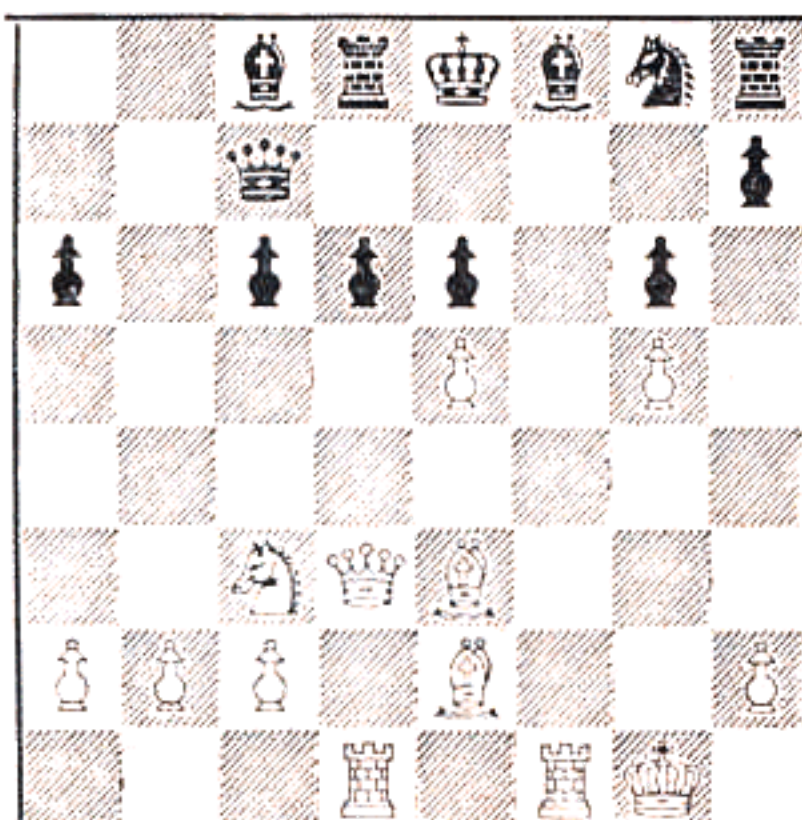
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 254 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by May 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

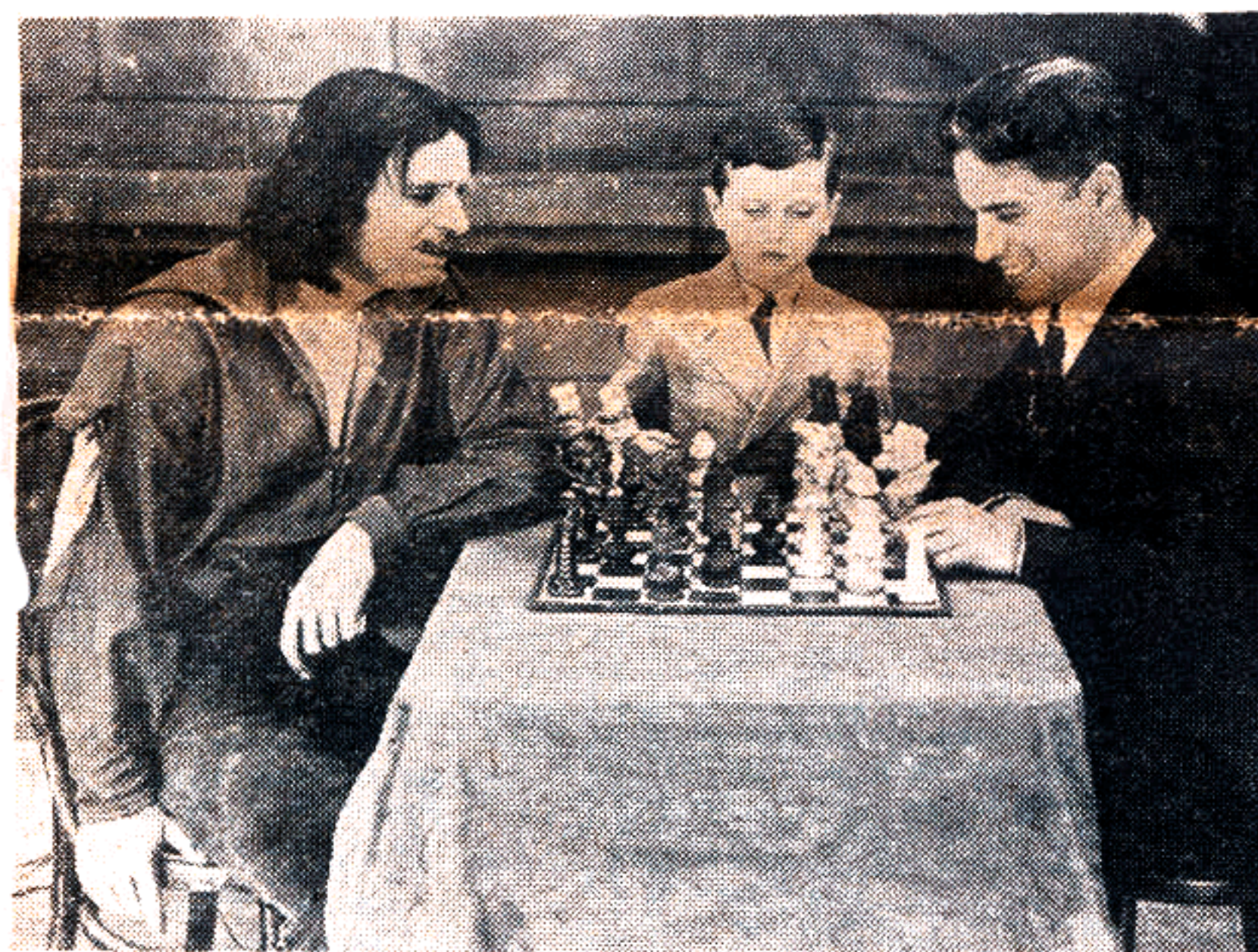
Solution to Position No. 254 will appear in the June 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 254



White to play



L. to R. Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., Sammy Reshevsky, Charlie Chaplin. Photo by Harry Borochoy, 1921, on set of Fairbanks movie, "The Three Musketeers."

SOMEONE MAY SEE IT IN TIME

The following announcement reached the editor on March 26, just as the April 20 material was being sealed to send to the printer.

Club officials please remember, at least seven weeks advance notice is required to insure insertion in time to be of practical benefit to any event.

April 18-19, 1959

Birmingham Open Championship

To be held at Stockham Hall, Birmingham Southern College
April 18 and 19, 1959
100% USCF rated (membership required)
Entrance fee: \$1.00 (plus \$4.00 USCF fee to non-members)
Five round Swiss
For details write F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmyerdale, Ala.

(Another late arrival)

April 18 and 19

1st ANNUAL CENTRAL PENN. OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

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John Raber, Secretary
Altoona Chess Club
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This issue of Chess Life is dedicated to Samuel Reshevsky

In order that readers who may wish to cut out the Reshevsky story and games may do so without worrying about the material which might appear on the reverse sides of the clippings, this issue has been set up with that possibility in mind. If the column conducted by your favorite has been omitted from this issue, please remember that it is not his fault—he'll be back with you in the near future. And to those of you who want both the Reshevsky clippings and a complete paper for your growing CHESS LIFE file, it is suggested that you order an extra copy from the Business Office, U. S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y., not from your editor.



International Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky makes a move in the 7th round at the Marshall Chess Club, during the U.S. Championship, (1959).

(Photo by Kenneth Harkness)

TO ALL CHESS LIFE READERS

Upon being informed that this issue of CHESS LIFE is to be dedicated to me, I feel highly honored.

I have spent the last six years exclusively at chess. During the last two years, I am happy to report, I have noticed a substantial upsurge in chess interest in this country. An ever-increasing number of high school and college students at my simultaneous exhibitions is a good indication of the growing popularity of the royal game. Chess is, slowly but surely, on the way of gaining the position it so well deserves. I hope to continue to do my part in reaching this commendable goal.

Sincerely,
SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

DON'T FORGET

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—HOTEL ROME
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JULY 13-18

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP—SHERATON-FONTENELLE HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JULY 20-AUGUST 1.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

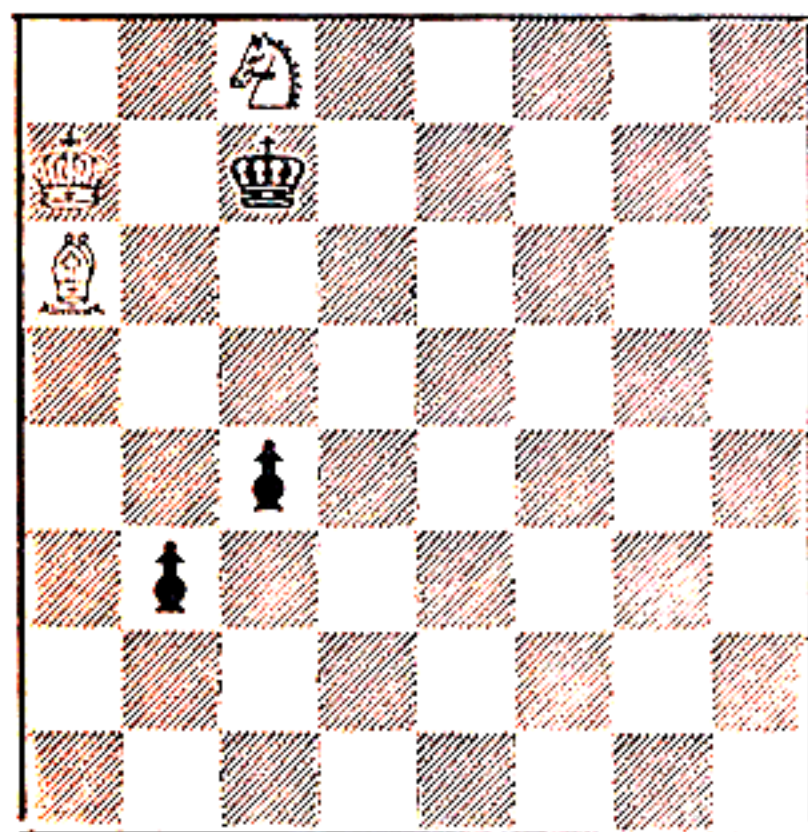
Mastering the End Game

By **WALTER KORN**, Editor of MCO

THIRD OUT OF FOUR

Completing the "trilogy" from Averbakh's booklet, started in Dia. 64, and continued in Dia. 65, we show here his latest example of the theme, i.e. Kubbel's version published in 1940. Instead of two Knights, we have a Knight and Bishop, chasing Black's King and two Pawns into mating net! An additional specimen follows in the next issue.

Diagram 66



White to move and win

Diagram 66

Solution: 1. N-N6, P-N7; 2. N-Q5ch, K-Q3; 3. N-B3 (Black's pawn is halted—but the King hurries to assist), K-B4! (If 3., K-K4; 4. N-N1, K-Q5; 5. B-B8, P-B6; 6. B-B5 stopping Black in his trek) 4. N-N1! K-N5; 5. K-N6! P-B6; 6. B-Q3, K-N6; 7. K-N5, P-B7; 8. B-B4 mate!

Solution To

What's The Best Move?

Position No. 250

Zita-Filip, Prague & Marianske Lazne, 1956

If Black plays BxN, he will have no simple problem trying to force an endgame win with his extra pawn. The same is true after 1., N-R7ch; 2. KxB, N-N5ch; 3. K-K6, NxR; 4. NxR, NxN.

Filip played 1., B-B2! threatening mate and forcing the win of a piece. The game continued 2. N-N2 (if K-K5, then simply BxN), N-Q8; 3. B-Bsq, R-R7; 4. P-B3, NxR; 5. PxB, N-R5ch; and Zita resigned.

Several solvers tried to mate immediately by 1., N-N4ch or 1., N-K7ch; but these are answered by 2. KxB. The try by 1., R-Rsq can be refuted in several ways of which 2. N-N3 seems the simplest.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: David Ames, Robin Ault, George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, A. Bomberault, George H. Chaney, Duke Chinn, Ramon Cook, Curtin, K. A. Czerniecki, Joseph Eisenbach, E. Gault, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, O. Goddard, John T. Hamilton, H. M. Hawkes*, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., Rea B. Hayes, Donald C. Hills, Homer H. Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, D. W. Johnson, Andy Kafko, Harry Kaye, Fred D. Knuppel, E. J. Korpany, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, Vincent Noga, Craig Olson, George W. Payne, John Pranter, Edmund Roman, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, David Silver, Reuel L. Smith, Larry Snyder, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinhilber, W. E. Stevens, Richard Strasburger, Francis Trask, George Trefzer, Hugh C. Underwood, George Wall, Joe Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, and Robert G. Wright.

The solvers score handily by 55-8.
*Welcome to new solver

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHES LIFE, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

May 2 & 3

SOUTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas. 5 round Swiss, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$4.00 plus membership in the USCF. Prizes include \$50.00 first prize, trophies for first, second and third places. Trophies also for best junior and lady. For further information write to Henry Youngman, P. O. Box 844, Corpus Christi, Texas.

May 16-17

LAKE ONTARIO OPEN

P. O. Box 1, N.Y. 5 rd. Swiss (3 rds. Sat., 2 rds. Sun.) Guaranteed 1st prize \$50. other prizes as entries permit. Entry fee: \$5.00 to USCF members (plus \$5.00 USCF dues for non-members). For details, write to Dr. E. W. Marchand, 192 Seville Dr., Rochester 17, N.Y.

June 26-28

CAROLINA'S OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Will take place at the USO Building, Southport, North Carolina. Six round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 60 moves in 2½ hours. Entry fees: \$5 tournament entry fee; \$2 annual dues in NCCA or SCCA; \$5 combined fee for Juniors, 18 years old or younger; USCF membership or \$5 annual dues. Prizes include trophy and \$100 for first prize, \$50 second prize. Cash prizes 3rd to 5th places, \$25 Junior prize. Trophy, Woman's prize. Bring sets and clocks. For further information write to Norman Hornstein, Southport, N. C.

June 26, 27, 28

1959 NEW JERSEY STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Will be held at the Penn-Atlantic Hotel, South Carolina & Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Open to all New Jersey resident Juniors who were born on or after July 15, 1938, (not 21). 5 round Swiss, with 45 moves in the first 2 hours. Entrance fee is \$2.00 to USCF and NJSCF members. Additional fees include USCF membership \$5.00, NJSCF membership \$1.00 for non-members. Prizes include: round trip bus fare to U.S. Junior Championship tournament in Omaha, Nebraska for first and second place winners and, if possible, for third place winner. Trophies will also be awarded, with a special trophy awarded to the highest scoring Junior under 17 years of age. For further information and advanced registrations write to Alan Spellman, 2 N. Swarthmore Ave., Ventnor, N. J.

CHESS IN WASHINGTON

by Dan Wade

Editor Wash. Chess Letter

Olaf Ulvestad with 6-0 won the 50 player Washington Open. This was held in the Seattle University Student Union Building lounge on January 24th and 25th. James McCormick lost only to Ulvestad in the 6th round to take second with a 5-1 score.

Third to ninth on Salkoff all with 4½-1½ were Dr. Dave Groenig of Spokane, Dr. A. A. Murray of Seattle, Dan Wade of Seattle, G.S.G. Patterson of Seattle, Oliver LaFreniere of Yakima, Don Kendall of Tacoma, and Ed Diedrich of Tacoma. The top nine plus Elmars Zemgalis, Viesturs Seglins, and Vic Pupols, are qualified to play for the Washington State Championship to be held in late February. Seglins is the defending champion.

Players from Portland, Olympia, Bellingham, Bothell, Snohomish, Vancouver, Wash., Albany, Oregon, Everett, Gig Harbor, Fort Lewis, Spokane, Tacoma, Yakima, and Seattle attended. The 50 entries made this the second largest tourney in northwest history. The largest was last summer's Seattle Seafair with 55. Portland recently drew 44 to a tournament while Spokane twice had 40 in their Inland Empire Open.

In the Spokane City Championship Tournament, Dr. Dave Groenig and Gordon Cornelius finished in a tie for first each with 5-1. A snow storm cut the number of entries down to eleven in this six round Swiss. A best two out of three playoff will decide the championship for 1959. Cornelius is the defending champion of Spokane while Dr. Groenig is current Eastern Washington Champion.

Junior chess is booming in Seattle, Yakima and Portland. Last year Seattle had a very successful high school league. This year Portland's high school league promises to be as good if not better. The University of Washington Chess Club, dormant for over two years, has been revived by Buz Eddy, a graduate of West Seattle High School.

All northwest chess news is turned in to the monthly magazine, "Washington Chess Letter" which has been going once a month for 135 issues. Probably 136 issues by the time you read this!

The Latvian Club won the 1958-59 Puget Sound League Championship. The Latvians had Elmars Zemgalis, Viktors Pupols, and Viesturs Seglins on their top three boards in most of their team matches. The Latvians won seven matches, lost none, and drew 5 to 5 with the runner-up Seattle Chess Club. The Seattle Chess Club won six, lost one to Tacoma, and drew with the champions. A team is made up of five players and each player plays his opponent two games. This is the 13th consecutive year the Puget Sound League has been in action.

Other teams in the final standings were Kitsap County (6-2-0), West Seattle (4-3-1), Tacoma (4-4-0), North Seattle (3-4-1), McNeil Island (3-5-0), Olympia (1-7-0), and Seattle Center (0-8-0).

The League's leading player was James McCormick of Seattle who played first board for Kitsap County and compiled a 12 won, 0 lost, 2 drawn record.

SCHOENE SHINES AS PITTSBURGH CHAMP

Defending champion Andrew Schoene won six in a row to retain his grip on the Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship. In making this sweep, Schoene won from five of the six players finishing immediately below him in the standings. William Byland and Martin Lubell took second and third, respectively, after their 4½-1½ tie had been broken. George Baylor came fourth with 4-2. Paul Roth topped a quartet scoring 3½-2½, to take fifth place. The others, in order of placement, were Velimir Djurdjevic, Daniel Miscevic, and Bernard Berger.

Chess Life

Monday, Page 2
April 20, 1959

THE SHORTEST GRAND-MASTER GAME

by PAUL LEITH

In Chess Life, April 20, 1958 I referred to Botvinnik's twelve-move win over Spielmann at Moscow 1935. The editor then mentioned Mattison's win over Tartakower in eleven moves at Budapest, 1926 and asked "Any others?"

The shortest game between Grandmasters (Tchigorin was in 1895 among the top players in the world, and Marshall in 1914 at St. Petersburg was one of the five finalists awarded the title of Grandmaster by Czar Nicholas II) seems to be one not found either in "My Fifty Years of Chess" by Marshall nor in "Marshall's Best Games" by P. Wenman.

Marshall defeated Tchigorin in eight moves! at the 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament.

The game, as given in the January 1959 issue of "Chess in the USSR", follows:

TCHIGORIN DEFENSE

White	Black
F. Marshall	M. Tchigorin
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	N-QB3
3. N-QB3	PxP
4. P-Q5	N-R4
5. B-B4	B-Q2
6. P-K4	P-K3
7. PxP	PxP
8. Q-R5 check	Resigns

NOMINATIONS WANTED FOR USCF OFFICERS

The terms of 3 USCF Vice-Presidents expire in 1958. They are not eligible to re-election this year.

The term of the USCF Secretary expires this year. He is eligible to re-election.

Submit your recommendations for these positions to the member of the Nominating Committee, nearest you.

Rhys Hays
430 W. 116th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

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P. O. Box 202
Shreveport, La.

Melvin Semb
P. O. Box 135
Winona, Minnesota

Edmund Godbold
5734 North Winthrop Ave.
Chicago 40, Ill.

Spencer Van Gelder
2735 Larkin St.
San Francisco, California
(Chairman)

Although nominations may be sent to any committee member, any correspondence requiring a reply should be addressed to Chairman Van Gelder.

Problem Composers Note

Problem composers are invited to submit problems published Jan. 1, 1956 through Dec. 31, 1958 for possible inclusion in a forthcoming FIDE album. The deadline is May 1, 1959. For details write Newman Guttman, 825 Park Ave., Plainfield, New Jersey.



Chess Life's Hall of Fame

CHESS LIFE is happy to present the following names of devoted workers in the cause of chess. Here is your chance to honor that man or woman who may or may not have been a strong player but whom you know has worked hard for the advancement of the game. Send his name and address and the reason why you think his name should be listed in our Hall of Fame, to Fred M. Wren, Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House Perry, Maine.

(Presented in the order in which nominations were received.)

ROBERT A. KARCH, 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, California. Chess Life, April 20, 1958, spoke of him as a one man commando. Came to San Francisco in August 1958, and by November had earned election as Vice-President of San Francisco Bay Area Chess League.

U. S. MASTER HENRY GROSS, 3544 Webster, San Francisco, California. President Golden Gate Chess Club, President San Francisco Bay Area Chess League, and President California State Chess Federation.

HARRY BOROCHOW, 6363 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 48, California. 61 years old, 50 years a teacher; competed in many tournaments. As California Chairman has increased USCF memberships in California by 50% bringing California very close (about 10% behind) to the number one spot.

JAMES B. REYNOLDS, 117 Brewster, San Francisco 10, California. For several years (nearly 10) gave various simo competitions at Letterman Army Hospital. Originated "Chess-In-Action" and now Editor of the "Pacific Coast Chess Herald." Three years ago founded the Precita Valley Chess Club and entered a 6-man team league with four club members, and brought home the championship to a fifteen member club.

HENRY MEIFERT, 6409 W. Kinick Parkway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Teacher and organizer for 15 years. Age 35.

HARRISON KINDIG, Otsego, Michigan. Age 50—organizer and teacher for thirty years, office holder.

RALPH HOUGHTON, 855 Broadway, Newark, N. J., Age 70—teacher of youth. Traveled some 100,000 miles to participate in tournaments.

GEORGE E. O'ROURKE, SR., 4430 Garrison St. N.W., Washington, D. C. For many years George, Sr., has been doing all kinds of jobs for chess, mostly of the unglamorous type that take a lot of work. He is founder, editor, and publisher of the Washington Chess Divan Newsletter.

The same man who nominated George O'Rourke commented on one of the original nominations appearing in the March 5 issue of CHESS LIFE: "PHIL BELL sounds like the same Phil Bell who started a chess club for kids in Washington several years ago at the Bald Eagle Recreation Center."

A. E. MONTGOMERY, 329 Sturges Parkway, Elmhurst, Illinois. Has taught chess to youngsters, age 8-15, for the past six years at the Elmhurst YMCA.

EDGAR T. McCORMICK, 102 North Maple Street, East Orange, N. J. He has devoted much of his time to the other side of chess. He is president of the Independent Chess Club which he has on the first floor of his home, and he has helped many young aspiring chess players.

In Memoriam

CHESS LIFE records with regret the recent passing of several persons, each of whom has contributed to the advancement of CHESS.

Dr. Alexander Rueb, of The Hague, Netherlands. Dr. Rueb was the first President of FIDE (International Chess Federation) and served the cause of World Chess for over twenty-five years. With Dr. Euwe, he shared responsibility for the Dutch chess renaissance during the three decades between 1920 and 1950.

Edward Weeks, of Washington, D.C. George O'Rourke, Sr. reports, "Edward Weeks was one of the deans of Washington chess, and one of the founders of the Capital City Chess Club. He has been a member of the Divan for a number of years since the Capital forsook chess for bridge. He was a gentleman of the old school."

Dudley H. Hosea, of San Diego, California. Noted as a supporter and promoter of chess in his area, the Point Loma Chess Club met in his home. Sven Almgren reports, "That rare soul, a man with a passionate love of the game matched by a vigorous and youthful outlook and a readiness to sacrifice himself in chess promotion. The only problem with him was to keep him from devoting energies to chess that he simply did not have to spare."

Mrs. Hazelle M. Treend, of Detroit, Michigan. The wife of Edward I. Treend, former Secretary (1940-1950), Vice-President (1950-1953), and Treasurer (1948-1952) of the USCF. Referred to in the Detroit papers as "Well-known artist and art teacher" Mrs. Treend was a loyal and true friend of chess. During her husband's tenure as an official of the USCF, she played hostess to dozens of visiting chess personages, with a gracious hospitality which endeared her to masters and wood-pushers, alike.

May 30-31

ALBUQUERQUE OPEN

Will take place at the YMCA, 101 Central N.W., Albuquerque, N.M. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in the first 2 hours, 24 moves per hour thereafter. Entry fee of \$3.00. Prizes include trophies for first, second and third place winners. Albuquerque champion and junior champion titles reserved for Albuquerque residents. Address entries and inquiries to W. A. Muff, 2717 Espanola N.E., Albuquerque, N.M. (Unrated)

Feldheim Takes March Rating Improvement Tournament

Harry Feldheim, known in New York circles as an expert "blitz" player, proved that he can also play serious tournament chess, by defeating four and drawing one opponent and taking first place in the March Rating-Tournament, conducted at the Chess & Checker Club of New York. One of Feldheim's wins was against Bernard Hill, winner of the February tournament. Peretz Z. Miller, a member of the Marshall Chess Club, also went undefeated and took second place with a 4-1 score. Dick Moran, the Atlantic Coast Champion of 1958 and Lisa Lane of Philadelphia also had 4-1 and took 3rd and 4th places respectively. Ties were broken by the Median System. 27 players competed.

Competent adjudications were given by Masters James Sherwin, Allen Kaufmann and Edmar Mednis. Frank Brady directed the weekend event.

An interesting note is the fine caliber of chess offered by Miss Lane, who is one of the up-coming women chess players in the country. Nicknamed "Miss Chesscake of 1959" by Frank Brady, Miss Lane defeated Hill, Pamiljens and Rozea and drew with Noga and Miller.

Tournament Reminders

April 25-26 —Huron Valley Amateur Open and Huron Valley "Experts" Invitational Tournament, Ypsilanti, Michigan. (CL 3/20/59)

April 24, 25, 26 —The First Golden Kings New England Amateur Chess Championship, YMCU, Boston, Mass. (CL 4/5/59)

April 24, 25, 26 —Spring Independent Open, East Orange, N. J. (CL 4/5/59)

May 2-3 —Second Mid-Continent Open, and 1959 Kansas State Chess Tournament, Russell, Kansas. (CL 3/5/59)

May 2-3 —1959 Iowa State Championship Tournament, Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Iowa.

May 1, 2, 3 —25th Annual Wisconsin Championship, Swoboda Hotel, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. (CL 4/5/59)

May 2-3 and 9-10 —1959 Chicago Chess Championship, Chicago, Illinois (CL 4/5/59)

May 9-10 —Puget Sound Open, University of Washington Student Union Building, Seattle, Washington.

May 16-17 —Indiana State Championship, Logansport, Indiana. (CL 4/5/59)

July 13-18 —U.S. Junior, Hotel Rome, Omaha, Nebraska, (CL 4/5/59)

July 20—Aug. 1 —1959 U.S. Open, Sheraton-Fontenelle Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska. (CL 4/5/59)

Armed Forces Chess by Robert A. Karch

I'll be glad to hear and report on military service chess anywhere on or off the planet! My earthly address is: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.

At last! An Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps team tournament was actually held! The following story was reported by William Plampin of Alexandria, Virginia, who directed it.

Held at Fort Belvoir, Virginia over Washington's Birthday weekend, it was a ding dong battle right down to the wire. Different results in a couple of games in the last round would have brought about a three-way-tie for first place.

The tournament also had a "rags to riches" flavor. Fort Myer, Virginia and Fort Holabird, Maryland dropped out of the tournament officially but a couple of players showed up of their own volition. The two "teams" merged their remnants and borrowed a player from Fort Belvoir's surplus. They designated the collection as "Fort Belvoir No. 3" and wound up champs!

Trophies were awarded to the first and second place teams and certificates to each of the four members of

the two teams. Presentation was made by Colonel Jackson of Fort Belvoir.

The Tournament Committee headed by M/Sgt. Walters and Miss Wilma Smith, Service Club Director, did a first class job in organizing the tournament and in the hospitality arrangements. It was an excellent demonstration of what can be done with the national tournament that is in the offing next Fall.

No prizes were awarded for individual scores but high man was Staff Sergeant Robert D. Grande of Bolling Air Force Base with a perfect 5-0 score. There were seven right behind him with 4-1.

1. Ft. Belvoir No. 34½-1
2. Bolling AFB4-1
3. Quantico Marine Base3-2
4. Ft. Belvoir No. 12½-2½
5. Patuxent Naval Station2-3
6. Ft. Belvoir No. 21½-3½
7. Ft. George G. Meade1½-3½
8. Davison Airfield1-4

Swap Shop

Fred Townsend, 168 Linden St., Pittsfield, Mass., will swap unbound copies of Chess Review for what have you? Complete years for 1947, 1957, 1958. Also February 1952 and 1958.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Woodpusher Reminiscences

and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

The February 20, 1959 issue of CHESS LIFE (page 8, col. 3) expressed the opinion that the recent Fischer-Reshevsky game proved only that the respective players did not read the same magazines, and that it did not necessarily mark the end of Reshevsky's chess career. Several persons, prominent in American Chess, agreed with that opinion, but several others, equally prominent and equally authoritative, took a dim view of it. It is perhaps only fair to all concerned—to the players, to the critics, and to myself—to publish here the editorial which I had written on the subject, and thus to explain the import of the opinion briefly expressed in the passage mentioned above.

Knock out his crutch — I'll kick him when he falls!

One of the most heart-breaking experiences your editor ever went through took place in the Hague, Netherlands, in 1930 or 1931. In our hero-worshipping stage of boyhood, we had also enshrined a heroine, a beautiful young lady, whose grace and ability as a swimmer and diver combined to make her the Esther Williams of her time. On that terrible day many years later, we cringed in agony as an audience in a second-class theatre in the Hague booed the former star to the extent that she burst into tears, and left tank and stage, before her scheduled act was completed. Although we had served two years in the army in World War One, and had seen a few things which still give us occasional nightmare chills, this was the most cruel demonstration we had ever witnessed of a fickle public turning thumbs down on an erstwhile favorite.

A few days ago we received a letter from New York in which it was predicted that Fischer's astounding slaughter of Reshevsky in a few moves in the recent Rosenwald and U.S. Championship tournament, would mark the end of Reshevsky's career as a dominant force in American chess, and, possibly, his appearances in important chess events. It was the prediction, and the almost ghoulishly hopeful phraseology of it, far more than the game score and its implications, which gave us the same sinking feeling we had experienced in the Hague so long ago. Are we so hardened and so victory-minded that we can write off in this cavalier fashion the man who has probably carried the banner of American chess farther and higher on more occasions than any other living player? No, definitely not. It would be far more excusable to boo the memory of Babe Ruth for not having produced a home run on his last time at bat; to yell "You're finished" at Rocket Richard whenever he finishes a game without scoring; or to point the finger of scorn at Jack Dempsey for having, as he said, forgotten to duck. Babe Ruth has gone forever. Rocket Richard has admittedly passed his physical prime, although he is still the most feared hockey player in the world. Jack Dempsey fights no more. Yet these men, champions all, knew that no one, no matter how good, can win every game; that from the depths of defeat and despair frequently comes the spark which can turn the doubtful comeback attempt into a triumphal tour; and that a champion never quits. For in these sports of crushing bodily contact, the duration of a champion's reign is short. The baseball-player, the boxer, and the hockey-player are usually finished before they are forty years of age. The legs become heavy, the vision less keen, and the coordination stalls. Not so in chess. For every youngster you can name who made his mark by knocking off one or more of the older giants of the game—Morphy, Capablanca, Alekhine, Pomar, Yanofsky, Fischer—we can give you the name of an old-timer who, approaching or having passed the half-century mark, has played some of the greatest chess on record—Marshall, Capablanca, Alekhine, Tartakover, Emanuel Lasker, Meises, Sir George Thomas, J. Johner, Saemisch, Staunton, and a hundred others. And how about Botvinnik? If he had accepted the theory that one defeat ends a career, Smyslov would probably still be the world champion. We refuse to accept the premise. And we absolutely refuse to believe that Reshevsky is through; certainly not because of the outcome of a single game, humiliating as it must have been to him.

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Sammy Reshevsky has never held the world championship in chess, and probably he never will. But he is made of championship material, with intestinal fortitude enough for two champions. Fischer is young and confident, and we share his hope and his belief that he will one day bring the championship to our shores. His successes in the last two Rosenwald events place him in a position comparable to that which Tahl occupies in the USSR. Either of them would appear to be a worthy challenger for the world title. And, as has been the case for several years, so would Sammy Reshevsky.

To The Ladies

Not to all ladies, for I've learned that it doesn't pay to generalize. After all, this is a chess newspaper, and my toasts and dedications should in some degree be related to chess. This little tribute is not even directed to lady chess players who undoubtedly derive some pleasure, not only from their own games, but also from those of their husbands and sweethearts and friends. No. I want to pay tribute to the chess widows—to the non-chess-playing gals who have been unfortunate enough to fall for men who do play chess.

So, here's to you, ladies. To you, Mary, whose husband has, for twenty years or more, spent more of his waking hours playing chess than he has with you and your children! To you, Susan, whose husband, although not a strong player, is a wonderful organizer and promoter—of chess clubs and chess events, and who has devoted more time to such activities than he has in organizing and promoting the happiness and welfare of his home and family! To you, Jane, whose fiancé has lingered too long over too many end-games, standing you up times without number. To you, Frances, who for years have taken little vacation trips with the children, while your husband spends his vacations attending various chess tournaments. To you, Helen, who has faithfully served coffee and sandwiches or cake to your husband and his chess-playing friends at 10 P.M., and who have uncomplainingly returned at 11 to carry away the cold coffee and the dried out food—all untouched. To you, Mona, whose husband writes a regular column for Chess Life, and who just can't take you to that concert or lecture you've been hoping to hear—he's too busy meeting his deadline.

None of these ladies play chess. Some of them don't know a rook from a pawn. They personally couldn't care less whether Botvinnik or Benko or Fischer is world champion. A game score from the "Woodpushers Scorebook" and the Lewitsky-Marshall score look equally stupid to them. Yet, for years they have pampered us—encouraging us to play in tournaments, when they would much prefer to have us at home—sending us off alone, when they would dearly love to accompany us—wasting their fine food and drink on a bunch of unappreciative patzers—bringing up our children for us—apologizing for us to our non-chess-playing friends for late appearance or broken dates.

To these long-suffering ladies, therefore, I raise my glass, as I breathe a prayer of humble, but puzzled thanks, for the loving patience you have demonstrated over the years. Why puzzled? Because I honestly don't understand how you have stood us so long!

White				Black			
R. BYRNE				SHERWIN			
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	38. R-B2	P-N5				
2. P-QB4	P-K3	39. PXP	PXP				
3. N-QB3	B-N5	40. R-N2	P-N6				
4. P-K3	P-B4	41. K-N3	B-B7				
5. B-Q3	P-Q4	42. K-B4	K-B2				
6. N-B3	O-O	43. P-R4	R-QR				
7. O-O	N-B3	44. B-N4	R-R5				
8. P-QR3	BxN	45. B-B3	K-K3				
9. PxB	QPXP	46. K-B3	K-Q4				
10. BxP	Q-B2	47. K-K2	P-R4				
11. B-N2	P-K4	48. K-Q2	P-N3				
12. P-R3	P-K5	49. P-N3	K-B5				
13. N-Q2	N-QR4	50. RxB	PxR				
14. B-R2	P-B5	51. KxP	R-R6				
15. P-B3	R-K	52. B-Q2	R-R7ch				
16. PXP	NxP	53. K-B	K-Q6				
17. NxN	RxN	54. B-N4	KxP				
18. Q-B3	Q-K2	55. P-Q5	R-R5				
19. QR-K	B-Q2	56. B-Q2ch	K-Q6				
20. B-N	B-B3	57. B-B4	R-Q5				
21. BxR	BxB	58. P-Q6	K-B5				
22. Q-R5	N-N6	59. K-B2	R-Q4				
23. R-B4	R-K	60. K-N2	K-Q6				
24. P-QR4	Q-K3	61. K-R3	K-B6				
25. B-R3	P-KR3	62. K-R4	K-B5				
26. K-R2	P-QN3	63. K-R3	R-QN4				
27. B-N4	P-R3	64. B-N5	R-N2				
28. Q-K2	Q-QB3	65. B-B4	K-B4				
29. QR-KB	P-QR4	66. B-K5	K-Q4				
30. B-R3	QxP	67. B-B4	K-K3				
31. B-Q6	Q-Q2	68. K-R4	R-N3				
32. QxP	N-Q7	69. K-R5	RxP				
33. QxPch	QxQ	70. BxR	KxB				
34. RxQ	NxRch	71. K-N6	K-K4				
35. RxN	B-Q6	72. K-B5	K-B4				
36. R-B3	P-QN4	73. K-Q5	K-N5				
37. B-B5	R-QN	Resigns					

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In the fall of 1920 American Chess received a badly-needed shot in the arm in the person and accomplishments of nine-year-old Samuel Rzechewski. The glorious days of the Frank Marshall and Harry Pillsbury international triumphs were fading into memories. The glorious days in the thirties when Kashdan, Fine, Reshevsky, Horowitz, Dake, and others would rule international chess for a time, were over the horizon of the future. The fantastic performances of this nine-year-old boosted the popularity of chess throughout the land, and it is believed that his 1920-21 tours contributed in no small measure to a nation-wide sustained interest in the game.

Without invidious comparison, or conjecture as to what Morphy, or Pillsbury, or Fischer might have done in similar circumstances, CHESS LIFE is proud to present a part of the story of Sammy Reshevsky's first American tours.

This is probably Sammy's first press notice in the United States. Like most of the remaining text of this article, it is quoted from The American Chess Bulletin, and was presumably written by USCF Master Emeritus Hermann Helms. The comments of CHESS LIFE's editor, as they occur infrequently below, are in italics.

SAMUEL RZESCHEWSKI, THE INFANT PRODIGY

According to Jacques Mieses, a wonder child, who bids fair to outdo Morphy and Capablanca as a chess genius, has made his appearance in Berlin chess circles, where he is astonishing the natives. The little fellow, who is but eight years of age, not alone can hold his own with strong amateurs, but actually is quite competent when it comes to playing against a number of opponents simultaneously, going from board to board making alternate moves, much after the fashion of full fledged masters. His name is S. Rzechewski, but as to his origin and how he came to develop such an abnormal faculty for chess playing no information is given in the reports which have so far reached here.

The boy's remarkable skill attracted the attention of the members of the Berlin Chess Club, with which some years ago the Manhattan Chess Club conducted a match by cable. Finally, it was arranged that he should play simultaneously against twenty members of the second class, which he did on January 18. Naturally, he was not so fast as the average master player, but, after five hours, he had finished six of the twenty games winning them all. Thereupon, play stopped and two masters present, Mieses and Post, adjudicated the remaining games, with the result that the complete score of the youngster comprised ten wins, nine drawn games and only one loss.

The child's unruffled demeanor and power of endurance throughout the long ordeal was the subject of general comment, although, as Mieses remarks, there was a feeling of anxiety lest the strain be a source of danger to the immature mental equipment of the prodigy. In any event, Capablanca may well have reason to look to his laurels if the little boy, with such a start, should eventually develop into a master player.

(Hermann Helms in A.C.B., April, 1920)

EUROPE'S LITTLE WIZARD

The last achievement of Samuel Rzechewski is the defeat in simultaneous play of twenty opponents at Paris, without losing a single point. There is no doubt concerning the phenomenal ability of this child prodigy, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that it would be well for his future, were he permitted to rest for a time upon the laurels he has gained.

(Hermann Helms in A.C.B., June, 1920)

RZESCHEWSKI IN PARIS AND LONDON

When the child-master, Samuel Rzechewski, played twenty opponents simultaneously at the Hotel Majestic in Paris, winning seventeen, drawing two and losing one, the performance was under the patronage of Princess George of Greece, and the distinguished spectators included the Princess Sixt of Bourbon Parma, the Duc and Duchess of Doudeauville and the daughter, Madame de Larochevoucauld, the Duc de Mouchy and Prince Radziwill. During the evening a collection which netted 500 francs was made in behalf of the boy by Comtesse Beauchamp. Among the players who lost to the Polish prodigy was M. Alfred Campus (Camus?) the Academician.

Rzechewski, in addition to winning eighteen games and drawing two in a simultaneous exhibition in London, is reported to have won a blindfold game from R. C. Griffiths, former British champion. In this game neither player made use of a board or pieces. (For this game, see page 00 col 0.) Mr. Griffith is one of the authors of "Modern Chess Openings," a book which has been out of print for some time. Little Rzechewski is expected to come to this country during the fall or early winter.

(Hermann Helms in A.C.B., October, 1920)

SAMUEL RZESCHEWSKI IN THE NEW WORLD

Unless all signs fail, the chess world has in the tiny person of Samuel Rzechewski, now in this country, a genuine phenomenon, who, if he be given half a chance, carefully conserved, and all goes well, may well develop into one of the greatest figures in all the long history of chess. As it is, he has established for himself a permanent niche in the hall of chess fame—a niche that is not quite like any other reserved for noted exponents of the age-old pastime.

Samuel, almost the smallest passenger aboard, arrived in New York on the huge ocean greyhound, the Olympic, on the morning of Novem-

ber 3. Long before the vessel swung into her dock and the passengers were landed, the boy, who had astonished the chess centers of Poland, Austria, Germany, Belgium, France and England, had been located on the ship down the bay by a staff of reporters and photographers, and then began a series of interviews, snapshots and movie-picture posing, which lasted for many days after he and his party had taken up quarters in the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York city.

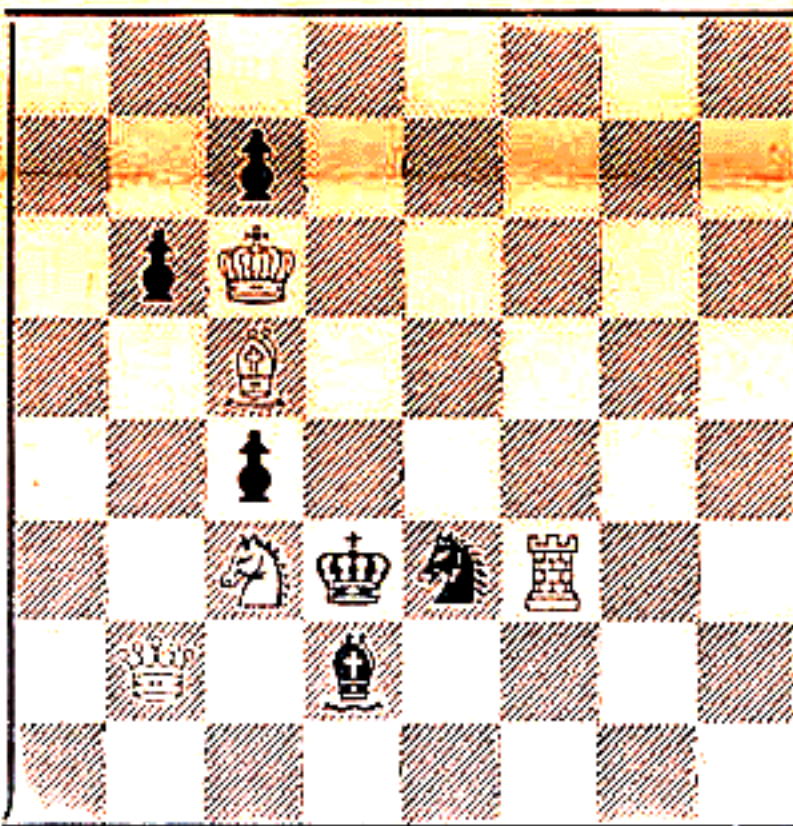
The father, mother and C. A. Arensberg, the secretary, accompanied the little traveler, Max Rosenthal, a New York business man and relative of the Rzechewski family, and largely instrumental in bringing the party here, met them at the pier and assumed management of the American tour.

Apparently, as he sailed up the bay, thoughts of chess were far from his mind, although only the evening before he had given a remarkable demonstration of what he could do against a picked team of players from the passenger list of the Olympic. Eleven opponents at as many tables, including one blindfold game, were pitted against him, but none was a match for him and he made a clean sweep on all the boards. It took but an hour to finish the entertainment, which was given for the benefit of the Seamen's Charities in the second class saloon.

While the steamship was still off Quarantine, Rzechewski was subjected to an interesting test by the publisher of the American Chess Bulletin, (Hermann Helms) who handed him a pocket chessboard whereon was set up a position from one of over a hundred games played by Rzechewski in England. Through the manager he was asked if he had ever seen it before. For a moment he studied the diagram, but quickly the serious aspect gave way to a smile of recognition, as he indicated the few moves that had followed in the actual game. It had been played in London with Griffith, one time British champion, both he and Rzechewski having been blind-folded, and the child-master had been the winner. In recognition of this demonstration of his skill, the chess-board in question was presented to him. It was the first prize the phenomenon had acquired in the New World.

(Hermann Helms in A.C.B., November, 1920)

Letter L
by A. B. Hodges



White mates in three

One of three problems, then unpublished, which the 9 year old Reshevsky solved in less than ten minutes after seeing them for the first time. Time on this one, 3 minutes.

FRANK JANET'S APPRAISEMENT OF RZESCHEWSKI

"I have been informed that Sammy has solved two three-movers and one two-mover in less than ten minutes. I have seen him play twenty people simultaneously, winning seventeen, drawing two and losing one game.

To me the most remarkable thing about the child is his dual personality—his power as an analyst, as evidenced by his ability to unravel the purposely hidden strategy of a chess problem, and at the same time his constructive powers, as shown in his ability to form twenty combinations at a time against as many picked opponents.

Now, normally, there is a sharp line of cleavage in the chess world between the two types of minds that enjoy chess. On one side of this line we find the bulk of the playing folk, the people who love to meet each other across the chess board; on the other side of the line we find the problem folk, people who care little for the game itself, little for the joy of creating strategic combinations against living opponents, but who love to unravel combinations that so-called composers have prepared for them.

Rarely, indeed, even among the highest exponents of chess, do we

find anyone endowed with mental powers ample enough to display marked skill in both fields; and when I, who profess to know a little about problems, stand ready to testify to my belief that his feat in solving the three problems have mentioned in the Office stated would be much more difficult to duplicate in the chess world, among even the best masters, than his acknowledged miracle of simultaneous playing, you can get an idea of what I think of the boy's mentality. I am making no attempt to explain him—I am simply trying to appraise him."

(A.C.B. December, 1920)

RZESCHEWSKI AS A BLINDFOLD ARTIST

Under the caption, "Rzechewski, Blindfolded, Scores Against Canaanite," the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, in its issue for December 14, 1920, printed the following article:

"Sammy Rzechewski's power of visualization, as applied to what is known in chess circles as 'blindfold chess,' was put to a test last night at the residence of the Rev. Josef Rosenblatt, famous Jewish Cantor, in Manhattan. And Sammy, as usual, stood up well under it, so much so that he succeeded in winning a game lasting twenty-seven moves from Edmund B. Hilliard, Harvard, 1900, and superintendent of the Berkshire Boy's Farm, at Canaan, N. Y., where he has charge of over 100 boys and an estate of 1100 acres.

Superintendent Hilliard chanced to be in town and accompanied the Eagle reporter to the children's party, held in honor of Rzechewski in order to look the prodigy over. Later, he volunteered to meet him in a game, he playing with the board and pieces before him, while the boy played "sans voir." The visitor from up the State was a bit out of practice and moved somewhat faster than is his wont, in consequence of which he lost a piece for two pawns at the eighteenth turn.

Rzechewski, however, had a promising attack at the time and the better position. Meanwhile, the youngster, at the other end of the

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from page 5)

room, kept up a chatter with those around him, sang brief snatches for Cantor Rosenblatt and occasionally let loose a shrill whistle as a signal, as he put it, for his opponent to move.

It was one of the most unusual games of chess the reporter had ever witnessed, but one could not help marvel at the complete grasp the little fellow had over the position at every turn. Just before his opponent, who had lost another piece, resigned the game, Rzeschewski upon request, called off from memory the positions of all the pieces remaining on the board. This he did without the slightest hesitation and, when he announced the six black pawns, he did so in a single breath. It was a flash of genius that did not escape the observing.

Superintendent Hilliard took his defeat with good grace and expressed his keen enjoyment of the extraordinary occasion. "I would not have missed this for a good deal," he said, "and I shall have a good story to tell my own boys, many of whom play chess with more or less skill." Quite a number of musical prodigies attended the party given for Sammy. Cantor Rosenblatt rendered several selections as only he can do."

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(New York, 1920)

Rzeschewski				Hilliard			
White				Black			
1. P-K4	P-K4	15. K-R	N-QR4				
2. P-KB4	B-B4	16. R-KN	NxB				
3. N-KB3	P-Q3	17. RPxN	P-Q4				
4. B-B4	Q-K2	18. P-N5	PxKP(a)				
5. N-B3	N-KB3	19. PxN	QxP				
6. P-B5	N-B3	20. PxP	BxP				
7. P-Q3	P-KR3	21. QR-KB	QR-Q				
8. Q-K2	P-R3	22. B-B5	KR-K(b)				
9. B-K3	B-N5	23. QxB	P-QB3				
10. Castles	BxN	24. R-Q	R-KN				
11. PxR	P-QN4	25. QxKP	RxR				
12. B-N3	B-N2	26. RxR	QxQ				
13. P-KN4	Castles	27. NxQ	Resigns				
14. P-KP4	K-P						

(a) The square is ill advised. Instead, RPxP should have been played.
(b) An oversight. BxN first was necessary.

Sammy Under Observation

Professor B. A. Bernstein, professor of mathematics at the University of California, had an excellent opportunity of observing the boy wonder in action at San Francisco, so that the following comments by him in a communication to Ernest J. Clarke, chess editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, will have a special interest.

"As to Sammy Rzeschewski's doings on the night of June 23 at the St. Francis Hotel, the accounts given in the papers the next day are true. He won all his ten games in about an hour and a half, and won them fairly under the conditions laid down—that we should move as soon as Sammy appeared. This condition is a very trying one, I imagine, for most players. I certainly found it so. In my game with him my ninth, tenth and twenty-fourth moves (the last proving fatal) I had to make without sufficient deliberation.

The boy is unusually quick and accurate. I doubt if Marshall's or Pillsbury's simultaneous play is more rapid. The boy fairly runs from table to table. Only occasionally does he stop at a table to deliberate, when the situation demands. He did this for some five minutes in my game before he made 15. N-K2, and a glance at the game will show that this was the beginning of a successful combination countering my 14., N-Q4. And the little fellow shows a sense of position which men attain only after years of chess experience. I think my game with him shows this.

I observed the boy closely—his quick, intelligent glance, his composure at critical points in the game, his sensitiveness at being regarded as a child. I can only consider his

Interview (By Correspondence) With Reshevsky

Questions By The Editor of Chess Life

1. I have just been reading with interest some of the American Chess publications of 1920 and 1921 pertaining to your first visit to the United States. In some of them you are referred to as "the eight-year-old prodigy" while in others you were the "nine-year-old chess wizard." How old were you when you arrived in New York on November 3, 1920?

ANSWER: "9 years old."

2. How old were you when you won the famous blindfold game against the British champion of the day, R. C. Griffith? (See page — for game)

ANSWER: "I don't remember."

3. It was reported that as a good-natured retort to problem-solving tests posed to you by Mr. Hodges and Mr. Helms, you presented two problems, composed by you, to the latter. When were these problems composed?

ANSWER: "I don't remember."

4. It was reported that you played your first game with clocks in the home of Mischa Elman, the great violinist, against Morris A. Shapiro of Columbia University, with a time limit of 30 moves an hour. The report states that you won the game in two hours, impressing the spectators (and your opponent) as much by the speed of your play as by its accuracy, since you used only 41 minutes, compared to your opponent's 1 hour and 19 minutes. At what stage of your chess career did you begin to drift into the chronic time-trouble for which you have been famous for many years?

ANSWER: "Since 1936."

5. Speaking of time-trouble, that terrible scramble with Grandmaster Kotov of the USSR which you won in Zurich in the 1953 Candidates' Tournament was the most thrilling which I have ever watched. Please tell us if any other important games stick in your memory as exceeding that one in pressure and mental agony on your part.

ANSWER: "I have had many—too many to enumerate. You will, however, notice that for the last two years, I don't get into time trouble often."

6. Have you ever lost a match or a tournament as the direct result of a game or games which you have lost on time pressure? If so, please tell us about it.

ANSWER: "I have lost many by making losing moves in time trouble, and therefore decided to get rid of this fault."

7. Have you, during tournament or simultaneous play, before Bobby Fischer came along, ever encountered a young player whose strength or whose imaginative style of play has caused you to think to yourself, "This kid has really got something. He'll be a master some day."

ANSWER: "Several, like the kid in L.A. and in St. Louis."

8. If the answer to 7 is affirmative, and if the "kid" has fulfilled your expectation, we would like to know who it was, and where and when.

ANSWER: "Both of these have petered out, and have not lived up to expectations."

9. From the point of view of efficient administration, and impartial tournament or match direction, where would you prefer to play a match or tournament for the world championship?

ANSWER: "In the USA."

10. Having in mind your own experience, as well as the adult careers of Morphy, Alekhine, Capablanca, Yanofsky, Pomar and other precocious chess wizards, would you prescribe for Bobby Fischer the course which you followed—a vacation from serious chess for several years for formal educational purposes?

ANSWER: "Definitely. That decision, I believe, saved not only my chess, but also my entire personality. Normal boyhood is, in my opinion, of utmost importance. You can't have that if you devote too much time to chess."

as a remarkably brilliant adult mind, capable of highly developed emotions, lodged in a 9-year-old body, looking like 7."

The following game indicates that while Dr. Bernstein was studying Sammy, the latter had completed his analysis of Dr. Bernstein as a chess opponent:

CENTER COUNTER GAMBIT

June 23, 1921, San Francisco

White				Black			
Rzeschewski				Bernstein			
1. P-K4	P-Q4	14. P-QN3	N-Q4				
2. PxP	N-KB3	15. N-K2	NxNch				
3. P-Q4	QxP	16. QxN	B-B3				
4. N-QB3	Q-Q	17. Q-K4	P-N3				
5. N-B3	B-N5	18. B-KR6	BxR				
6. B-Q3	P-K3	19. BxR	KxB				
7. Castles	B-K2	20. RxR	Q-B3				
8. B-K2	N-B3	21. R-K	N-B6				
9. P-KR3	BxN	22. Q-B6	Q-K2				
10. BxB	NxP	23. P-QR4	R-Q				
11. BxP	R-QN	24. Q-B3	R-Q4				
12. B-R6	Castles	25. B-B4	Resigns				
13. B-Q3	P-B4						

Charles Jaffe, of the L. L. Rice Progressive Chess Club, during a visit to the Rzeschewski headquarters at the Hotel Pennsylvania, en-

joyed the following unique experience:

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(December, 1920)

White				Black			
Jaffe				Rzeschewski			
1. P-K4	P-K4	10. Castles	R-K				
2. P-KB4	B-B4	11. QN-Q2	P-N3(b)				
3. N-KB3	P-Q3	12. P-B5	P-Q4(c)				
4. P-QN4 (a)	BxP	13. PxQP	BxBP				
5. P-QB3	B-B4	14. Q-N3	N-N5				
6. P-Q4	PxQP	15. P-Q6	R-K6				
7. PxP	B-N3	16. BxP+	K-N2				
8. B-B4	N-KB3	17. Q-B4	B-Q6				
9. Q-Q3	Castles		Resigns				

Notes by Hermann Helms

(a) White plays the game in a light-hearted mood, but the position soon becomes serious enough.

(b) Anticipating white's advance and showing a masterly appreciation of the exigencies of the case.

(c) A body thrust, effectively destroying white's center, after which his game falls to pieces.

(A.C.B. December, 1920)

In making this research your editor has frequently been astounded by the strength of Reshevsky's opposition at several points of the tour. The following games indicate that the nine-year-old's

string of wins was not compiled at the expense of push-over woodpushers. In each of the cities in which he gave exhibitions he traded pawns and punches with the strongest club players, many of whom would today rate as experts or masters. In New York he clobbered Charles Jaffe, who had just finished third in a strong club championship tournament, and who, six months later was to finish third in the American Chess Congress at Atlantic City, behind masters Janowski and Whitaker, but ahead of such masters as Factor, Marshall, Sourin, Sharp, Turover and Mlotkowski.

In New York Reshevsky trimmed Oscar Shapiro, Columbia University champ, and the Manhattan CC's No. 3 player of the day. He also defeated Bruno Forsberg, twice champion of the Marshall CC, and, in 1920, the runner up in the N.Y. State championship at Albany. He drew with Philadelphia and Pennsylvania champion S. T. Sharp. He won from ex-Western champ Einer Michelsen. In Cleveland he drew with former state champion, E. E. Stearns, and won from the current state champ, S. H. Shapiro, and the Cleveland city champion, Irving Spero. In Buffalo he defeated city champion Stopinski, and runner-up Ralph White, as well as former city champion Joseph Lear. In Louisville he drew with city champion Alex J. Conen, and J. T. Beckner, two of the South's strongest players. In Boston he defeated Harlow Daly, and M.I.T. champion Lyon. In Philadelphia once more, he drew again with city champ Sharp, and drew with N. B. Whitaker. Back in New York he won from Irving Cherney. In Baltimore he took the measure of three of the area's strongest players: C. M. Shipley, C. Wolfe, and N. T. Whitaker. And so on, across the country, and back again.

True, he lost games on this tour. But the records show that of 617 games played, he won 534, drew 67, and lost only 16! He lost to master C. S. Jacobs—his only loss in Boston. He lost to Norman Whitaker, and to Donald Mugridge, and to Edward Lasker among others. Mentioning these losses in connection with his triumphal tour reminds me of the old chess cartoon which shows a man playing chess with his dog. Someone expresses wonder at the phenomenon. The player says, "He's not so hot. I've won three of the last four games from him." And surely, the feat of the chess-playing dog is not much more incredible than the bizarre spectacle which set the chess fans of 1920 and 1921 on their ears—the sight of a frail, nine-year-old boy playing the chess elite of the country simultaneously, and defeating most of them.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

(Boston, April 2, 1921)

Rzeschewski				Jacobs			
White				Black			
1. P-K4	P-K4	15. N-N	QR-N				
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	16. KR-N	K-R				
3. B-B4	N-B3	17. N-R4	N-Q5				
4. N-B3	B-B4	18. Q-Q2	P-B3				
5. P-Q3	P-Q3	19. B-B4	P-Q4				
6. P-KR3	Castles	20. PxP	PxP				
7. B-KN5	B-K3	21. BxQP	Q-Q3				
8. Q-K2	P-KR3	22. B-K4	P-N6				
9. B-R4	Q-K2	23. RPxP	RxP				
10. Castles	P-QR3	24. B-R6	NxB				
11. P-QR4	P-QN4	25. BxPch	K-R2				
12. B-Q5	B-Q2	26. BxR	Q-QB3				
13. P-N5	PxP	27. Q-R6ch	QxQ				
14. BxP	P-N5	28. BxQ	N-K7 mate				

"The loss of the Jacobs game stimulated the boy into sterner reprisal upon the rest, and from that time on he played with a caution and depth truly masterful. When Lyon, the best player ever produced by Technology, went down to defeat the crowd cheered, but when a moment later H. B. Daly, a player of national repute for many

(Continued—top next page)

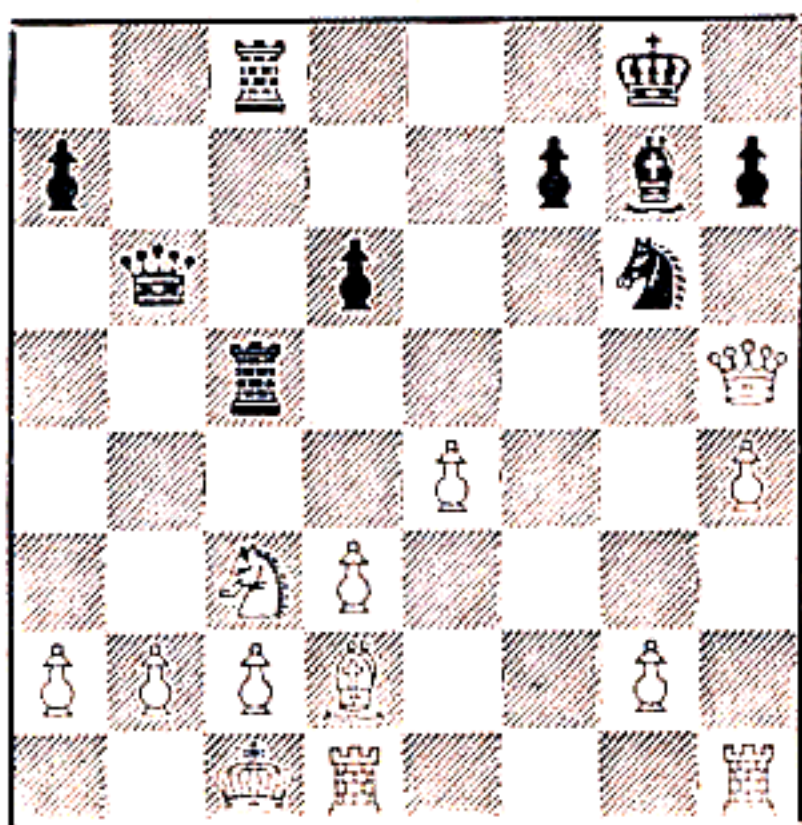
Clever Ending By RZECHEWSKI

A most interesting end-game occurred in the exhibition at Meier & Frank's, Portland, Oregon, on June 10th, (1921) when C. W. De Graff, playing at board No. 7, forced the little master to lose a piece outright and seemed to be on the point of winning with a threat of checkmate, but the boy prodigy rose to the occasion and, by a brilliant combination involving the sacrifice of a rook, won the game with an artistic finishing stroke.

White to play, continued:

(Hermann Helms in A.C.B.,
December, 1921)

BLACK—DE GRAFF



WHITE—RZESCHESKI
To move

DOUBLE RUY LOPEZ

(Boston, April 2, 1921)

Rzeschewski White	Daly Black
1. P-K4	22. BxN
2. KN-B3	23. K-R
3. N-B3	24. QR-Q
4. B-N5	25. B-K2
5. Castles	26. Q-QB3
6. P-Q3	27. P-KN3
7. N-Q5	28. K-N2
8. PxN	29. Q-K3
9. P-Q4	30. P-QB3
10. QxP	31. P-KB4
11. Q-Q3	32. QxP
12. Q-N3	33. Q-Q3
13. B-QB4	34. RxR
14. N-N5	35. P-KN4
15. Q-R3	36. RxP
16. NxR	37. QxR
17. B-Q3	38. Q-K6ch
18. Q-N3	39. Q-K8ch
19. B-Q2	40. B-Q3ch
20. Q-R3	41. QxPch
21. B-B3	42. Q-R7 mate

RUY LOPEZ

(Boston, April 2, 1921)

Rzeschewski White	Lyon Black
1. P-K4	14. N-B
2. N-KB3	15. Q-Q3
3. B-N5	16. Q-Q
4. B-R4	17. B-Q2
5. Castles	18. N-N3
6. P-B3	19. Q-K2
7. R-K	20. R-KB
8. BxN	21. P-KB4
9. NxP	22. P-KR3
10. NxN	23. PxP
11. R-K3	24. N-R
12. P-Q4	25. R-N3
13. N-Q2	26. NxQ

Rzeschewski White	DeGraff Black
1. Q-K2	R-N
2. P-QN3	BxN
3. BxB	RxB
4. P-R5	R(N)-QB
5. R-Q2	N-K4
6. P-Q4	N-Q6ch
7. K-N	N-N5
8. R-KB	NxBP
9. Q-N4ch	K-B
10. RxPch	KxR
11. R-B2ch	K-K2
12. Q-N7ch	
13. R-B6 mate	

RESHEVSKY TOUR 1920-1921

	Played	Won	Drew	Lost
West Point	20	19	1	0
New York	20	15	4	1
New York	20	17	2	1
New York (Blindfold)	1	1	0	0
New York (His first clock game)	1	1	0	0
Philadelphia	20	16	4	0
Paterson, N. J.	15	14	1	0
New York (Private Home)	3	3	0	0
New York (Private Home, blindfold)	1	0	1	0
New York (Private Home)	5	5	0	0
New York (Private Home)	5	4	1	0
Cleveland	20	17	2	1
Cleveland	17	17	0	0
New York	20	20	0	0
New York (Private-Blindfold)	1	1	0	0
Chicago	20	20	0	0
Chicago	16	13	3	0
Chicago	10	10	0	0
Milwaukee	20	19	1	0
Buffalo	20	17	2	1
Louisville	15	13	2	0
Youngstown	20	19	1	0
Chicago (Two games with Master Ed. Lasker)	2	0	0	2
Rochester, N. Y.	15	12	2	1
Providence	20	16	3	1
Boston	19	16	2	1
Philadelphia	20	12	7	1
Baltimore	20	15	5	0
Denver	12	12	0	0
Milwaukee	11	10	0	1
Los Angeles	20	14	6	0
Los Angeles	12	10	1	1
Los Angeles	7	6	1	0
Los Angeles (Clock game)	1	0	1	0
Los Angeles (Blindfold)	1	1	0	0
Portland, Oregon	12	8	3	1
Portland, Oregon	15	11	3	1
St. Louis (4 exhibitions)	40	38	1	1
Louisville	10	8	1	1
San Francisco	21	20	1	0
Minneapolis	11	10	1	0
Minneapolis	20	16	4	0
Minneapolis	20	20	0	0
St. Paul	10	10	0	0
Totals	617	534	67	16

In response to our January 5 suggestion that readers might like to hear of the chess accomplishments and game of some of our elder statesmen, we received several letters nominating Harry Borochow as the worthy subject of an article in CHESS LIFE. Our newest Master Emeritus has furnished a wealth of material for this purpose, and the Borochow article will appear in an early issue. Two of the items which he submitted tie in so well with the Reshevsky saga that they have been extracted from the Borochow material, and they are presented here.

In 1921 I was referee at Samuel Reshevsky's exhibition at Hamburger Department Store (now the May Co.), in Los Angeles, when Sammy age 9, was playing 12 simultaneously. He won 9, draw 2, and when he resigned to Donald Mugridge, age 16, he burst out crying, sobbing to me, "I wouldn't mind if I lost to an older man, but to a little boy..."

Just prior to the above incident, Sammy had played 20 simultaneously at the L.A. Athletic Club, his manager having announced at 11:00 p.m. that he would play until 12, when Dr. Griffith and I were to adjudicate the unfinished games. About 11:15 Sammy came to my board, where I had an apparent win, whispered to his manager, who then announced adjudication would begin now. Draws were awarded to Don Mugridge, E. W. Grabill and Carl J. Bergman. I claimed a win which Dr. Griffith was ready to concede, and I awarded Dr. Griffith the win, to which Sammy objected, saying, "We will play that game out," to which Griffith, a Knight ahead for two Pawns, with a good position, agreed. The 9-year-old then studied my game for about 15 minutes and demonstrated a forced draw, to which I had to agree. The game below shows the ability of Sammy at the tender age of 9, considering the 20 best players of Los Angeles were all out at this occasion (with the exception of Stasch Mlotkowski). The play-off of the game occurred in the presence of Charles Chaplin, 5-year-old Jackie Coogan, and myself as referee. Sammy and Jackie posed for a snap-shot with boxing gloves, whereupon Jackie punched Sammy in the eye, not to his liking, so he pouted a bit, then went on with the game. I guess Jackie was a bit too husky for Sammy to cope with, but he could have slaughtered him over the chess board. Sammy was ready to make the move against Dr. Griffith, but I explained, that having gone clockwise, he had passed Dr. Griffith two boards before he came to my board, hence it was the Doctor's move. Sammy, undoubtedly thinking it was his move, stuck to his guns, whereupon the Doctor agreed, and lo and behold, Sammy won in a few more moves!

The boys at the Washington Chess Divan will undoubtedly get a big kick out of the Mugridge incident, as did your editor, if, like him, they are unable to imagine Uncle Don as ever having been "a little boy."

Your editor considers this item by Harry Borochow highly significant, and indicative not only of the nine-year-old Reshevsky's fantastic ability to evaluate a position, but also to demonstrate tactically the correctness of those evaluations. Here were two positions which had been officially adjudicated as losses for the boy wonder. He looks them over in what must have been a strained atmosphere, announces that the adjudicators were mistaken, and proceeds to demonstrate by playing them out, winning one, and drawing the other, against expert, if not master strength, opposition from the adjudicators, themselves! Here is the Borochow game:

Simultaneous exhibition at Los Angeles Athletic Club, 1921, by 9-year-old Samuel Reshevsky, against the flower of Los Angeles Chess.

QUEEN'S PAWN, TCHIGORIN'S DEFENSE

Notes by U.S.C.F. Master Emeritus
Harry Borochow

Queen's Pawn, Tchigorin's Defense

Reshevsky White
Borochow Black

1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-Q3
3. N-QB3	B-B4
4. P-B3	QN-Q2
5. P-K4	B-N3
6. KN-K2	P-K4
7. B-K3	B-K2
8. R-B	O-O
9. N-N3	R-K
10. B-Q3	P-B3
11. Q-Q2	B-B
12. O-O	Q-B2
13. P-B4	PxBP
14. BxP	N-R4
15. NxN	BxN
16. P-B5	P-B3
17. Q-KB2	P-QR3
18. Q-N3	QR-Q
19. K-R!	.....

Excellent play, for Black cannot now play N-N; for 20. PxP, BxP; 21. N-Q5 threatening NxBPch.

19. B-N3
20. PxP
White might defer capture of P, but with this he succeeds in putting Black Q out of play.

20. Q-N3
21. N-R4 QxQP
22. R-B4 Q-R2
The only move, and now threatening P-QN4. He thus wins a P, but Sammy soon wins it back.

23. QR-B BxKP
24. B-B4ch B-Q4

If K-R; 25. B-B7. PxB
26. Q-Q3 P-Q5
27. R-B7 N-K4
28. BxN RxB

Not 28. PxB; 29. Q-N3 threatening RxBch to which there is no defense.

29. Q-QN3ch K-R
30. RxQNP Q-R
31. P-Q7 R-K7

Threatening R-N.
32. Q-KB3 R-K6
33. Q-B6 R-K3!

To stop White's N-N6 threat.

34. QxR
To avoid draw by repetition of moves.
34. QxR
35. RxP Q-N5! Drawn

Here Sammy demonstrated the draw by 36. P-KR3!, if 36. QxN; 37. RxB ch!!; 38. Q-K7, Black must take the draw by 38. Q-Q8ch; 39. K-R2, Q-KB8, P-Q8 (Q), Q-B5ch for perpetual check; or 36. PxB; 37. QxPch, K-N; 38. QxR, and if 38. QxN; 39. QxBch etc.

A remarkable game by Sammy, and fighting defense and offense by Harry.

When my chess friends learned that this Reshevsky story was being planned for CHESS LIFE it was suggested that I obtain and reprint an article which I wrote about him for CHESS REVIEW during the 1953 Candidates' Tournament at Zurich. After weighing the arguments for and against such a rehash, it was decided to use the article for two reasons: 1st, that it might give you, the readers, a picture of Reshevsky which you may never have seen before; 2nd, that it might also give you an idea of the disadvantages and the terrific strain under which a single American player must compete in important international chess competition abroad.

Two comments on the content of the article may be pertinent. That Sammy and his family were met at Zurich by any representatives of our Department of State was due entirely to the fact that I happened to know that he was coming, and asked what arrangements were being made to have him officially met. When I learned that neither the Embassy at Bern nor my office could care less whether he was met or not, I recruited Vice Consul Bob Cunningham—a non-player—and with him drove out in my own car to the Kloten airport. The other comment was from Reshevsky, himself, when I showed him the manuscript for the proposed article. He read it through carefully, then looked at me with pained, shocked eyes. "It's all right," he said, "but there's one part I don't understand. That part about me being unpopular." I could see that he was really hurt by the inference, and I explained to him that the main purpose of the article was to explain him to the readers of CHESS REVIEW. He finally agreed that I (Continued on next page)

might have hit upon a new approach to his professional chess career, but even as he agreed he was shaking his head sadly, saying, "Gee! I never knew the fellows didn't like me!"

So, whether you like him or me or the article, here it is—reprinted with the permission and cooperation of the copyright owner, to whom I owe so much, Al Horowitz, owner, editor and publisher of CHESS REVIEW.

(This article was published originally in the December, 1953, CHESS REVIEW)

THE RESHEVSKY YOU DON'T KNOW

The night of August 29, 1953, was a busy one in the little town of Neuhausen am Rheinfall. Sleek, black, chauffeur-driven cars, bearing the CD license plates of the various diplomatic missions in Bern, discharged their passengers at the Kirchgemeindehaus for the formal opening of the tournament activities. When the important business of the evening reached its climax—the drawing of lots to decide who would play whom in the first round—every player except one was represented by a diplomat from his own land. Guess who. That's right, Sammy Reshevsky. When the 9 Soviet players arrived in Switzerland a few days earlier, they were accompanied by 17 non-playing members of Russian officialdom, and they were met by 8 representatives of the Soviet Legation in Bern, including the Chief of Mission, himself. Among the non-playing members of the arriving party were the following grandmasters who were to act as seconds for the players: Flohr, Lillienthal, Bjelein, Sokolosky, Moisejev, Bondarevsky, Simagin, Tolush and Ragozin. When Sammy arrived by plane from New York, he was accompanied by his wife and 2 children. He was met by 2 officials from the American Consulate General in Zurich. One of them asked him, "Who is your second?" Sammy grinned. "I haven't any!" "No one to help you with analysis or to protect your interests?" The smile was just as wide, but a faint wistful note came into his voice as he replied, "No. Not a soul. You know how these things go in the United States. Those who would like to come and who could help—they can't afford it. Whatever I do in this tournament, I've got to do myself." A serious look replaced the smile as he continued. "This is going to be a tough tournament to win—probably the toughest of my career—so I'll just have to work harder and play better than I ever did before." This statement, so serious and yet so simple, recalled the old wartime slogan, "The Difficult, we do immediately, the Impossible just takes a little longer."

Although his childhood tours of over 30 years ago, supplemented by his recent exhibition and lecture junkets, have inspired the imaginations of thousands, and have combined to sell chess to the American public, he has never been a particular popular personality among the top-flight American players. There are many reasons for this, some of which will be enlarged upon later in this sketch, but the point which all Americans should bear in mind is the fact that both in international chess circles, where he is rightfully regarded as the standard-bearer of American chess, and in our own country, his genius and his integrity, have never been questioned. He didn't want to play in this tournament and had announced that he was not coming. The official program was made up here without any reference to him, and the schedule for play provided for only 14 participants. It was then brought home to him that even if he did not want to come, it was his patriotic duty to do so, in order that the future of American chess representation in international play should not be imperiled by default in this event. When the matter was placed before him in that light, he never hesitated. A late entry was arranged, the playing schedule was amended to cover the additional 28 games, and Sammy flew over to do battle.

When all the returns are in, it would appear that, if a chess player or addict does not like Reshevsky, he probably falls into one of the two following categories: 1) Masters, who are bitten by professional jealousies; 2) Others, who don't know the guy.

His friends, and they are legion, swear by him. He is a devoted husband and father. His adherence to orthodox observance of the Sabbath and of the dietary laws, and his tolerance with respect to the rights and beliefs of others are admired and respected wherever he has traveled. His smile is wide and friendly, and, outside of tournament hours, he seems to enjoy the little side trips which have been arranged by the Swiss Federation Committee.

Much has been written in the past about the contribution which he made to the cause of popularizing chess in the United States through the simultaneous exhibition tours which he made during his precocious childhood. There is no doubt, as various biographers have said, that many non-players were sold on the game through the contagious idea that "If an eight or nine year old kid can play like that, I can do it, too." The writer is of the opinion, which he has never seen expressed elsewhere, that this same contribution may have started an undercurrent of unpopularity rolling against him. Chess players, the world over, are somewhat vain about their chess ability. Take the average mature individual, perhaps a successful businessman, who has been playing chess for 20 years. He plays in a simultaneous exhibition given by an eight year old boy, who, according to Edward Lasker's account in "Chess Secrets," was small for his age and didn't look a day over six. The youngster cleans up on him. The man's family and his friends kid the life out of him—"I thought you were a chess player, and here an eight year old who has to stand on tip-toes to see the board on a table trims you!" What can he say? Nothing. What can he do? Nothing—except to salve his bruised vanity by taking a silent vow of hatred against all boy-wonders, and against Sammy Reshevsky in particular. And since Sammy traveled a lot in those days and won chess games from hundreds of adults, it's only reasonable to believe that a nucleus of resentment and jealousy was formed against him long before he learned to shave.

After a 10 year vacation from chess, during which time he acquired a formal education, he returned to the chess arena, not, we believe, because he loved the game but because his natural ability in it offered him an opportunity to earn a few dollars, now and then, at a time when B.A.'s, M.A.'s and Ph.D.'s were elbowing each other to get on WPA rolls in order to eat regularly. Since any final tournament standing below first place has never paid off very heavily in the United States, he always went after the first prize. Since chess was not fun for him, but hard, serious work, and since other competitors needed that first prize money just as much as he did, he developed a style of play which could hardly endear him to his opponents. Merciless, unsentimental, crushingly efficient play. Imaginative combinations, and ruthless tactics. All dreamed up behind that unsmiling, deadpan, pokerface—and all with one driving objective. To win this game as quickly as possible, so I can get out of here. To win more games in the tournament than anyone else. To get that first prize. He became America's greatest money player, and in every tournament he has ever played in during the past 20 years he has been "the man to beat."

Although he has probably benefited at various times from the nervous jitters which have seemed to afflict some of his less-experienced opponents, it hasn't been all profit. Many other weaker competitors have been inspired to play over their heads against him, while some of the stronger masters always seem to play their best games against him. Knowing his only possible weaknesses to be unfamiliarity with modern opening developments, and a tendency to come into the middle and end games with only 2 minutes to make 20 moves, they save prepared opening variations and innovations, perhaps for months, just to use against him in their next tournament games. And so it is in this tournament. He is the man to beat—so far as 9 Russian grandmasters are concerned, to say nothing of his bitter rival, Najdorf, the ex-world

champion, Euwe, and 3 other grandmasters. There isn't a soft spot in the lineup. Any one of the 15 may beat any one of the others in any game.

Chess historians and analysts may over the next 20 years decide whether the quality of Sammy's play in this tournament surpasses his previous achievements. But, as this is being written with Sammy tied for first place with Smyslov after 21 rounds of play, there is no doubt in the minds of anyone who knows him that he has kept his promise to work harder than he has ever done before. Most of his waking hours, and many of them are hours when he should be sleeping, have been spent in analysis of the games being played in this tournament. Work which is done for every other participant by highly qualified technical assistants who work while their principals sleep or indulge in rest and recreation, he must do himself. He cannot afford not to know how Boleslavsky refuted Euwe's attempt to refute Boleslavsky's favorite King's Indian in yesterday's game. He must know how Gligorich won from Taimanov tonight. He must know why Petrosyan's apparently sound game against Keres collapsed. In a tournament in which theoretical and tactical history is being made, he has so far prevented any of it being made at his expense. If genius and experience and hard work and perseverance and guts will do the trick, he will continue to prevent it.

Can he win the tournament? It's doubtful. The cards are really stacked the other way. By the hard work which has been mentioned, by tenacious, never-say-die tactics, and with a few streaks of luck, he has dented the pre-tournament complacency of the Soviet delegation by holding, sharing, or being close to the top spot all the way. He has lost one game to Bronstein, and Smyslov has lost one to Kotov. There is not an undefeated player in the tournament. With the pressure piling up for the final drive through the last few rounds, with the players who were off form in their first games now hitting their peaks, with those at the foot of the standings deciding there is no use in playing it safe any longer and really shooting the works in every game—anything can happen. He may win every one of his remaining games, although the odds are high that he will not. He may lose them all—although he probably will not—and in view of the strength of the opposition and the tension which pervades the Kongresshaus atmosphere, no one could criticize him. Our guess is that out of the next and final seven games he will win one or two, lose one or two, and draw the rest. If he can win the two, and lose only the one, he'll have a chance for the number one slot. If he loses two, the Russian tide will close over his head without leaving a ripple.

Win or lose, you know that he will be in there fighting for every point and half-point that he can pry loose from frightening opposition. And win or lose, the United States should be proud of the representation it has received from this tired, over-worked, tension-racked, little man, who doesn't like to play chess, and whose grit and skill and nerve in the face of discouraging odds have already cracked the sound barrier of chess—the myth of Russian invincibility. Well done, Sammy, we're proud of you!

EPILOGUE

The tournament is over. Smyslov is the winner, and Sammy winds up in a three-way tie for second place with Bronstein and Keres. After the foregoing estimate of his chances was written, he lost three games, while Smyslov nursed his chances home to victory with no more defeats.

One of the most touching stories to come out of World War II was that told of the skipper of a U. S. bomber crew whose ship had been disabled and who had ordered his crew to take to their parachutes. As the men were jumping, a cry came from a crewmember who had just recovered consciousness after being fatally wounded in the blast which had wrecked the aircraft. "Don't leave me," he begged. The skipper looked at the boy hopelessly pinned in the wreckage, then at the last crewman who was standing in the door ready to jump. "Go ahead," he said, "Jump. I'm staying here and riding down with the kid."

In our book, Sammy Reshevsky made such a decision back in August when,

against his better judgment, he decided to play in this tournament. And, having made his decision, knowing that his best efforts were foredoomed to failure, he "rode down" through this tournament, with no illusions about his fate at the end, and with no hope of anything other than the maintenance of his own self-respect, and the satisfaction of knowing that he had done his best for American chess. For this he will get no medals, and no songs will be sung about him, for anything other than first place in a tournament like this is like yesterday's newspaper. He is, of course, bitterly disappointed over his failure to achieve the impossible. All Americans should help lighten his load by paying tribute to the nerve and fighting spirit of Sammy Reshevsky.

RUY LOPEZ

Rzeschewski White				Griffith Black			
1. P-K4	P-K4	16. QR-B	P-QB4				
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	17. RxB	PxB				
3. B-N5	N-B3	18. NxP	P-QB4				
3. Castles	NxP	19. P-B5	B-N4				
5. P-Q4	B-K2	20. RxB	R-B				
6. R-K	N-Q3	21. RxR	QxR				
7. BxN	NPxB	22. P-B6	R-K				
8. PxP	N-N2	23. N-K7	RxN				
9. N-QB3	Castles	24. PxR	PxP				
10. N-Q4	N-B4	25. R-KB	Q-K				
11. P-B4	N-K3	26. Q-Q5	B-Q				
12. B-K3	NxN	27. RxP!	QxR				
13. BxN	P-Q4	28. QxB	Q-B				
14. Q-B3	B-KB4	29. QxQ	KxQ				
15. P-KN4	BxBP	30. K-B2	Resigns				

(Played between Samuel Rzeschewski and R. C. Griffith, British champion in London, England, both blindfolded. Early in 1920)

FALKBEER COUNTER GAMBIT

(Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1921)

Rzeschewski White				Sharp Black			
1. P-K4	P-K4	15. K-R	QxKP				
2. P-KB4	P-Q4	16. QxQ	NxQ				
3. N-KB3	B-KN5	17. B-K4	P-QB3				
4. N-QB3	N-KB3	18. B-B4	N-N3				
5. Q-K2	N-QB3	19. B-N3	QR-Q				
6. PxKP	BxN	20. QR-Q	RxR				
7. QxB	QNxP	21. RxR	R-Q				
8. Q-KN3	N-N3	22. RxRch	BxR				
9. P-K5	N-K5	23. K-N	K-B				
10. NxN	PxN	24. B-B5	K-K2				
11. P-Q3	B-K2	25. K-B2	K-B3				
12. Q-K3	PxP	26. B-B8	P-N3				
13. BxP	Castles	27. B-N8	P-QR4				
14. Castles	Q-Q4	Drawn					

ENGLISH OPENING

(Cleveland, January 27, 1921)

Rzeschewski White				Spero Black			
1. P-QB4	P-K4	18. BxB	BxB				
2. N-QB3	N-KB3	19. RxP	BxP				
3. P-KN3	B-B4	20. QxN	R-K2				
4. B-N2	N-B3	21. B-N2	Q-Q2				
5. P-K3	Castles	22. QR-KB	K-N				
6. KN-K2	P-QR3	23. N-B4	BxN				
7. Castles	P-Q3	24. QxB	Q-K				
8. P-Q4	B-N3	25. Q-N5	Q-Q2				
9. P-Q5	N-K2	26. Q-B4	Q-K				
10. K-R	N-N3	27. Q-N5	Q-Q2				
11. P-B4	PxP	28. R-B6	QR-K				
12. NxP	N-K4	29. R-K6	RxR				
13. P-N3	K-R	30. PxR	RxP				
14. N-Q3	R-K	31. Q-N4	Q-B3ch				
15. N-K4	NxN	32. K-N	R-K2				
16. BxN	N-N5	33. BxP	Resigns				
17. R-B4	P-KB4						

May 29, 30, 31

U.S. AMATEUR AGAIN AT ASBURY

Although the details have not yet been settled, it looks like the Monterey Hotel at Asbury Park, N.J. for the annual U.S. Amateur Chess Tournament. The date has been decided upon, Memorial Day weekend, May 29, 30 and 31, so save that weekend for another record tournament. Last year's event drew 142 entries, and was won by Dr. Erich Marchand, of Rochester, N.Y. For further details see future CHESS LIFE ads, or write to Frank Brady, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 17

Tuesday, May 5, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

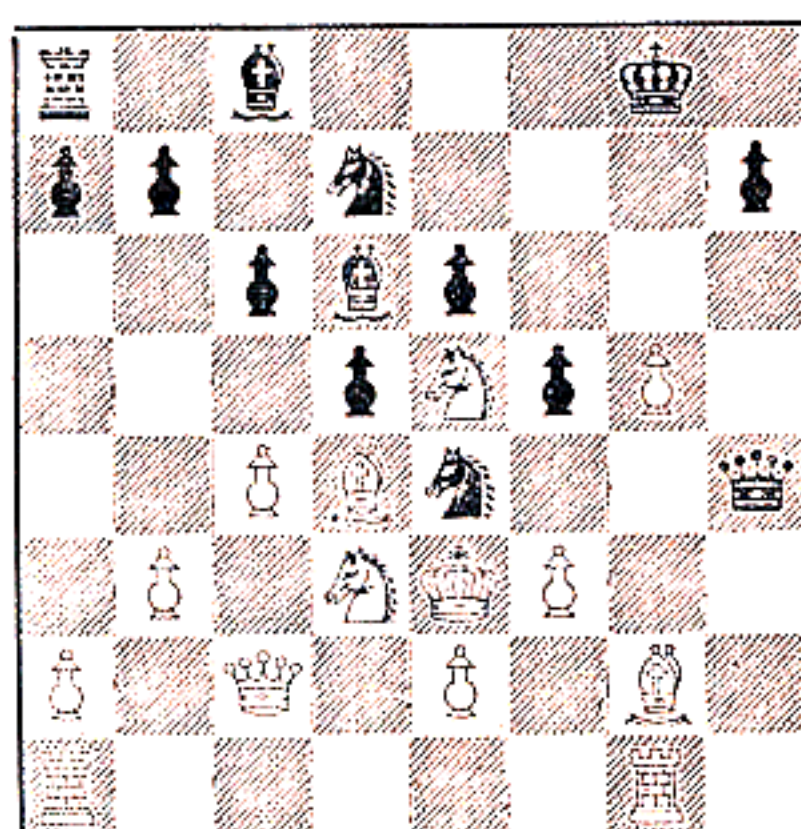
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 255 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by June 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 255 will appear in the June 20, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 255



Black to play

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

CONNECTICUT REPORT

From: W. H. C. Newberry, Connecticut Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

The following appointments of Local Chairmen are now (and have been for some time) in force: Bridgeport: John Ishkan; Bristol: Eugene Duhaime; New Britain: Arkadijs Strazdins; New London: Birger H. Germalm; University of Connecticut: E. S. Wolk (a draftee); Waterbury: Albert Gedraitis; Yale University: Bruce Kover.

Danbury and Middletown have just reorganized an active club after a lapse of some years, and Hartford will surely designate someone soon. As yet, only the Stamford-Darien strip along our southwest coast looks bad. We are getting the best return on our efforts in the parts of the state in which we already have something on which we can build. (Editor's note: Report included copies of WHCN correspondence going to every nook and cranny in Connecticut.)

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA REPORT

From: Tom Lucas, University of Florida Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

We have increased our USCF membership considerably since my last inquiry, now having a total of ten, a 70% increase! Several people have complaints on the rating system. (. . . Censored . . .) Well, thank you again, and I hope you are happy with our achievement. Congratulations on the fine work you are doing for OPERATION M.

PENNSYLVANIA BULLETIN

From: Mordecai Treblow, Pennsylvania Membership Chairman
To: All Pennsylvania Chess Players

Our membership has increased by 19, to 197, over the past six months. Our goal is 275. I urge all Pennsylvania to encourage friends to join, and to work to get their local club into USCF.

Local Membership Chairmen have been appointed as follows: Altoona, William S. Buck, 712 Walton Street; Philadelphia, Leland Quindry, 205 Brobeck Street; Centre County, Mordecai D. Treblow, 335 S. Buckhout Street; Pittsburgh, Richard Hollenbaugh, Downtown YMCA.

Half our members are in the two largest cities, but 101 are in 63 other towns. This shows good grass-roots support for chess in Pennsylvania. Local Chairmen are badly wanted in Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Erie, Harrisburg, and Scranton-Wilkes Barre. (Editor's comment: The town with an opening named after it should have a Local Chairman, most certainly!) Write, wire, or phone Mordecai Treblow.

If there are some memories of old conflicts and criticism, my neighbors I urge you to bury bitterness and forget carping: rather join and work to make USCF better able to support all American chess!

ON TO OMAHA!

(Continued on Page 2)

ON TO OMAHA!

PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN TO SCHULTZ

Richard A. Schultz won five and drew one to top a field of 34 entries with 5½-½ in the six-round Swiss played at Portland, Oregon. The first of what are planned as annual USCF-sponsored events, The Pacific Northwest Open drew players from five states, including three from California, reportedly the first time California has been represented in an Oregon tournament.

Ivars Dalbergs also won five, losing only to Schultz, and taking second place with a 5-1 score.

Duane Meador earned his third-place spot by being the only one to draw with winner Schultz, since this tie-breaking factor provided his only advantage over Portland Chess Club President, and fourth-place winner, Deane B. Moore. Both of them went undefeated through the tournament, with identical game scores of 4½-1½ compiled in the same way—three wins and three draws.

Fifth to eighth places, and the only other plus-scores, went to the following as listed, after each had scored 4-2: Jack Strong, Charles T. Geary, Gary Feuerberg, and Richard E. Fauber.

NOTICE

In recent issues of Chess Life it was announced that Hans Kmoch would direct the U. S. Open and that Jack Spence would direct the U.S. Junior Championship events.

Information from the committee for the promotion of the United States Open Championship for Omaha in 1959 discloses that these statements were incorrect, since no definite appointment has been made for the director's post for either tournament, and that our announcements were prejudicial to the success of current negotiations with qualified candidates.

CHESS LIFE apologizes to the committee, to Mr. Kmoch, to Mr. Spence, and to anyone else who may have been embarrassed or inconvenienced by these premature and incorrect announcements.

Prospective entrants are assured that competent directors will be appointed, and that the appointments will be published promptly in CHESS LIFE.

DURKIN WINS 1959 ESSEX OPEN

Bob (1. N-QR3) Durkin took five in a row to top a twenty-one player Essex Open at the Independent Chess Club, E. Orange, N.J. in mid-March.

J. Falato won four and lost only to Durkin to finish 2nd with 4-1. E. Koss topped M. Connelly for 3rd place on tie-breaking after each had scored 3½-1½. S. Lilly came 5th, on tie-breaking, topping a five-way tie over four others who had also scored 3-2. Lilly won three and lost to Durkin and Falato. Others, in order of finish, who scored 3-2, were G. Wall, W. Lukowiak, R. Coughlin, and H. Derring. Features of the event were unrated Connelly's strong showing, and UCSF Expert Robin Ault's final standing, with an even score, 2½-2½, and 10th place.

KAUSE AND SPRAGUE CO-CHAMPIONS 1959 CAPITOL CITY OPEN

Richard Kause of Akron and Ross Sprague (Ohio Champion) each scored 4½-½ in the 26-player five round Swiss at Columbus, Ohio, to finish equal first and second in the recent Capitol City Open. They drew their individual last-round game when Sprague is reported to have saved a lost game by finding and using a perpetual check.

Third place was taken by defending champion (and Columbus City champion) Ervin Underwood, who scored 4-1, losing only to Sprague.

Stasis Makutenas of Indianapolis, who also lost only to Sprague, also scored 4-1, but took fourth place on tie-breaking points.

Fifth place went to Ohio Junior Champion, Richard Noel, with 3½-1½.

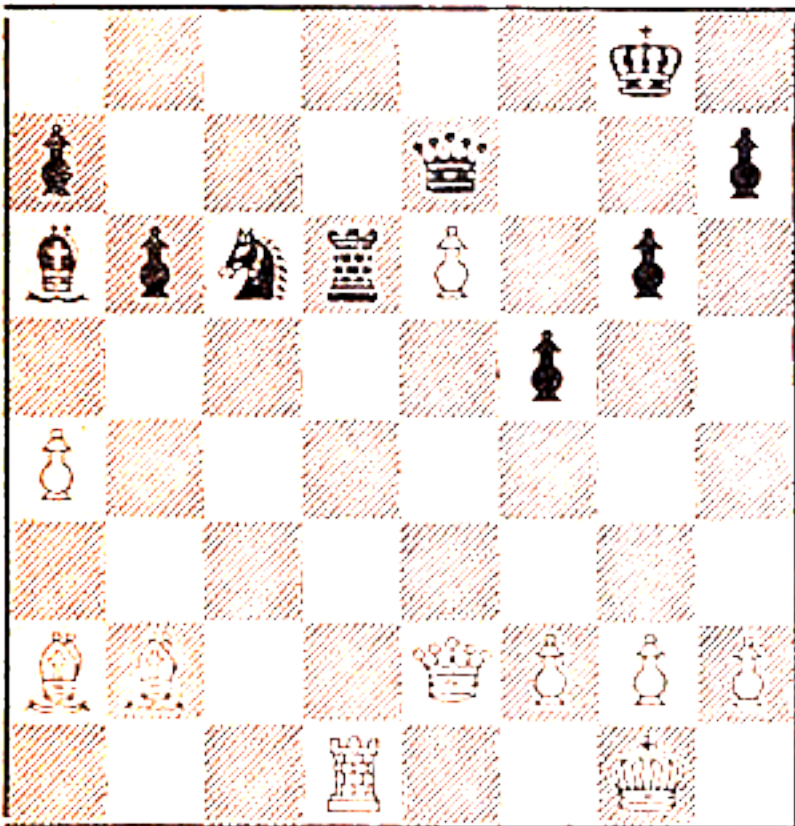
This USCF rated event was directed by James Schroeder.

Triple Tie in Santa Monica Masters and Experts

USCF masters Ray Martin and Irving Rivise shared a three-way tie for top honors with Norman Lessing, in the recently-concluded Santa Monica Masters and Experts Tournament at Santa Monica, California. Each scored 6-2 in the eight round Swiss, although Martin was awarded the 1st place trophy after tie-breaking. He won five, drew two, and lost only to Rivise, who placed second, and who won six, and lost two, as did third place Lessing. Sven Almgren, with five wins, one draw, and two losses, placed fourth after his 5½-2½ tie with Gordon Palmer had been broken. Marcos Kerllenevich was sixth with 5-3. In 7th, 8th, and 9th places, respectively, came John Jaffray, Dr. Sidney Weinbaum, and Paul Wrangell, each of whom scored 4½-3½. Twenty-two players entered the invitational event.

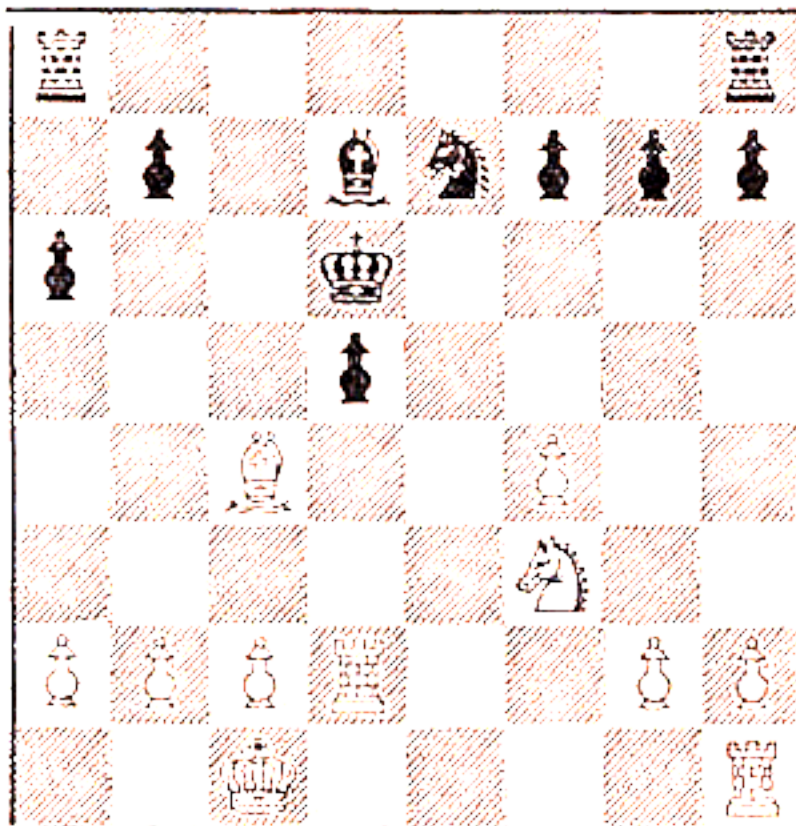
Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 223
Uhlmann vs. Darga
Hastings, 1958-59



White to play and win

Position No. 224
Nash vs. Rosenberger
Washington, D.C., 1959



White to play (see text)

In Position No. 223, White made one move and Black resigned (the solution is given at the end of this column).

Concerning Position No. 224 which occurred in a clock game of a team match: Recently I read in the newspaper an announcement of new evidence by an exponent of that exorcism of psychology, called parapsychology, which deals with such things as telepathy, clairvoyance, and—what perhaps may be pertinent to my present discussion—psychokinesis (that is, getting things done by will power or suggestion, as when the dice-player begs, "7 come 11," or when you wish your chess opponent to make the move that puts him into the trap you have laid). In Position No. 224, after much pondering, I decided that the following continuation was best: 1. BxQP! NxR; 2. P-B4, B-K3; 3. PxN, BxP; 4. R(R)-Q1, R(QR)-Q-B1ch; 5. K-N1, R-B4; 6. P-QN4, R-N4; but I couldn't see how to gain a clear advantage then came the startling discovery, 7. K-R1! and my indecision was over. Yes, readers, that's exactly the way the game went, and the finish was 7. . . . R(R)-QB1; 8. N-Q4, RxNP; 9. N-B5ch, K-B2; 10. RxR, RxBP; 11. N-Q6, R-QN1; 12. R-QB1ch, K-N3; 13. N-B8ch and Black resigned. After the game, my opponent told me that he had looked ahead only through his sixth move, to a position that appeared good to him. Can some reader advise me whether I was psychokinetic in getting my opponent to make confidently the fatal (for him) moves?

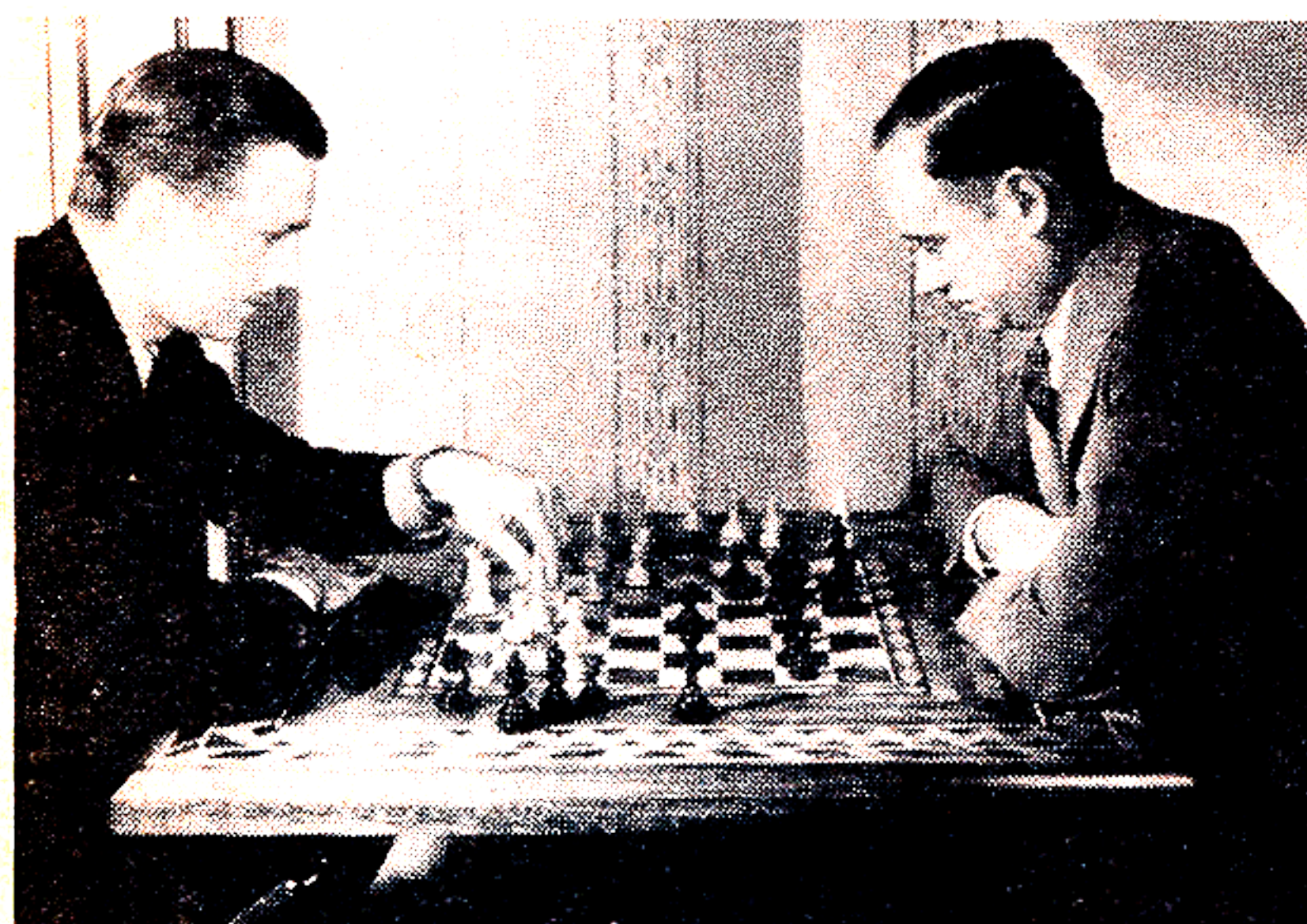
The solution to No. 223 is: 1. RxR! and Black resigned. If 1., BxQ; 2. RxN, B-R3; 3. R-B7 leads to a win.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place S. E., Washington 20, D. C.

(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

We have progress in many areas: a week ago the Altoona Chess Club joined USCF for the first time; also Altoona has doubled its membership. Philadelphia Chess Association President Leland Quindry promises that the Philadelphia Championship will be 100% USCF rated this year, and effort will go toward rating the League Tourney also.

Many say one must go West for progress. Let us in the Keystone State disprove that by keeping our important role in American chess. Join the USCF. Convince your friends to join!



Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. trading skittles punches with Harry Borochoff (R). Harry informs CHES LIFE that Doug, Jr. was not only a strong player, but also interested himself actively and successfully in chess promotion and administration in the Hollywood area.

The Borochoff Story

USCF Master Emeritus, Harry Borochoff, has had a long and interesting chess career. He started playing at the age of eight, but did nothing beyond the ordinary, until 1917, when at CCNY, he won the colleges' championship, scoring 15½-½, and the New York City Chess

Club championship, 7-1. In 1918 he captained the City College chess team to their first victory against Penn and Cornell, winning both his games, his team scoring 5 wins and 3 draws, in the Triangular Chess League. The Triangular then beat the Quadrangular in a team match, 9-4 (Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton), Harry, playing board 2 won his game. It is interesting to note that Schimselewitz, who played board 1 for the Triangular, (of Penn), is a nephew to the current president of Israel, Ben Zvi, while Harry's brother, Ber Borochoff, founded the theoretic basis of the Poale Zion Party, which played an important role in bringing about the establishment of Israel as a Jewish homeland. It was Ben Zvi who, in 1916, brought the tidings to the Borochoff family, in New York, of the death of Ber.

Harry's tournament and match successes, after coming to Los Angeles, follow:

1919-20-21, Finished 2nd in Los Angeles Championship.

1922, 1924, 1925, and other years, Won Los Angeles Championship, ahead of Mlotkowski, Perry, Mugridge, Patterson, Weinbaum, Gowdy, Gibbs, Grabill, Elliott, Schraeder and others.

1920, Tied third Calif. State Championship; 1921, tied second.

1930-31-32, won Calif. Championship, ahead of such players as Mlotkowski, Fink, H. Gross, J. Tappin, Patterson, Mugridge, Dr. Lovegrove, and others.

1919 to 1930, Won or drew in all telegraphic or cross-board matches with Northern-California, in annual Memorial Day matches, until beaten by Johnny Tappin, age 17, in 1931. Harry has since lost three more times, always to youngsters, and states that even in Los Angeles, with but few exceptions, it is generally only a youngster who beats him. Can that be the reason he wants to get behind Junior chess players? He indicates he will propose a plan for promotion of high school chess at the USCF Meet in Omaha this summer.

1928, Won correspondence Chess League of America North American Championship, (concluded in 1930).

1931, Western Championship, Tulsa, scored 4-5, finishing 6th. After 4 rounds, Harry had scored 3-1, having lost only to Reshevsky, when, 2 pawns up in a simple endgame he blundered his Bishop away, losing. He gave all his chess books away to Anderson, and proceeded to play only skittles thereafter, announcing he would never play serious chess anymore.

1932, Harry forgot about his vow to give up chess, and helped organize the 1932 Pasadena Chess Congress, giving numerous simultaneous exhibitions towards raising the necessary funds. In an exhibition at Pasadena, against 35 players, Harry had disposed of 30 opponents, had 4 clear wins left, and was a Rook down against a woman opponent. Normally Harry would have resigned that game, but the tempo of the play kept him going speedily from board to board, remaining but a second at each board, until he rushed his woman opponent into blundering her Rook and the game away. Harry says, "I felt so badly when I saw the expression on her face, that I was not at all proud of the 35-0 score, and perhaps, therefore, am being punished with a very minus tournament score against women ever since. The late, brilliant Nancy Roos, U. S. Women's

Champion, had a 2½-1½ score in tournament play against me, while the charming Katherine Slater, U.S. Open Women's Champion, won from me at Rochester last year." (Women players take note—try to get Harry as your opponent in future tournaments.)

Later in 1932, Harry scored 5½-5½ in the Pasadena Congress, a point behind Alekhine, Kashdan, and ½ point behind Reshevsky, Steiner and Duke, who were bracketed 6-5; ½ point ahead of Fine. Harry won from Reshevsky, Fine, Reinfield and Araiza, drew with Kashdan, Duke and Fink. By winning from Reshevsky and Fine, Harry became the only U.S. player ever to have won from both in the same tournament. In the first USCF ratings, Harry placed 17th, just two positions behind Herman Steiner.

1945, 1st, Master's Reserve Section Pan-American Chess Congress, Hollywood, 13½-2½.

6th, Speed Tournament (13½-5½), Fine, Reshevsky, Rosetto bracketed 1st, (17-2), 4th Horowitz, 5th Steiner, (½ point ahead of Pilnik 7th, (13-6). Won from Fine, the U.S. Speed Champion, and drew with Rosetto and Steiner.

2nd to Herman Steiner in California State Championship. 1954, 2nd to Sven Almgren in So. California Championship, (S.B. System broke the tie in favor of Sven).

1954, Played Match with Almgren, winning 3½-1½.

Hollywood chess group won from team flown from Havana to Los Angeles by 4-engine Cuban Ministry of Education Plane. In the first round, Steiner Chess Club won 6½-1½; 2nd Cuba won 4½-3½. Harry scored 1-1 against current Cuban champion, Jimenez, (lost 8 Blitz games in a row to him after). Cobo-Arteaga, current U.S. Open Champ also on Cuban team. Practice match at Hollywood, won from Kashdan (1 game).

1955, Pan-American Tournament, Hollywood, 10th in tie-breaking S. B. System, when tied with 13 others for 10th to 23rd in a field of 73.

1958, Steiner Chess Club Master's Tournament, 3rd, behind Rivise and Z. Kovacs. (Youngsters Soules and Hamman, as well as Rivise, pulled him down the 3 points lost.)

The following games, comments, and notes were supplied by Harry Borochoff. Your woodpusher editor was surprised to learn that from the hundreds of tournament games which Borochoff has played, his two favorites were the Palmi and Bierwith games, rather than any of his numerous victories over more famous opponents.

(Continued on page 3, col. 2)

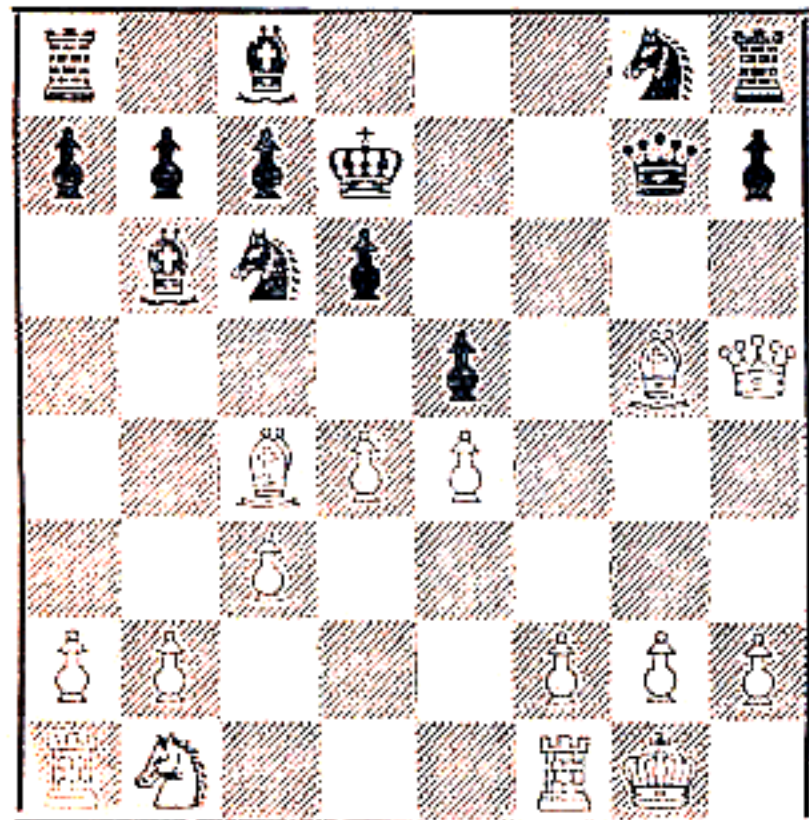


LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

My Favorite Jawbreakers

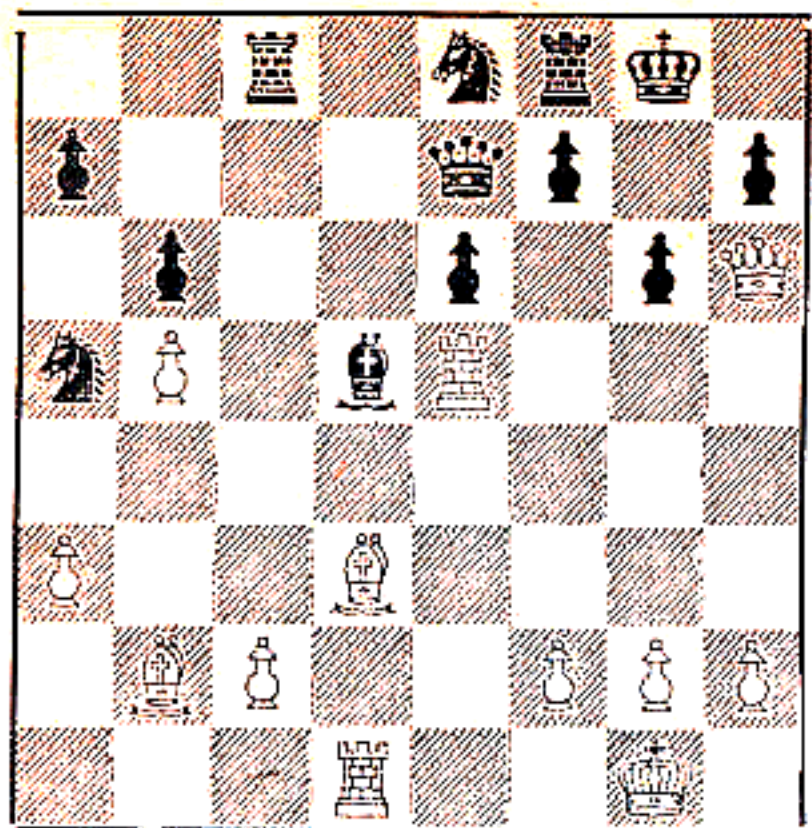
Can combinative ability be learned by studying master games? I think so. But there is one serious objection: no matter how impossible it looks, we have it on the best authority that a combination exists—attention is called to it by diagram and announcement. In our own games there is no devil with a pitchfork prodding us into finding—or even knowing—that an attack is present. Moreover, the opportunity for slashing sacrifices does not occur this often in our own careers.



White Mates in 3 Moves

White	Black
1.	2.
2.	2.
3.	mate

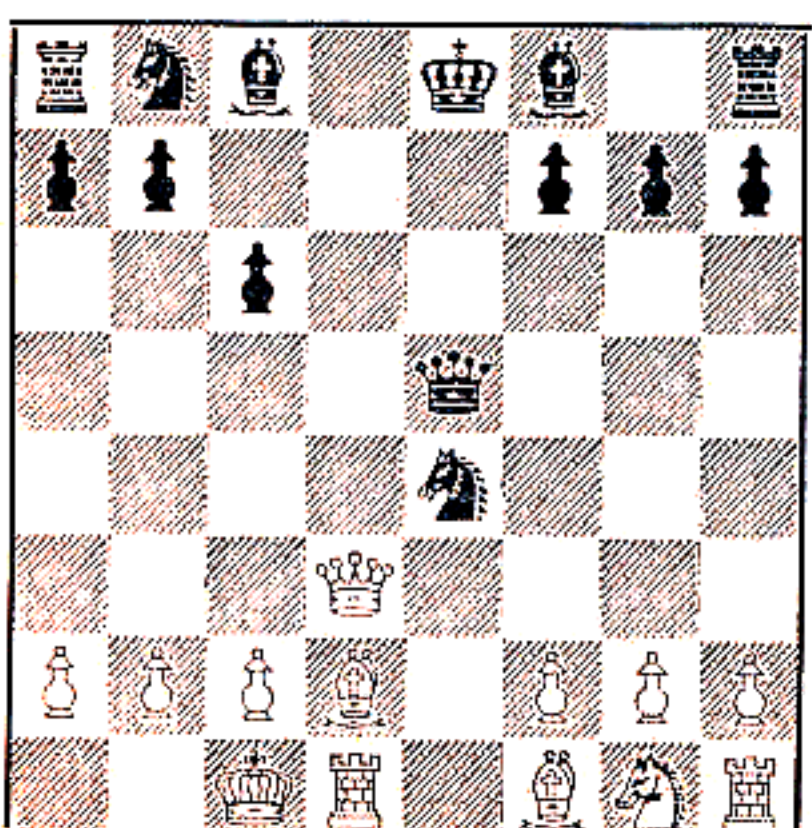
In 1620, Greco was on the winning side of this! White is a piece behind and seems to have only a few checks. The mating idea is highly unusual.



White Mates in 3 Moves

White	Black
1.	2.
2.	2.
3.	mate

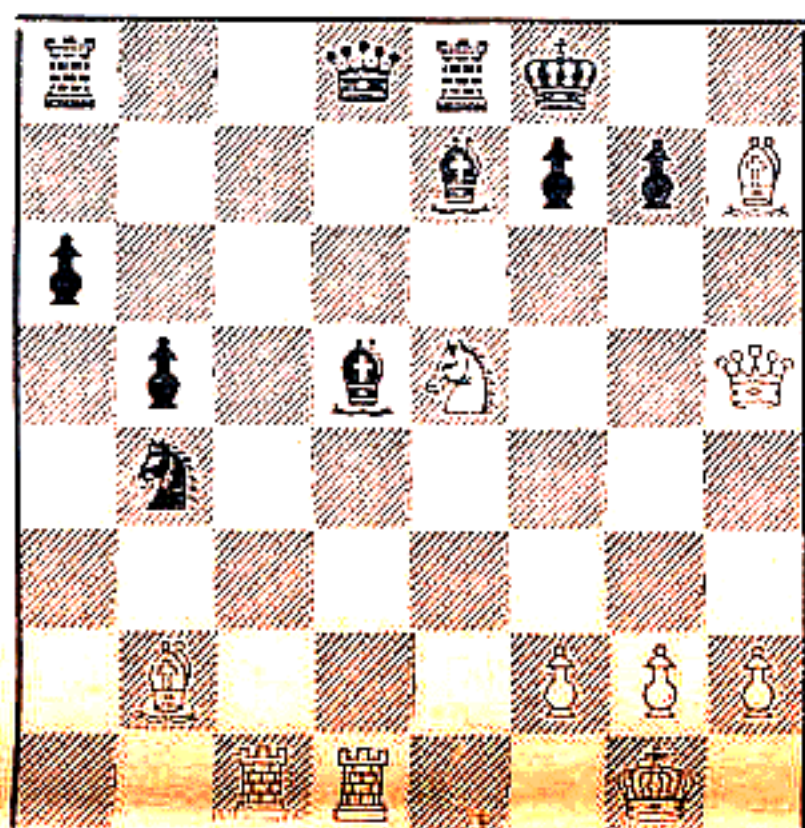
This is a Spielmann finish. 1. R-R5 looks good, but it doesn't work against 1., P-B4.



White Mates in 3 Moves

White	Black
1.	2.
2.	2.
3.	mate

This is the finale of the famous Reti-Tartakower game. Black is a piece ahead and seems quite content.



White Mates in 3 Moves

White	Black
1.	2.
2.	2.
3.	mate

This is the most beautiful of the lot because it starts with a "quiet" move. Najdorf conceived it during a simul exhibition.

THE BOROCHOW STORY— (Continued from page 2)

Considered by me as my best game of all time, notwithstanding the weak opening experiment; played in finals of No. Amer. Championship, 1930.

VIENNA GAME

H. Borochow White A. H. Palmi Black

1. P-K4	P-K4
2. N-KB3	N-KB3
3. P-B4	P-Q4
4. BPxP	NxP
5. N-B3	B-K2
6. P-Q3	NxN
7. PxN	O-O
8. B-K2	P-KB3
9. B-KB4	.....

Experimenting with attempt at establishing advanced post at K5, even giving up B for N, which was the motive behind 6. P-Q3, not then appearing in Griffith & White's "Modern Chess Openings." Had I known Herman Steiner was then working at Palmi's photographic studio I should have hesitated to try it against the help of so formidable a player. After Herman's arrival in L. A. he was astounded to find that I had won a game that he had so "well in hand" with Palmi. The line starting with 32. R-N5, and culminating with 37. P-R4!! might well have been overlooked by anybody.

9.	N-B3
10. P-Q4	PxP
11. BxKP	NxB
12. NxN	B-R5ch!

Well worth the lost tempo to weaken White's K-side.

13. P-N3	B-K2
14. B-Q3	Q-K
15. R-KB	B-B3
16. Q-K2	P-B4
17. Q-N2	B-K3
18. P-N4	P-B5
19. B-B5	P-KN3

Simply 19., BxN, PxP; 20., BxB, but even the Black would win easily, as Tony Santasiere would say: "This gem would have been lost forever."

20. O-O-O	B-N2
21. BxBch	QxB
22. KR-K	QR-Q

Defending the QP to release the Q for greater things.

23. K-N2	Q-N3ch
24. K-R	R-Q3
25. R-QN	Q-R4
26. Q-N3	B-R3!

Oh, how is White to defend against all those threats?

27. R-N2
At least he can't check me with the BP capture! Not 27. P-N5 or NxBP, for the Q must defend the QBP.

To prevent NxBP. B-B5!

28. Q-R3!	B-Q7
29. R-KB	RxRch

If R(Q3)-KB3, 30. RxR, RxR; 31. P-N5, R-B4; 32. N-N4 and Black is in trouble.

30. QxR	Q-B2
31. Q-B3	K-N2
32. R-N5!	R-KB3
33. Q-R3!	.....

To defend his KB2, and then reorganize the attack on the weak Q wing.

What a valiant defender the Q is, (but as attacker still to come).

33.	P-QR3
34. P-N5!	R-B4
35. RxQP	Q-N3

And now Palmi said "You ought to resign." The double threat R-B8ch followed by BxP mate and BxPch, followed by R-B8ch & mate apparently can't be stopped, but ...

36. R-Q7ch	K-B!
37. P-QR4!!	.....

Temporarily stopping R-B8ch, as it would be recaptured with ch, while BxPch leads nowhere, as the K has luff at R3.

Again threatening R-B8ch, K-K

38. R-K7ch!	KxR
K-B loses Q, while K-Q allows	R-KB7

with new lines for White, K-K (forced)

39. QxPch	K-B
40. Q-Q7ch	PxQ
41. QxRch	K-N2
42. N-Q7ch	BxPch
43. NxQ	BxP
44. K-N	K-N3
45. NxP	Resigns?
46. P-R4	.....

Reuben Fine pointed out in 1945, that Black can draw with 46., P-N4!; 47. PxP, PxP; 48. N-Q2, K-R4 followed by B-B6 or B-N2 before capturing KRP by force, overlooked by players themselves. The dominant position of N commanding K5 as well as threatening via Q2 to attack at KB3, is thus upset, for only the latter threat is easily treated. A very exciting game nevertheless.



My choice as second-best of all the tournament games I ever played.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

Los Angeles Championship 1925

A. H. Bierwirth White H. Borochow Black

1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. B-B4	P-Q3
3. P-K3	QN-Q2
4. N-KB3	P-KN3
5. B-Q3	B-N2
6. P-KR3	.....

Janowski's move, to preserve QB against N-KR4. But why lose a tempo to preserve against that which Black doesn't have to do? Still, the move of itself, inasmuch as it is made by the player with move in hand, is not bad.

6.	O-O
7. P-KN4	.....
Injudicious, as White is not fully de-	R-K
veloped for attack.	.....

7.	R-K
8. P-K4	.....

Choosing to lose another tempo in this manner, against the threat of, P-K4 and, P-K5.

8.	P-K4
9. PxP	QNxP
10. NxN	NxKP

The sacrifice is warranted by the fact that 1. White has lost 3 tempi, 2. White is thus exposed as to his K on open K file, and as to his QN2 on long diagonal. 3. Any other move to recapture in the center would merely create a center blockade, giving White full equality.

11. BxN	BxN
12. BxB	RxB
13. N-B3	P-KB4
14. P-B4	.....

The beginning of a combination, through which Black has seen further than White. Playing on with a Pawn down, and some compensation for Black's positional weaknesses was the better alternative.

14.	R-K
15. O-O	PxB
16. NxP	RxN

Even if this sacrifice were not clear-cut into a win, in such positions a student would do well to attempt sacrifice if he finds that otherwise his game, which theoretically should be won by reason of the lost tempi and weaknesses existing in opponent's position, would be lost. Failing to sacrifice at this move would definitely lead to White's establishment of an advanced post at KB6 for his N, after proper preparation with P-KN5, which would leave White with the winning position rather than Black, thus far not justified by White's play!

17. Q-Q5ch	R-K3
18. P-B5	PxP
19. PxP	Q-N4ch
20. K-R	.....

20. K-R2 fails to 20., K-R; 21. R-KN, Q-B5ch; 22. K moves, Q-K5ch while of course, 22. R-N3 loses to R-K7ch; 20. K-N2 fails to 20., Q-K6ch, followed by 21., Q-K5ch.

20.	K-R
21. R-KN	Q-R4
22. Q-N2	R-N3!!!

Saving both threatened mates, and finally losing the R which White's 14. P-B4 forced.

23. PxR	BxP
With poetic justice, the QN finally comes into play demonstrating with the winning line.	.....

24. Q-N3
----------	-------

24. P-N7ch leads nowhere; or Q-R2 produces the same result via 24., Q-B6ch. White had counted on 24. Q-N5, which fails to 24., B-N7 dble ch., winning the Q.

24.	B-B8 dis.ch.
25. Q-R2	Q-B6ch
26. R-N2	QxRch
27. QxQ	BxQch
28. KxB	PxP
Resigns	.....

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

1932 Pasadena International

H. Borochow White Reuben Fine Black

1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-QB3	N-N3
4. P-Q4	N-B3

I asked Reuben after the game, how he came to make this move, which he indicated was done on the spur of the moment to get me out of the books. Reuben, who was then 17, and flush from his Western Chess Championship win at Minneapolis ahead of Reshevsky, Reinfield, Steiner, Barnes, Factor, scoring 9½-1½ without the loss of a game, should otherwise have worn me down with ordinary play. Some of the players were a bit afraid of my Vienna, with which I had had considerable success, hence they tried unfamiliar lines. Reshevsky had earlier succumbed to a Vienna, though he missed a win-

(Continued on page 5, col. 4)

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Kibitzer's Mailbox

Julius S. Weingart, M.D. of 4331 Harwood Drive, Des Moines, Iowa, sends this interesting and informative commentary on our 8 queen puzzle in the March 5 issue of CHESS LIFE. Number One Son in Formosa, the family mathematician, please note.

"Dear Mr. Wren:

You have called attention, in CHESS LIFE of March 5, 1959, to a problem, now over a century old, of placing eight queens on the chess board so that none of them can take any other.

In treating of such positions we should distinguish between fundamental and derived ones, since the latter can be found from the former by rotation of the board and by reflection in a mirror. But a fundamental solution cannot be changed into another fundamental one by any such means.

This problem is especially interesting because it lends itself to a purely mathematical analysis, for in 1874, Dr. S. Guenther, in a German publication, described a method using a cleverly devised determinant of order eight. In the expansion of such a determinant, any member whose constituents were different letters and different subscripts would indicate a fundamental solution.

The reason for this is bound up in the theory of determinants and is too involved for explanation here. Be it noted, however, that the number of members in a determinant of order eight is factorial eight, that is 40,320, so that it would be out of the question to inspect so many.

Soon after Guenther's paper appeared, a short-cut was discovered. If one, in writing down the minor of a certain constituent, will replace by zeros all the constituents of the minor which have the same letter or the same subscript as in the above constituent, then so much will vanish that the labor, while still tedious, will not be overwhelming.

Those interested will find an adequate discussion in Mathematical Recreations, by W. W. Rouse Ball, Tenth Edition 1928 Macmillan and Company.

Dr. Ball states that there are twelve fundamental solutions, but he dismisses, on the word of another investigator, the possibility of position with a queen in a corner square. This is an incorrect assumption, for I have three such on my list.

Let us assume a simplified notation such that 12345678 means that queens fill the S.W.-N.E. diagonal.

Then the fifteen fundamental solutions are as follows

48136275	38471625	36428571
35841726	58417263	42736851
58413627	59147263	52473861
36815724	68241753	
52814736	48531726	
36824175	28613574	

Yours very truly,
Julius S. Weingart, M.D.

From Revelstoke, B. C., Canada, came the following:

"Dear Editor:

Chess Life of March 5, 1959, published your solution on 8 Queen puzzle. Incidentally it was the first puzzle ever showed to me by someone. After his explanation how to solve this puzzle he added: "Remember, don't put one of the Queens on the corner, there is no solution." Several years passed when my knowledge about the chessboard became larger.

One day I was looking on 8 Queen puzzle with a "searching idea": to place one Queen in order on every square (except the corners!) and to find a correct solution without anticipation. Then when I put one Queen on the corner, attempting to understand why it is impossible in such a way to find a solution, to my astonishment I found 3 different solutions, as follow:

(1.) A1. B5. C8. D6. E3. F7. G2. H4.

(2.) A1. B6. C8. D3. E7. F4. G2. H5.

(3.) A1. B7. C4. D6. E8. F2. G5. H3.

Of course I add one "symmetrical" or "Mirror" solution, easy to remember:

(4.) A3. B5. C2. D8. E1. F7. G4. H6."

Sorry I couldn't make out the signature. (Possibly S. Kowalewski) In any event, he is to be congratulated for having by personal experimentation punctured the "impossible-with-queen-in-the-corner" myth. Ed.

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The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

Two recent additions to Pitman's distinguished list are the revised edition of the R. C. Griffith and H. Golombek **Pocket Guide to the Chess Openings** (128 pp.) and **The Logical Approach to Chess** by Dr. Max Euwe, M. Blaine, and J. F. S. Rumble (217 pp., 184 diag.). The **Guide** sells for a bargain-counter \$1.70 to USCF members who order it from USCF Business Office, 80 East 11th St., N.Y.C. 3—or \$2 elsewhere. The **Approach** is badly overpriced even at the \$4.98 it costs members (it's a whopping \$6 retail, doubtless because of the distinguished collaboration). Both books are for intermediate or club players.

The **Pocket Guide** offers infinite riches in a little room. Some postalites will prefer searching the footnotes of king-sized MCO for miracles, but sensible players will check the less attenuated columns of **Pocket Guide** and save their brains for endgames. The coverage here reflects current popularity as well as scope; thus the Max Lange gets a page, the Colle half a page, the King's Indian five pages.

The **Logical Approach** is a fine book, midway between the Horowitz-Harkness **Invitation to Chess** and C. J. S. Purdy's too little known **Guide to Good Chess**, one of the best ever for intermediates. Blaine and Rumble return to the old analogy between chess and war first extensively developed by that master of obfuscation Franklin K. Young. But this military metaphor is only a beginning. Ideas set forth in chapters on opening theory, middle game, and endgame are protracted into the forty-page final chapter, "The Theory in Action," with nine illustrative games. These are prefaced by statements of the "higher strategy" (correct central development, attacking with pieces against an undeveloped opponent) and "weapons used" (pinning, threatened discovered check, open and semi-open files, weakness of doubled isolated pawns). They are heavily annotated. The style throughout, freshened by the language of battle, is clear and engaging. As in Purdy's book and Chernev's **Logical Chess Move by Move**, the emphasis is on planning and on principles.

With The Clubs

The Pittsfield, Mass., YMCA Chess Club held a five round Swiss System Testimonial tournament for Nils M. Hydren of Falmouth, Mass. Mr. Hydren founded the club in 1930 and was a member through 1955, when he moved from Pittsfield. He held various club offices, won the club championship on occasions, and was a valuable team player.

Twenty-five players from four states entered the tournament, and competition was so fierce that only four players could chalk up a plus score. A bigger surprise was that James Yunker, a resident of Pittsfield who had never played at the local club before, walked into the tournament and defeated five of the six favored players in the event.

Yunker scored 5-0. Dr. Kurt Hirschmann had a 4-1 score, and took second place, while John Semenio and Henry Rock were placed third and fourth on median points with identical 3-2 scores.

The double round-robin played for the championship of the Albuquerque, N.M. Chess Club ended in victory for defending champion, Jack Shaw. Drawing his first-round game with Kent Pullen (who placed second), and losing his second-round game to Warren Miller (who placed third) he won his remaining games to score 10½-1½, a full point above Pullen's 9½-2½. Pullen lost to Shaw the second time around, and to Tournament Director and 4th place winner, W. A. Muff, in compiling his score. Miller lost to Shaw once, to Pullen twice, and to 5th place Robin Adair once, winning the rest for an 8-4 score. Muff lost six and won six for an even score.

In a subsequent challenge match of six games between Jack Shaw and Kent Pullen, each won one, lost one, and drew four, to produce a tied 3-3 score.

BACK TO THE FARM

Your editor has now returned from his winter in Canada, and should be addressed as follows:

FRED M. WREN
Editor CHESS LIFE
Gove House, Perry, Maine

1959 Battelle Research Institution Chess Tournament

1st place: Ervin Underwood5-0
2nd place: William Pratt4-1
3rd place: Don Harrod3-2
4th place: Richard Tenaglia3-2
5th place: William Bicklay3-2
6th place: Eugene Stein3-2
Trophies were awarded to top three players. U.S.C.F. Memberships to next three players. Fifteen player, Five round, Swiss System.

1958 Central Ohio Championship Five Round, Swiss System

1st place: Ervin Underwood4½-½
2nd place: Alex Zurchenko4-1
3rd place: Harold Snyder3½-1½
Trophy to winner
Cash prizes for 2nd and 3rd.

The Morningside Heights Chess Club won handily (4-1) in a five-board match with the Queens Chess Club. The match was played on March 8 at the club-room of the MHCC at 438 W. 116th St., Manhattan. Following is the complete score:

Board	MHCC	QCC
1	W. Ratcliffe.....1	D. Gladstone .....0
2	C. Gersch .....½	R. Egan .....½
3	R. Hays .....½	Andersen .....½
4	R. Augustine.....1	Chall .....0
5	L. Birns .....1	Shapiro .....0

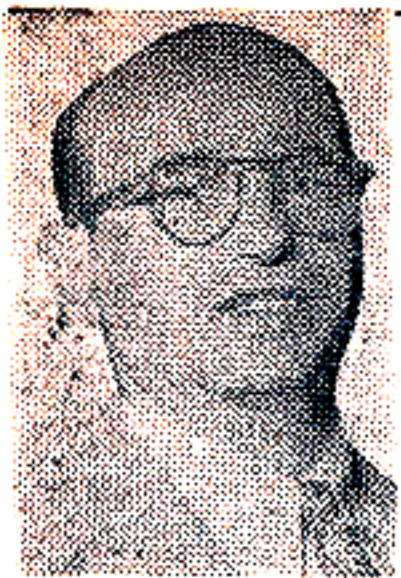
The Championship Tournament (1959) of the Phoenix (Ariz.) Chess Club has been completed after six months of play. The 20-player round robin produced the following scores, CHESS LIFE not being informed as to how the various ties were handled: 1 and 2, J. Christman and L. Mason, 18-1, each winning 18, Mason losing only to Christman and Christman losing one by default; 3, F. Smith, 16-3; 4, Mabel Burlingame, 15-4; 5, P. T. Luks, 14½-4½; 6, L. Evans, 12½-6½; 7, 8, and 9, each with 11½-7½, Dan Gollub, Dr. Schwartz, and O. Groebel; 10, David Gollub, 11-8; and the only other plus scorer, Wm. Feyer, 11th, with 10-9. The tournament was directed by Elmer Burlingame, who also played, placing 12th with 7-12. LATER: Christman takes 1st place and Mason 2nd on tie breaking points.

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HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

The Israeli Tournament

The Israeli Chess Federation organized the first international chess tournament in Israel. Renowned players from Russia, Yugoslavia and other countries had been invited. For various reasons some of these players were unable to participate.

It was obvious from the beginning that first place was going to be won by either Szabo from Hungary or by me. It was quite clear that the game between Szabo and me was going to be the deciding game. By sheer coincidence, this game was scheduled for the last round.

In the meantime, the two of us had to continue to chalk up points in order to keep up with each other. We had to be careful not to drop a point, or even half a point. All this was a considerable strain on the nerves. Most of the other participants were not easy to beat. Mr. Wade of England hates to lose. In my game against him, he fought like a tiger. He held his own until after adjournment. Fortunately, he got into terrific time trouble, and made a slip in the end-game.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 312, Column 27

Israeli International Chess Tournament

Tel-Aviv, 1958

R. Wade
White

1. P-Q4
2. P-QB4

I decided recently to adopt the King's Indian Defence. Variety in the openings can often be an important psychological weapon. In order to be comfortable with a variation, one must have relatively successful experience with it against strong opposition.

3. N-QB3
4. P-K4
5. P-B4

This four-pawn attack seems to give White complete control of the center. This is, however, an illusion. Black is able to break up this control without difficulty. Immediate counter-attack of the pawn formation is necessary.

5.
6. N-B3

The best method of dissolving the pawn structure. Another adequate way is 6., P-K4.

7. P-Q5

Interesting is 7. B-K2, PxP; 8. NxP, N-B3; 9. B-K3, N-KN5 or B-N5, etc.

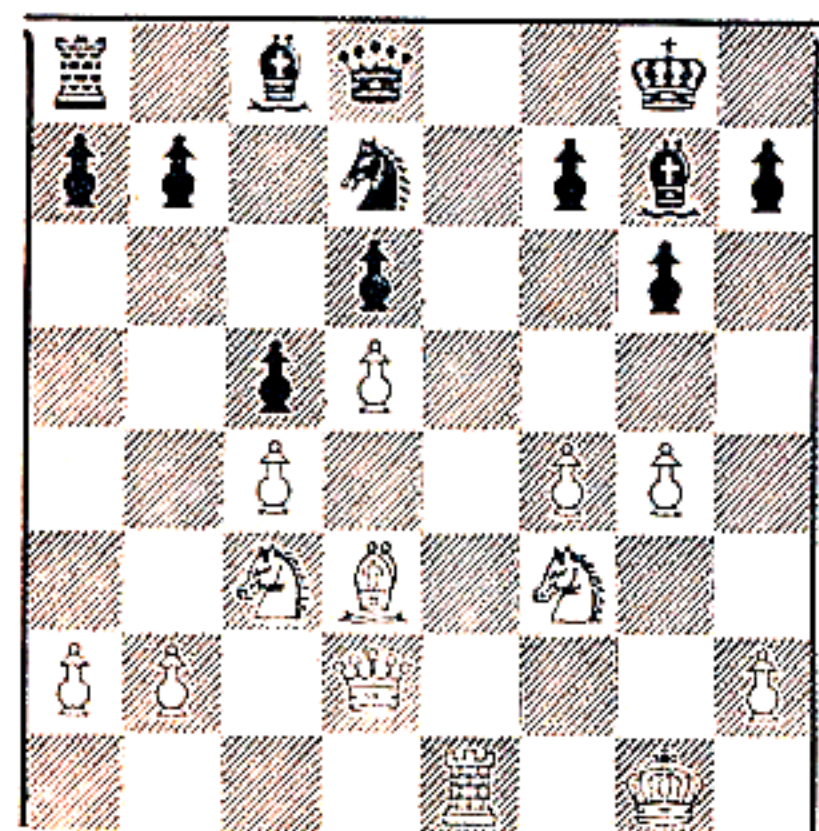
7.
8. B-K2
9. O-O
10. KPxP

Threatening N-K6. Black is willing to lose a few tempi in order to effect an exchange of White's QB for Black's knight.

11. B-Q3
12. BxN
13. Q-Q2

13., Q-K2; 14. QR-K1, RxR; 15. RxR, queen moves, and black would lose an important tempo.

14. QR-K1
15. RxR
16. P-KN4



Position after 16. P-KN4

S. Reshevsky
Black

N-KB3
P-KN3

An aggressive continuation. There is no way for white to take advantage of black's retarded development. For instance: 16. Q-K3, N-B3; 17. Q-K7, QxQ; 18. RxQ, K-B1 and white's rook must retreat. For if 19. R-QB7, N-K1 wins the exchange. If 16. N-K4, N-B3; 17. NxNch, BxN; 18. Q-K2, B-Q2, and white has made no progress. White's text-move is designed to restrict the movement of black's knight. It also enables white to initiate an attack with either P-KB5 or P-KN5.

16.
17. P-KR3

In order to be able to answer P-B5 with P-KN4.

18. K-R2
19. P-N5
20. PxP

If 20. NxP, N-R4 (threatening Q-B3) 21. QN-K4, NxP; 22. QxN? B-K4.

20.
21. N-K4
22. P-N3
23. N-B2

Protecting the KRP and at the same time forcing the exchange of bishops.

23.
24. QxB
25. RxR
26. Q-K4

White is rightly going in for the exchange of queens, since his king is badly exposed.

26.

The immediate exchange of queens would have been unfavorable for me: 26., QxQ; 27. NxQ, B-B1 and the black king would have come to the queen-side too slowly.

27. QxQ
28. N-Q3

To keep the black knight out of white's KB4. The ending is approximately even. There are, however, some chances on the queen-side for black.

28.

To prevent N-Q2-K4, in which case black's king would be compelled to defend his queen-pawn. I wanted my king to be free for action.

29. K-N2
30. P-QR4
31. N-R2

Intending N-N4-R6.

31.

To meet N-N4 with N-B4, preventing N-R6.

32. K-B2

White is now unable to play 33. K-K2 because 33., N-Q5ch winning a pawn.

33. N-B3

An admission that his 31st move was a waste of time.

33.
34. K-K2
35. RPxP
36. N-B2
37. N-K4
38. K-Q3

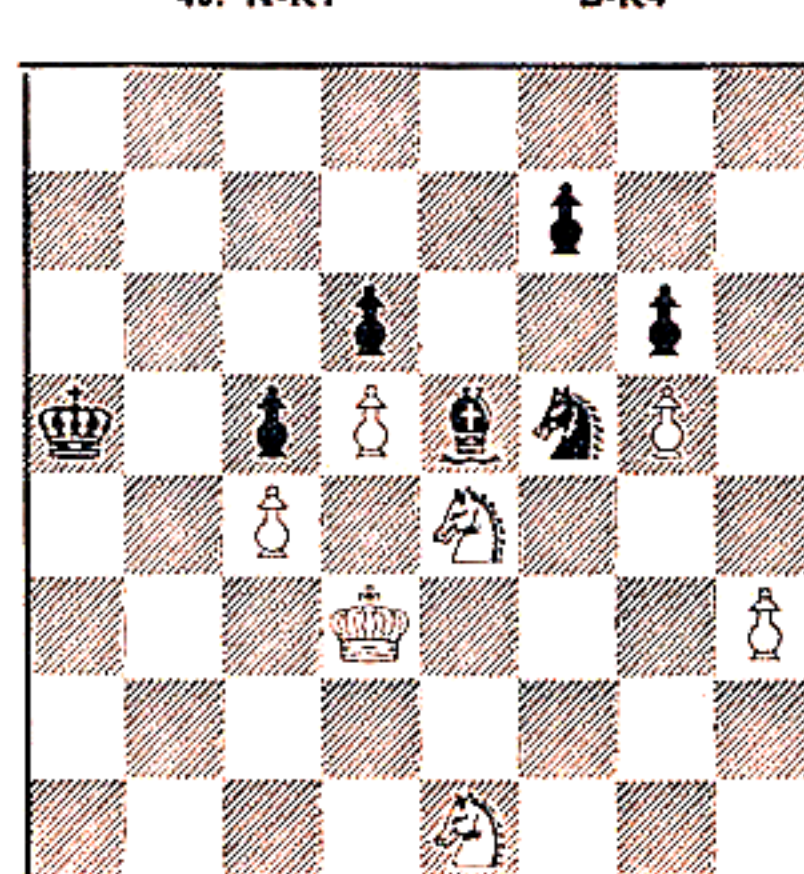
Black would have had better winning chances with 38., K-R4 followed by K-N5. White's task of defense would have been much more difficult. The

best move after 38., K-R4 would have been 39. N-B3.

39. PxP

If 39. KxP, B-B1 (threatening to win a pawn with N-K6ch) 40. K-Q3, K-N4; 41. N(3)-Q2, K-N5 and white is practically in "zugzwang."

39.
40. N-K1



Position after 40., B-K4

In order to free the knight for possible action. This was the adjourned position. Although black has some pressure, it was still extremely difficult to make substantial progress. In order to keep up with my rival, Szabo, I had to find some way of winning this ending. I spent many hours analysing this adjourned position.

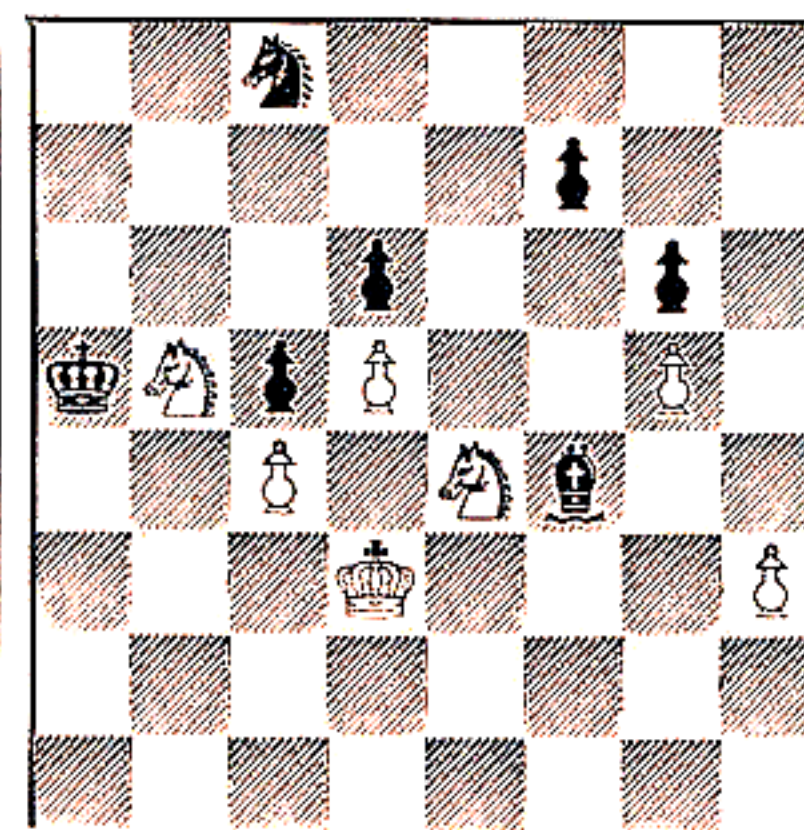
41. N-QB2

With the dual purpose of tying down the knight at K4 and to prevent N-K3. 41., K-R5 looks like a natural, but is unproductive. White replies 42. N-K3, NxN; 43. KxN, K-N5; 44. K-Q3, B-B5; 45. P-R4, B-K4; 46. N-Q2, B-N6; 47. N-K4, BxP; 48. NxQP, BxP; 49. NxP, and black can barely escape defeat.

42. N-R3
43. N-B2

Why not 43., N-B6? This move looks like it wins the KNP by force. To my dismay, white had this surprising rejoinder: 44. NxBP! PxN; 45. K-K4 winning back the piece. After the game my opponent revealed to me that he had not seen this two-move combination. That was why he took almost an hour for his 43rd move, seeking an adequate reply to 43., N-B6. My opponent finally made his move in desperation.

44. N-R3
45. N-N5



Position after 45., N-B1

46. N(N5)-B3

This is the crucial position. My opponent was in terrific time trouble at this point! Black is threatening to win the queen-bishop pawn by playing K-N5 and N-N3. For instance: 46. N-B7, K-N5; 47. N-R6ch, K-N6 followed by N-N3 winning the pawn. If 46. K-B3, K-R5; 47. N-B7, B-K4ch; 48. K-Q3, K-N5; 49.

N-N5, B-B5 followed by N-N3. The only way to save the game was as follows: 46. P-R4, K-N5; 47. N-B7, N-N3; 48. N-K6! PxN (if 48., B-K4; 49. N-Q8; NxBP; 50. NxKBP with an easy draw) 49. PxP, N-B1; 50. N-B6 threatening to regain the piece with 51. N-Q5 followed by P-K7, with an easily drawn ending.

46.
47. N-R2ch
48. N(R2)-B3
49. N-K2
50. N-B1ch
51. N-K2

If 51. N-Q2, B-B5 wins. If 51. P-R4, N-R5; 52. N-Q2, B-B5; 53. N(B1)-N3, K-N5 and white is in "zugzwang."

51.

Threatening to win the QBP with N-N7ch. There is no defence. For if 52. N-Q2, K-N5; 53. K-B2, N-N7 decides the issue.

52. N(K2)-B3
53. NxN
54. KxB
Resigns

White can't avoid loss of his QBP. An instructive end-game.

BOROCHOW STORY—

(Continued from page 3)

ning line before the final end-game thrust.

5. P-Q5!

In my chess lectures I always stress time, space and matter, (finding Larry Evans' latest book to which he adds "The center" very instructive.) In this case, the command of Q5 with my Q is the added square that produces victory. Nevertheless I studied for 15 minutes to make sure there wasn't a prepared trap before making this move.

5.
6. P-B5
7. Q-Q4
8. P-B4
9. P-N3

A last hope with his Q after the unde-fended B, and hoping for my KN to move.

10. N-QB3
11. PxN

Resigns

Dr. Alekhine, shortly after winning the World's Championship played 40 simultaneously and two blindfolded. Before he was champion, and visited L. A., I was lucky to draw against him in another 40 board exhibition. Here, I was a Pawn up, with a good game, when he offered a draw, which I declined. Alekhine then announced, "I had to come all the way to Los Angeles to demonstrate that this position is a draw." I don't know to this day whether he demonstrated the draw, which was the result, or whether I blundered into a bishops of opposing color ending because of his speed in returning to my board—there were but five left and he popped around every 10 seconds or so. Anyway he demonstrated! Later I was to draw against him in another blind-fold exhibition, finally losing one (see Alekhine's Best Games of Chess—No. 2.)

In finishing, I wish to state that my correspondence chess gave me insight into the openings, while I learned a great deal from my mentors, Bernstein, Reshevsky and Steiner.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Borochow
White

1. P-K4
2. N-KB3
3. N-B3
4. P-Q4
5. NxP
6. P-B4

H. Steiner
Black

P-QB4
N-KB3
P-Q3
PxP
QN-Q2
P-KN3

If 6., N-B4; 7. P-K5 there might follow 7., PxP; 8. PxP, KN-Q2; 9. P-QN4, N-K3; 10. NxN, PxN; 11. B-KN4 with good chances, for White. Or 7.

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

TEXAS TORNADO

White roars through his opponent's defenses like a Texas tornado.

CENTER COUNTER GAME

MCO 9: page 162

Southwestern Open
Houston, 1959

R. BRIEGER White I. BAHGAT Black

1. P-K4 P-Q4
2. N-KB3

White departs from the regular line (2. Pxp, Qxp; 3. N-QB3, Q-QR4; 4. P-Q4) of the Center Counter Game in jig time.

2. Pxp

It is possible to switch into the French Defense with 2. P-K3 or 2. N-KB3, but the text-move is satisfactory.

3. N-N5 N-KB3
4. B-B4 P-K3
5. N-QB3 P-K6?

Black cannot hold the extra Pawn, but this way of returning it only fosters White's attack by opening the KB-file. Logical is 5. B-K2.

6. BPxp P-B4

Better is 6. B-K2.
7. O-O N-B3 9. P-Q4 P-QR3
8. B-N5 B-Q2 10. B-Q3 Pxp
Again—10. B-K2.

11. Pxp R-B1

Black's lack of development shows after 11. Nxp; 12. B-K3, B-B3; 13. K-R1, and the threat is 14. NxBP! KxN; 15. BxN, QxN? 16. B-N6 ch!

12. QN-K4 B-K2

The wind blows. White sacrifices the exchange, a Knight, and the Queen.

13. Pxr

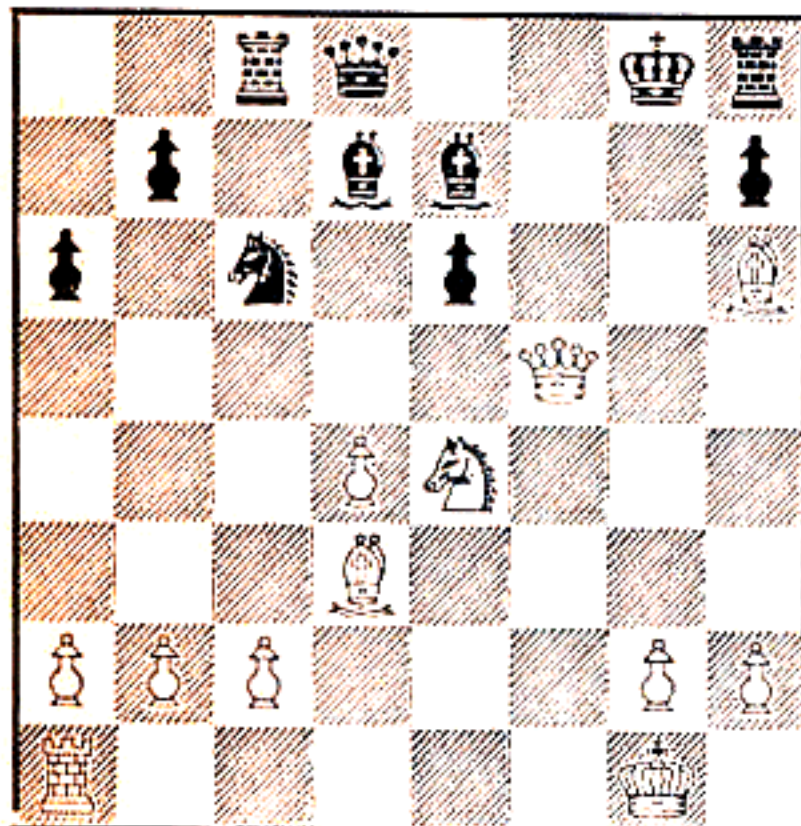
If 13. BxN; 14. N-Q6 ch wins.

14. NxBP! KxN

Threatening 17. Q-N4 ch.

16. P-B4

17. Qxp!!



Position after 17. Qxp!!

Very pretty and very decisive!

17. N-K4

If 17. Pxp; 18. B-B4 ch, B-K3; 19. BxB mate. And if 17. B-B1; 18. Q-N4 ch, K-B2; 19. R-B1 ch, K-K2; 20. B-N5 ch, K-K1; 21. Q-R5 mate.

18. QxN B-B1

If 20. BxN; 21. Q-N7 ch, K-K1; 22. QxR ch, and mate in three.

21. B-N5 mate

And the storm is over.

ON TO OMAHA!

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: Page 103, column 41

New Jersey State Open
East Orange, 1958

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Definc

W. Adams White

L. Ault Black

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-QB3 B-N5
4. P-K5 P-QB4
5. P-QR3 BxNch
6. PxB N-K2
7. Q-N4 N-B4
8. B-Q3 P-KR4
9. Q-R3

A suggestion of Alekhine, which appeared in MCO for the first time in the 8th edition (1952). It also appeared in Adams-Hanauer, Ventnor 1943. The annotator sneakily won 2 postal games in 1949 as a result of the consequences of 9. Q-R5; 10. BxN (QxQ, 11. BxQ) winning a piece.

9. Q-R4
10. B-Q2 Q-R5
11. N-B3

An interesting alternative, leading to a Nimzovich-like position was: 11. P-N4, N-K2; 12. PxRP, P-B5; 13. B-K2, QxBP; 14. N-B3, Q-R2! Jones-Fidlow, Southern Intercollegiate Team Matches, (Virginia 1956).

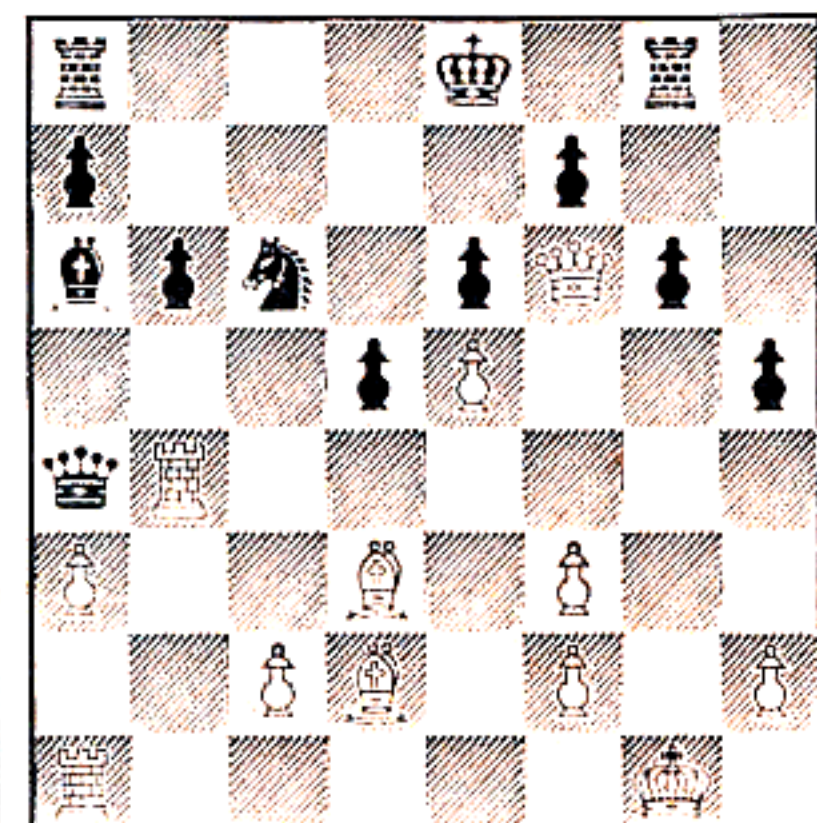
11. Pxp
12. Pxp Nxp
13. Q-N3 NxNch
14. Pxn P-KN3

On 14. O-O; 15. B-KR6, P-KN3; 16. Bxp! K-R1; 17. B-R7! and on 14. R-N1; 15. B-R7, R-B1; 16. Qxp, N-Q2; (16. N-B3; 17. B-R6) 17. B-N4.

15. Q-N5 N-B3
16. Q-B6 R-KN1
17. O-O P-N3
18. KR-N1! B-R3

Black can hardly be criticized for ignoring the jolt that is to come. If he parries 19. R-N4 by, say, 18. P-R4 he invites 19. B-QN5 which in itself is in the megation category as far as blasts go. E.G. 19. Q-Q5; 20. BxNch, B-Q2 (20. K-B1; 21. B-R6ch, R-N2; 22. Q-Q8 mate); 21. B-KN5 and after Black staves off mate with 21. Q-B4 or 21. K-B1; 22. BxR with threats on the immediate 18. B-N2; 19. R-N4 anyway 19. NXR; 20. BxN, Q-Q2; 21. B-N5! Or 18. B-Q2; 19. R-N4. And on 18. Q-Q5; 19. B-QN5, B-Q2; 20. BxN, BxB; 21. B-N4, K-Q2; 23. QxBPch followed by 24. QxR in this last sequence. The alternative 19. Q-B4 would provoke 20. B-K3. Black must guard the knight so 20. Q-B6; 21. B-Q4! QxBP; 22. R-B1 or 20. QxBP; 21. R-B1 or 20. R-Q5; 21. Bxp!

19. R-N4!! Q-R4



Position after 19. R-N4!!

19. NXR; 20. BxN, Q-Q2; 21. BxB with the threat; 22. B-N5! or if instead 20. K-Q2; 21. QxBPch, K-B3; 22. QxPch, K-B2; 23. B-Q6ch, K-N2 (23. K-B3; 24. B-B8ch) 24. QxPch, Q-B3; 25. BxBch!

20. R-KB4! QxB
21. QxBPch Resigns
For 21. K-Q1; 22. QxRch, K-Q2; 23. R-B7ch, N-K2 [24. QxR for the bloodthirsty] continuing rather in the grand manner 24. RxNch, KxR; 25. Q-N7ch, K-Q1; 26. Q-B8ch (K-Q2; 27. Q-Q6ch and mate next) K-B2; 27. Q-Q6ch, K-N2; 28. Q-Q7ch, K-N1; 29. BxB and Black cannot avoid mate. (If in this last sequence 25. K-K1; 26. BxB and due to the mate threat Black must still lose his rook.)

A very fine game by Adams. His moves, though Rapiere like, carried the force of a mace or a bludgeon.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

NYC Metropolitan Chess League Affiliates with USCF

The Metropolitan Chess League of New York City voted at its Annual Meeting, held at the Manhattan Chess Club on March 11, 1959, to affiliate with the USCF as an official Chapter.

This League has over 300 participants competing in its team matches every year, and over 20 teams. It boasts the most famous team rivalry in Chess—the Manhattan-Marshall yearly battle for the City's title. Last years winner was the Marshall Chess Club, which copped the title for the first time in 14 years.

It was also voted that the Executive Committee explore the possibility of having the team matches, USCF rated—possibly next year.

The following officers were elected for a one year term:

Walter Shipman, President
William Buchin & David Gladstone, Vice-Presidents
Jack Stuppler, Secretary
Gregory Helpen, Treasurer
Executive Committee:
David Hoffmann
Rhys Hays
August Rankis
Emil Simon
Frank Brady

League play begins on April 3rd, 1959.

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 18, c. 18 (i)

Ludwig Memorial, 1958

White	Black
J. MARTINSON	L. MAGEE
1. P-K4 P-K4	11. N-R3 O-O-O
2. N-KB3 N-QB3	12. Nxp N-Q5
3. B-B4 N-B3	13. K-B2 NxBP
4. N-N5 B-B4	14. QR-N1 KR-K1
5. P-Q4 P-Q4	15. P-N3 N-R4
6. PxB PxB	16. B-Q2 N-R6
7. QxQch NxB	17. NxB RxBch
8. P-KB3 P-KR3	18. K-K3 KR-Q1
9. N-KR3 BN	Resigns
10. PxB N-K3	

Bakos Takes Marshall Championship

Nicholas Bakos, long time member of the Marshall Chess Club, upset the chess tables by winning the 1959 Marshall Chess Club Championship. Bakos went through the tournament without a single defeat and allowing one draw, to Jack Collins. He won from Raymond Weinstein, James Sherwin, Nat Halper and Anthony E. Santasiere. His final score was 4½-½. This is the first important tournament that Bakos has ever won. A resident of Forest Hills, Long Island, he is a statistician with NEWSWEEK magazine.

Second and third places are still dependent on the outcome of an adjourned game between Collins and Weinstein, both at 3-1. Sherwin places fourth at 2-3. Santasiere is fifth at 1-4 and Halper sixth at ½-4½.

Two of Bakos' games are presented here, to give you an idea of the slashing, forceful style of the new Marshall CC champion. We particularly liked the Weinstein game. Bakos' win over Rankis will reach you shortly through Jack Collins' column, with annotations either by the winner or by Collins.

MARSHALL C.C. FINALS

N. BAKOS	R. WEINSTEIN
White	Black
1. N-KB3 P-KN3	12. N-K7ch K-R1
2. P-KN3 B-N2	13. B-N5 PB
3. B-N2 P-Q3	14. Nxpch Pxn
4. O-O P-K4	15. BxQ RxB
5. P-K4 P-KB4	16. Q-Q5 N-B3
6. N-B3 N-KB3	17. R-K4 B-R3
7. R-K1 O-O	18. Q-B7 N-K4
8. P-Q4 BPxp	19. RxN R-B1
9. Pxp Pxn	20. R-K8 B-K3
10. Pxn Qxp	21. RxRch Resigns
11. N-Q5 Q-Q1	

SHERWIN	BAKOS
White	Black
1. P-QB4 Kt-KB3	22. R-Kt4 RxP
2. P-KKt3 P-KKt3	23. Kt-Kt5 R-Q
3. B-Kt2 B-Kt2	24. BxB PxB
4. Kt-QB3 P-B4	25. R-QB4 RxQP
5. P-QR3 Kt-B3	26. RxP B-Q5
6. R-Kt Castles	27. Kt-R3 R(6)-Q7
7. P-QKt4 Pxp	28. R-B4 P-K4
8. Pxp P-QR3	29. R-B8ch K-Kt2
9. P-Kt5 Pxp	30. R-B7 K-B3
10. KtXP P-Q4	31. K-Kt2 P-Kt4
11. Pxp KtXP	32. P-Kt4 R-K5
12. Kt-KB3 R-R7	33. K-B3 R(5)-K7
13. Castles Q-R4	34. K-Kt2 P-K5
14. Q-Kt3 Kt-Kt5	35. R-Q7 K-Kt3
15. B-QR3 B-K3	36. R-Q6ch P-B3
16. BxKt QxKt	37. R-Q7 P-R4
17. Q-Q3 B-B5	38. R-QKt Pxp
18. Q-K4 KtXB	39. R(1)-Kt1
19. P-Q3 B-Q4	PxKtch
20. RxKt BxQ	40. Kxp Resigns
21. RxQ B-QB3	

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 131, c. 54 (j:A)

California Open
Santa Barbara, 1958

White	Black
L. SIMON	R. RUPEIKS
1. P-K4 P-QB4	10. P-B4 O-O
2. N-KB3 N-QB3	11. B-B3 P-R3
3. P-Q4 Pxp	12. P-KR4 PxB
4. Nxp N-B3	13. RPxp P-KN3
5. N-QB3 P-Q3	14. Nxn BxN
6. B-KN5 P-K3	15. P-KN4 K-N2
7. Q-Q2 P-QR3	16. Pxnchw Bxp
8. O-O-O B-Q2	17. P-N5 B-K2
9. B-K2 B-K2	18. R-R7ch Resigns

FOSTER WINS MIAMI EXPERTS. Amazingly close game scores tell the story of the brand new Miami Experts Tournament held Feb. 28-Mar. 2 at the Miami Chess Club, 141 N.E. 2nd St. Only 1½ points separated the champion from the bottom of the pack in this sizzling battle between six highly regarded players.

John L. Foster, the state champion, emerged the winner with 3½-1½ after being upset by Murray G. Cohen and held to a draw by runner-up Jeff Rohlf. The 15 year-old Rohlf, a rapidly improving youngster, rallied after a first round loss to place second with 3-2. Duke Chinn, Florida's leading frustrator of favorites, doubled his usual quota of upsets in this event.

The final standings: Foster 3½-1½, Rohlf 3-2, Marvin Sills 2½-2½, and deadlocked with 2-3, Murray G. Cohen, Armstrong Chinn, and Frank Rose, Fort Lauderdale News chess editor. All but Rose are from Miami.

GODDARD WINS DADE COUNTY AMATEUR. In another extremely close and well matched event, Morrill Goddard of Miami came through in the clutch to score a clear first with 4½-1½ in a 12 player six round battle for the Dade County Amateur Championship held at the Glades Restaurant in Homestead, March 14-15.

Goddard outlasted seven hot contenders to take the title via victories in the final two rounds, knocking off favored Larry Gray in the semi-final, and then, with the title at stake, outplaying Charles Freiburger in the end game to capture the crown. Had the champion drawn with Freiburger in the final round, six players would have shared top honors with 4-2!

Col. Robert L. Lewis topped the 4-2 scorers on tie-breaking; Larry Gray, 18, was third and took the Junior title; John F. Jacobs of Gainesville was fourth; and Danny Peskoe, 14, was fifth and won the boys title. Freiburger, 16, who would have been champion had he won the final game placed sixth with 3½-2½.

William Porter, 14, who won the New Players division crown with 3½-2½, has been playing only six months. Mark Ferrar, 13, was second; and Chuck Wilson, 14, third.

Bob Eastwood served as tournament director as usual.

SHAW AND ENRIONE TIE FOR MIAMI CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP. Club President Charles Shaw and Eugene Enrione, University of Miami junior, tied for first with 3½-1½ in the Miami Club Championship held at the club, Feb. 13-15.

Ted Zwerdling, 15, Miami Beach, won the Class B Championship with 5-0.

EASTWOOD TOPS HOMESTEAD. Bob Eastwood won the Homestead city championship for the seventh time in its ten years by scoring 13-1 in an eight player double round robin. Butch Ferrar, 18, split two with the champ but was upset once and finished second with 12-2.

Charles Freiburger, 16, won the city boys title with 6-2 in a nine player round robin. Gene Haynes was second with 5½-2½. Pat Shannon, 15, won the Class C event with 11-1. Thirty players competed in the program.

MONTAGUE, ROSE LEAD IN BROWARD. Robert Montague and Frank Rose paced qualifiers for the Broward County Chess Championships by scoring 5-1 in the six round Swiss preliminary that determined entrants for a round robin final. Other qualifiers included Peter DeNoel, Rudolph Eckhardt, John W. Harvey, Allan McIsaac, Frank Hallett, William Decker and Nelson LaCount.

Self-Explanatory

Dear Sir,
The Friday, March 20, 1959, issue of CHess LIFE carries the poem CHess, as having been written by a USN officer.

The Australian chess historian, C. J. S. Purdy, in CHECK!, 1945, quotes this same poem as the work of Ben Mu'tazz (died c. 850 AD), who was the great-great-grandson of Haroun-al-Raschid of Arabian Nights fame.

Time has not detracted from the thousand-year-old poem, apt and succinct and appropriate today, as it will be a millenium hence.

H. L. FINSTEN
San Gabriel Chess Club
San Gabriel, California

Fortunately, the text of our editorial note in the March 20 issue makes it perfectly clear that CHess LIFE was not vouching for the authorship of the poem. We accept without question Mr. Purdy's account of its origin, and wish that we knew the name of the man who translated the wavy Arabic of the original into such beautiful English. In our opinion, FitzGerald's artistry exceeds that of Omar. Could Lt. Reynolds have made the poem his own in this way through translation?

Postal Chess Games Wanted

Larry Dulany, 1202 So. 23rd, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, asks CHess LIFE'S assistance in rounding up some postal chess opponents for him. He says, "I'll play the first 15 to answer, and keep others on a waiting list."

Up and Down the Files

The Independent Chess Club of 102 N. Maple Ave., East Orange, N.J. has long been a hot spot of New Jersey chess activity, promoting important events in its home quarters, and encouraging its members to enter tournaments far afield, to bring back the bacon, in the form of prizes and trophies, for the inspection and approval of Club Director, Edgar T. McCormick—who, in his time, has brought back a few, himself. Now they've gone into the publishing business!

The INDEPENDENT CHess CLUB BULLETIN, edited and published by Robert T. (I. N-QR3) Durkin, is a weekly mimeographed bulletin, containing news of New Jersey chess, with emphasis on the past and future club events, and the games and activities of club members. The well-known master and author, Weaver W. (White To Play And Win) Adams, makes real contributions in his nominal role of "Contributing Editor," and his current games indicate that the 1948 U.S. Open Champ (and current N.J. State Champ) has not lost the imaginative tactical ability which years ago brought him into the circle of America's strongest masters. The BULLETIN is distributed free to members of the Independent Chess Club, while to non-members the price is 15c per copy.

U. S. JUNIOR, OMAHA, July 13-18

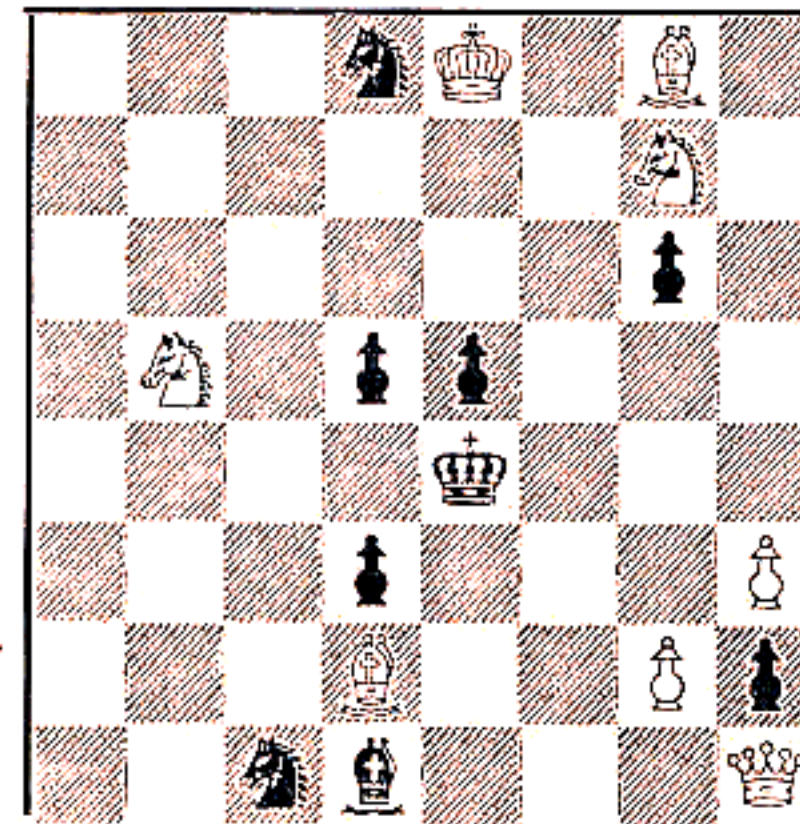
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 989

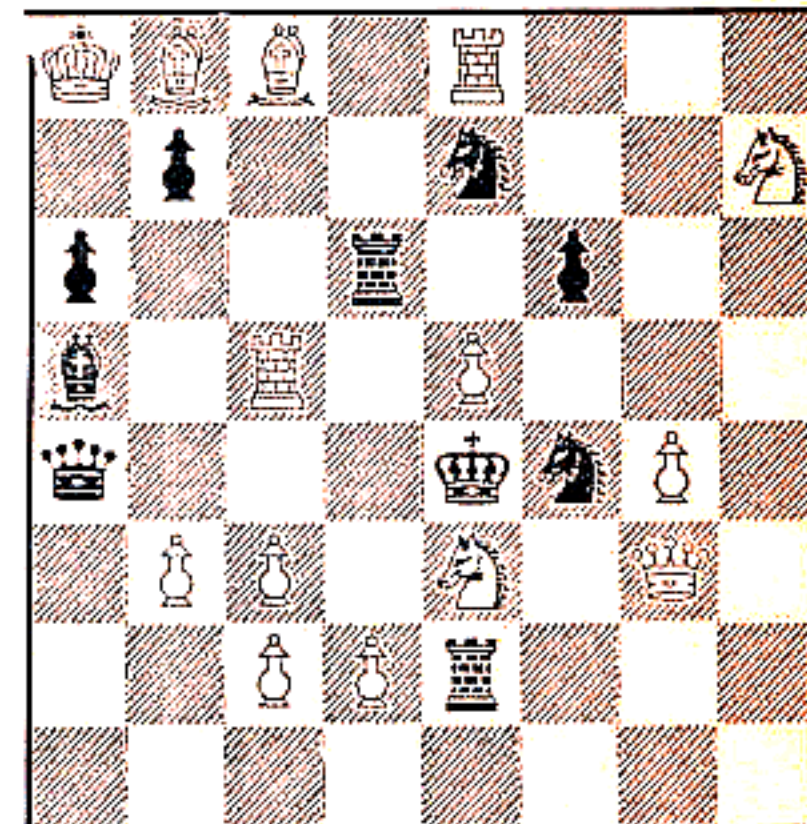
By D. I. Thompson
El Paso, Texas
Original to Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 990

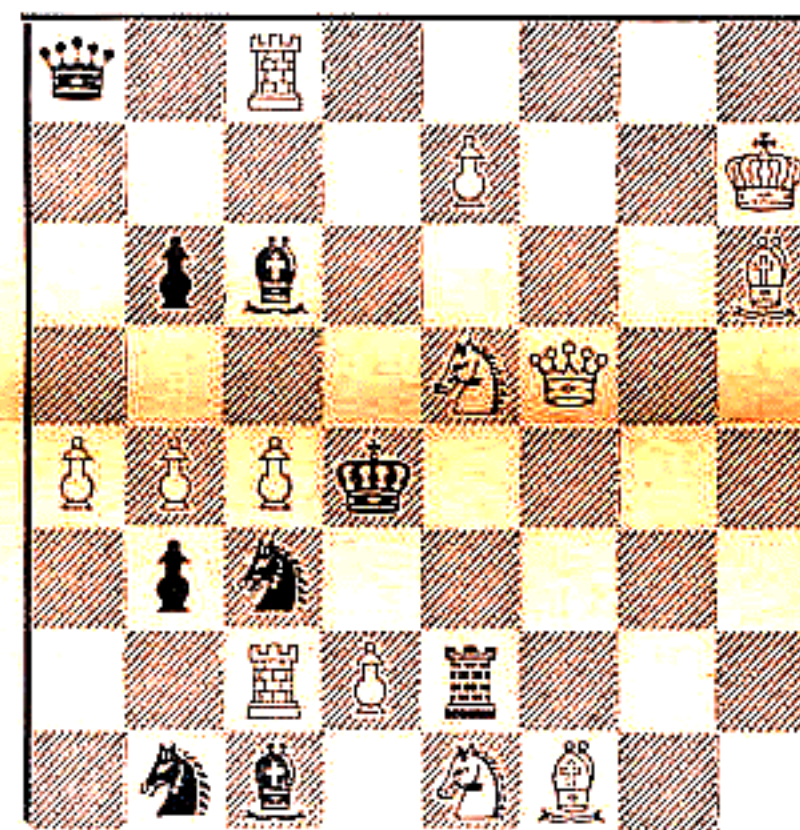
By Alexander Pituk
Czechoslovakia
Praca, 1948
Second Prize Winner



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 991

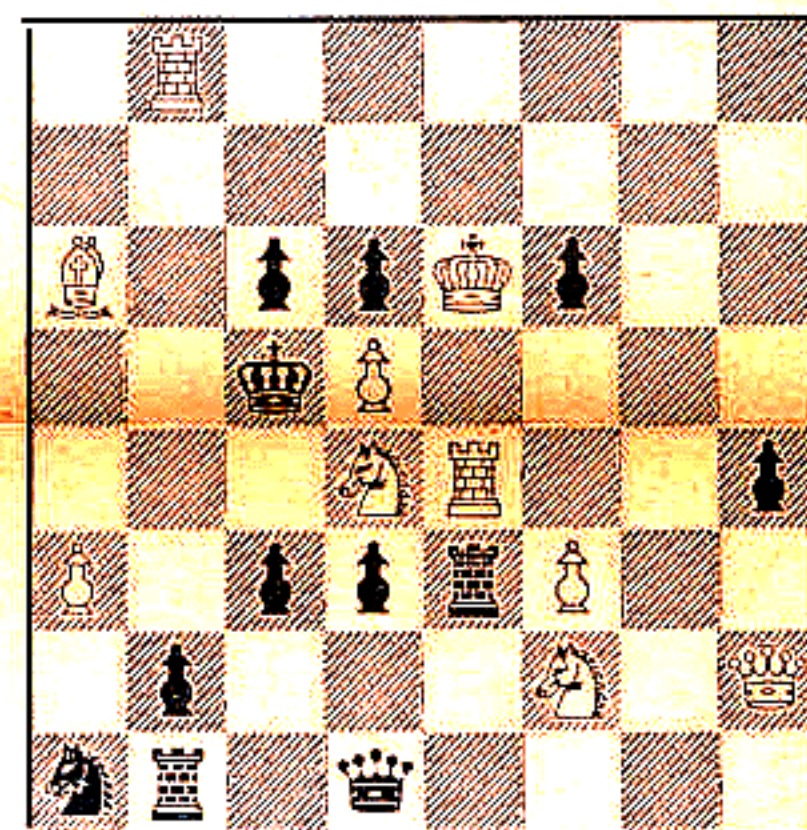
By Alexander Pituk
SVTVS 1956



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 992

By J.J.P.A. Seilberger
The Hague, Holland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in THREE moves

Solutions-Mate the Subtle Way!

In addition to the 2 originals, we present today 2 works, Nos. 990 and 991 by the same composer, the main theme of which is the requirement to entries of a theme-contest announced by the Committee of the Czechoslovakian Sport Organization (CSTV) for two-movers. The theme is as follows: a Black move, allowed by the keymove, creates simultaneous pinning of 3 (three!) black pieces, all being exploited (taken advantage of) in the ensuing mate. Good prizes for the winners. Entries are to be sent to Josef Linder, Hajnik 14, Zvolen, Czechoslovakia not later than June 30, 1959 postmarked.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way".

No. 977 Kowalewski: set 1., N-B3; 2. B-B7 mate. Key 1. N-K4, threat 2. Q-Q6. Now after 1., N-B3; 2. Q-K5. Four good variations. No. 978 Fillery: key 1. QxQNP, threat 2. Q-N7. 1., B-Q4; 2. N-Q4; 1., B-K5; 2. N-K7; 1., R-Q6; 2. RxP; 1., R-K6; 2. B-N5, etc. etc. No. 979 Berd: key 1. N-K3, threat 2. N-B5. We heard with regret of the recent passing-away of the composer. No. 980 Problem-Editor: the correct stipulation is: Mate in three moves! Most of our solvers guessed it right. Key move: 1. B-Q6 with the threat 2. BxQP ch! -KN4 and 3. B-B4 mate. The dominating idea in the composer's mind was the 2 black moves obstructing Wh's second move: 1., N-N4 and 1., P-N4. The first causes 2. Q-B ch! and 3. QxN, while the second obstruction allows 2. Q-B2 ch! followed by 3. Q-QB5 mate. Other worthy play are: 1., RxB; 2. Q-B2 ch.-K-K4; 3. RxP; 1., K-N4; 2. QxP etc.

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Solution To What's The Best Move?

Solution to What's the Best Move? Position No. 251

Trupan played 1. RxN1, PxR (if P-Q5; 2. R-B7 wins); 2. B-Q4ch, K-Nsq (if P-B3; 3. B-K6 wins); 3. P-N6!, and since there is on satisfactory defense against the threatened mate, Bergin resigned. (If 3., RPxP; 4. P-R7ch, KxP; 5. R-Rsq ch, etc., and if 3., BPxP or P-B3; 4. B-K6ch etc.)

A few of our solvers pointed out that after 1. B-QN6, White either wins the exchange or continues with the above combination. Although we consider 1. RxN1 the "Best Move," full ladder credit is being allowed for 1. B-QN6 because our solvers' analyses show that it is good enough to win by force.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Forrest Athey Jr., Robin Ault, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, Peter Berlow, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, A. Bomberault, Marshall E. Brooks, Bill Bundick, Wesley Bugar, William J. Couture, Curtin, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Jesse Davis, Brad Dowden, Joseph Eisenbach, R. E. Fauber, E. M. Gault, Richard Gibian, O. E. Goddard, John T. Hamilton, Clark R. Harmon, Hugh Hawkes, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., Rea B. Hayes, Max Herzberger, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Harry Kaye, Fred D. Knuppel, Frank J. Koliha, E. J. Korpanty, Leonard L. Lussier, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, Max Milstein, Ed Nash, Vincent D. Noga, Frank K. Ouchi, Billy Patteson, George W. Payne, Joseph Platz*, Henry C. Porter, John Pranter, Robert Raven, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Frank Ruys, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, David Silver, Joseph Sokoloff*, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Jim Stowe, T. J. Sullivan, Richard H. Thien, Francis Trask, H. C. Underwood, F. J. Valvo, Joe Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, and Robert G. Wright.

The solvers score a near-shutout, 70-1.

*Welcome to new solvers.

BOROCHOW STORY—

(Continued from page 5)

....., KN-Q2 either PxP isolating the Black QP or P-QN4 offered good chances.

7. B-K2	B-N2
8. B-K3	O-O
9. O-O	P-QR3
10. B-B3	R-K
11. N-N3	Q-B2
12. Q-Q2	N-N3
13. N-R5!	N-N5
14. BxKN	BxB
15. P-B5!	PxP
16. PxP	QR-Q
17. R-B4!	P-R4
18. P-KR3	B-K4
19. QR-B	BxR
20. RxB	P-K4
21. R-QN4	N-Q2
22. N-Q5	QxN

There is no defense.

23. RxBch	PxR
24. QxQ	Resigns

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Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

Western Open Here Again

According to a release by the Milwaukee Chess Foundation, dates for the Annual Western Open, a regional chess event of great importance, have been set for July 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Astor Hotel has again been chosen as the scene of play.

The popular tournament, which usually draws well over 100 players, representing all regions of the United States and Canada as well, will again have a guaranteed prize fund of \$1000 for the four day event. The tournament, which is rated by the USCF, was won by Donald Byrne in 1957, and by Pal Benko in 1958.

Breakdown of the prize fund will be as follows: 1st—\$300; 2nd—\$200; and 3rd—\$100. The balance of the prize fund will be awarded in merit prizes on the following basis: all players finishing with five and one-half points or better will receive \$12.50 for each half point over 5. Prize monies allocated to players who are tied in game score will be divided equally among them. Ties will be broken to determine the final standing list but will not effect the distribution of the prize money. Eight rounds will be contested, two daily, avoiding adjudication. Timing, speed of play, rules will again be the same as for the U. S. Open, for which the Western serves as an ideal "warm-up" for many players.

The Foundation has again obtained the cooperation of Milwaukee's Department of Municipal Recreation including the use of uniform equipment, clocks, etc., and the services of Ernest Olfe, director of the department's chess activities, who again will be assisted by Pearle Mann. The Astor Hotel, beautifully located on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, has again reserved a block of rooms available at a reduced rate for tournament competitors. For details, write to Pearle Mann, 1218 Railroad Exchange Bldg., 229 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee.

Good News From Northwest

Veteran internationalist Arthur Lake informed CHESS LIFE that he plans to play more serious tournament chess in the near future. Writing from Portland, Oregon, he enclosed a front-page story from the OREGONIAN concerning an eight-year-old chess prodigy who may develop into Oregon's answer to Bobby Fischer. Photograph and story about this boy will appear shortly in CHESS LIFE.



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SPECIAL LOW HOTEL RATES: The Monterey Hotel has every modern facility for your comfort and entertainment, including a big new dining room, coffee shop, card room, TV lounge, beauty salon, barber shop, open and enclosed porches, adequate parking for guests' cars. The hotel offers excellent accommodations at special, reduced rates for this tournament. Minimum is \$4.00 per day per person (double occupancy). For information and reservation, write to the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J.

WHO CAN PLAY: The tournament is open to all chessplayers except rated masters. Entrants must be or become USCF members.

AWARDS: Winners recognized as United States Amateur Chess Champion and gets special trophy. Woman with highest score wins title of Woman Amateur Chess Champion of the U. S. and gets special trophy. Engraved trophies also awarded to 2nd and 3rd place winners, 1st and 2nd Class A players, 1st and 2nd Class B players, 1st and 2nd Class C players. All trophy winners, plus top two unrated players, awarded chess books as prizes.

TYPE OF TOURNEY: Six-round Swiss (two rounds each day) under USCF tournament rules. All entrants play in one event; no division into groups or classes. Every player has chance to win the title. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours. Directors: Kenneth Harkness and Frank Brady.

RATED BY USCF: You can obtain a national rating or improve your present rank by playing in this event.

EQUIPMENT: If possible, please bring your own chess set and chess clock.

ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5 USCF dues.

HOW TO ENTER: It will greatly assist the management to get the tournament started on time and provide for your comfort if you will mail your entry NOW to the USCF at the address below. However, entries will be accepted at the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N.J., on Friday, May 29th, from 6:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. Play starts at 8:45 sharp. Last round ends about 7 P.M. Sunday, May 31st.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
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1959
U. S. JUNIOR
HOTEL ROME
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 13-18

1959
U. S. OPEN
SHERATON-FONTENELLE
HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 20-Aug. 1

U. S. JUNIOR, OMAHA, July 13-18

U. S. OPEN, OMAHA,
July 20-August 1

Chess Life



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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

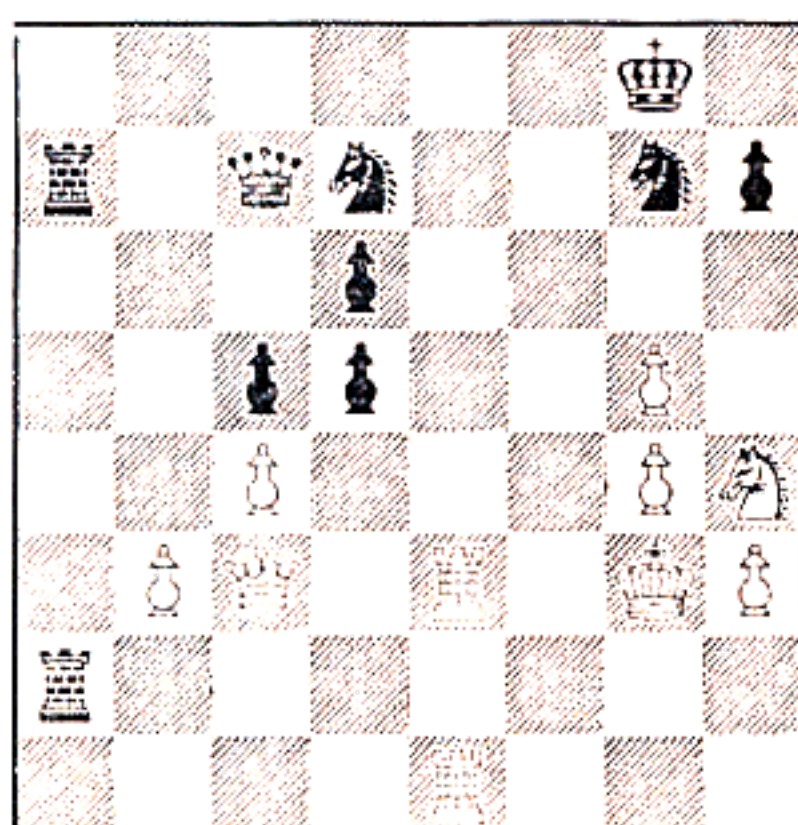
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 256 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by June 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 256 will appear in the July 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

POSITION NO. 256



White to play

NAJDORF-PACHMAN TIE FOR FIRST AT MAR DEL PLATA

FISCHER-IVKOV SHARE THIRD PLACE

Miguel Najdorf of Argentina and Ludek Pachman of Czechoslovakia scored 10½-3½ to tie for top honors in the 1959 Mar del Plata classic. Just a half-point behind, with 10-4, came Robert Fischer of the United States and Boris Ivkov, of Yugoslavia.

Fischer got off to a bad start, with two wins, two losses, and two draws in his first six games. His losses, to Rene Letelier of Chile and Pachman were not repeated. After losing to the latter in the fifth round, Bobby played spectacularly to take 7½ points from his next eight games. He drew with Najdorf, Ivkov, Emma, and Luis Sanchez, winning the rest, and ending with a record of eight wins, two losses, and four draws.

BOSTON JR. TAKES NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR

Seventeen-year-old Jim O'Keefe (also reported as sixteen-year-old) topped a field of thirty-seven entries to become the 1959 New England Amateur Champion, scoring 6-0.

(Further details and some games in the next issue)

Operation

M = 1000
NEW MEMBERS

SENSATIONAL NEW MEMBERSHIP FIGURES

Fifteen states smashed their targets, another twelve moved into easy shooting range, sensational gains showed up in many parts of the country, and thrilling races for leadership among the states shaped up—all this in the March 5 USCF membership figures. On that date, OPERATION M stands 69% achieved.

"The success of OPERATION M now lies with the Membership Committee," said Fred Cramer, USCF Director from Wisconsin and General Membership Chairman. "Powerful finishes are needed, and appear to be shaping up in many states. Every USCF member is called on to do serious recruiting between now and June 5, the closing date for OPERATION M, to put this grand drive over the top. So many of us have put so much heart into this that we cannot allow it to fall just short of its target. We need help, and I beseech USCF members to provide it."

Tremendous performances have been turned in by California, New York, Minnesota, and many other states, on the basis of net members gained since June 5, 1958. The totals for the leaders follow:

California	150
New York	71
Minnesota	62
Massachusetts	61
Florida	45
New Jersey	30
Mississippi	27
Alabama	25
Wisconsin	23
Pennsylvania	23
Virginia	21

California's challenge for national leadership pressed closely upon New York, as the gap between them narrowed to only 35 members! This thrilling race is reflected in the membership totals on the four report dates during OPERA-

THE LEADERS

Percentage of Target
As of March 5

State	Percent	State Chairman
ARIZ.	170	Mabel Burlingame
ALA.	156	F. W. Kemp
R. I.	127	Donald Stetzer
S. CAR.	126	Lanneau Foster
MISS.	123	Troy Miller
CALIF.	117	Harry Borocho
IOWA	112	William Goetz
VA.	110	John Matheson
W. VA.	110	Charles Morgan
D. C.	107	George O'Rourke
FLA.	103	Frank Rose
MINN.	101	Sheldon Rein
LA.	100	A. Wyatt Jones
TENN.	100	Peter Lahde
N. H.	100	George Bart
COLO.	96	Juan Reid
NEB.	95	Alexander Leipneiks
MASS.	95	Richard Tirrell
N. CAR.	94	Gilliam McMahon
NEV.	93	Fred Byron
WIS.	90	Frank Inbusch
N. J.	90	Edgar McCormick
OHIO	85	Steve Markowski
N. Y.	81	Jose Calderon
ORE.	80	Fred Byron
VT.	80	John Ishkan

TION M:

	Jun 5	Sep 5	Dec 5	Mar 5
New York	372	389	423	443
California	258	293	371	408

Both Harry Borocho, California Membership Chairman, and Jose (Continued on page 2)

WHITAKER WINS WEST FLORIDA

Veteran master Norman T. Whitaker of Shady Side, Md., had his work cut out for him in trying to capture the first prize in the 2nd annual West Florida Open held March 20-22 at the Y.W.C.A. in Tampa, Fla. However, the veteran survived two draws, with 18 year old Florida Junior Champion Bob Bailey and with Dr. R. A. Carlyle of St. Petersburg, to take top honors in the 17 player event with a 5-1 score.

Second to fourth on tie-breaking after scoring 4½-1½ were Carl Dover, 17, Orlando; Dr. Carlyle; and Glenn Hartleb of Tampa. Both Dover and Hartleb lost to Whitaker and drew with Bob Eastwood of Homestead, Fla. Carlyle lost to Dover in the opening round.

Defending champion Joel Chali-foux, 18, Tampa, was fifth; and Eastwood, sixth, each with 3½-2½.

In a 12 player companion event, Bill Wheatland of Lakeland won the West Florida Amateur title with 5½-½. Richard Wilson, 17, Tampa, was second with 5-1; and John Jacobs, Gainesville, third with 4½-1½.

Kenneth Mowry of Tampa won the New Players title, with Ralph Tindell, Tampa, second; and Tom Jecusco, Tampa, third.

The University of Florida won the five player team title, with Tampa second, and St. Petersburg, third.

Robert C. Eastwood directed the multiple events program that easily eclipsed the previous attendance mark, and added four new members to the USCF.

University of Buffalo Chess Team Victorious on New York Tour

The University of Buffalo Chess Team completed a 4 game road series in New York City during the Easter Vacation winning 2 games, losing 1 and tying 1. This extended the U.B. Chess Team's season's record to 9 wins, 3 losses and 1 draw.

In New York the U.B. Team defeated Long Island University 4-3 and the U.S. Army New York Detachment Chess Team 4½-½. Then the U.B. Team played a 4½-4½ tie with City College of New York. The lone loss was a 6-2 defeat at the hands of Yeshiva University.

The U.B. Road Team and their scores are as follows: Robert Woodworth 3-1, Harvey Selib 3-1, Joseph Baranetsky 2½-1½, Kenneth Grieb 2-2, David Rodbard 1½-1½, Frank Fink 1-0, Joseph Blau-stein 1-2, Eugene Pokornowski 1-3, Marvin Winer 0-1 and Anthony House 0-1.

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July 20-Aug. 1

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

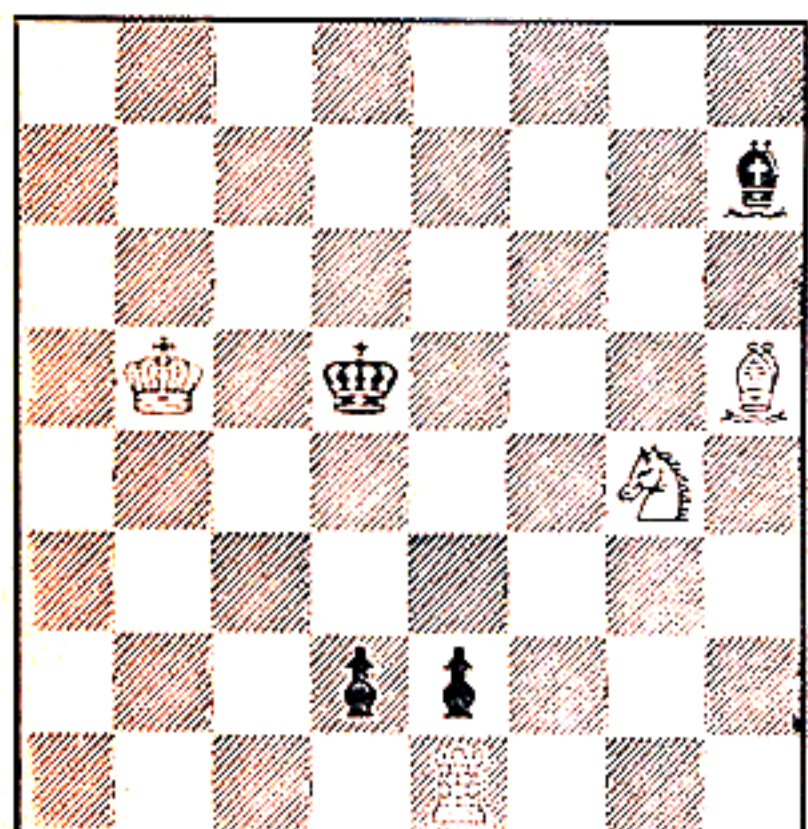
By **WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO**

The "Quintessence" of Perfection

The heading not only denotes that diagram 67 is the technical height of finesse in the natural sequence of diagrams 64-67, but also indicates that we are full measure bringing in an "encore." A fifth ("quint") specimen of the motif of smothered mate by two minor pieces in the middle of the board!!

Firstly, to complete the series, this is Diagram 67 and its solution:

Diagram 67



Solution: 1. N-K3ch, K-Q5; 2. RXP, B-Q6ch; 3. K-N4, BXR; 4. N-B2ch, K-Q6; 5. B-N6 mate.



Armed Forces Chess

by **Robert A. Karch**

I'll be glad to hear and report on military service chess anywhere on or off the planet! My earthly address is: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.

CALIFORNIA—Columnist Bob Karch is leaving for Germany. He will be on the east coast in the middle of June.

VIRGINIA—Mary Jo Russ, Norfolk USO Program Director, reports the first in its series of Rapid Transit Tournaments. There were six military participants, including one WAVE! Scores were:

1. Claude F. Bloodgood III	5 -0
2-3. Larry Booritch	3½-1½
2-3. Ed Harris	3½-1½
4. Dewey Howard	2 -3
5-6. Audrey Weimorts	½-4½
5-6. Louis Flamos	½-4½

INDIANA — USCF Master Arthur W. Feuerstein is on his way to Heidelberg, Germany.

GERMANY — Mr. Hinle won the bi-monthly tournament for the second consecutive time. In the latest event, he tied with Nusbaum at 5-1 but won the playoff 1½-½. The Vogelweh club membership has recently picked up and now totals 25 players on the weekly ladder. A special tournament for the new members in class "C" is being considered.

WORLDWIDE—A new list of the 110 players who are competing in both the 1958 and 1959 All Service Postal Championships has been issued by the Norfolk USO. Here are the top ten rated players as of last March:

- 1007—Robert E. Cetenski
- 998—Warren R. Knepper
- 964—Edward G. Gorniak
- 946—Donald D. Brand
- 934—Lon Doughtry
- 919—R. Knight
- 918—Frederick H. Kerr
- 918—Fred Casten
- 917—J. Garwood
- 916—C. Parker

Ten players have already qualified for the 1958 ASPC Semi-Finals. They are H. Evans, C. Bloodgood, R. Cetenski, W. Knepper, L. Doughtry, E. Gorniak, D. Brand, S. Ungemach, W. Barterer and R. Billings.

OPERATION M—

(Continued from page 1)

Calderon, New York Membership Chairman, have turned in magnificent jobs. Between them they have put on 226 net new members! And at the present rates, they will end up in a dead heat next June 5 for first place in the nation. A photo finish!

The race for 3rd-4th-5th is another close one, with the big-membership states of Texas, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania elbowing each other for honors, as follows:

	Jun 5	Sep 5	Dec 5	Mar 5
N.J.	194	192	212	224
Texas	210	228	219	212
Penn.	178	186	197	201

Full state-by-state totals will appear at right.

WITH THE CLUBS

In the finals for the individual championship of the various Norfolk, Va. chess teams, R. E. Cetenski of Bayside, Va. won the 6-player double round robin with a convincing 9-1 score. He defeated three of the others in both games, and won one and drew one with second-place Pal Sternberg and third-place Claude F. Bloodgood III, both of Norfolk. Sternberg's score was 7-3, while Bloodgood's was 6½-3½, each being undefeated by any player other than winner Cetenski.

The USCF rated matches continue in Norfolk, an activity which might well serve as an example for other areas of the United States. In January and February, 1959, the following matches were played in Norfolk: Bloodgood-Shook, individual match, drawn 5-5, after each had won four and drawn two; Dr. Acevedo-Bloodgood, won by Acevedo, discontinued after seventh game of scheduled ten game match gave Acevedo his fifth win and a 5-2 score; team match between Norfolk and Virginia Beach, won by Norfolk with a 9-1 score; team match between Norfolk and Portsmouth, won by Norfolk, score 5-1.

The Schenectady Chess Club warmed up for the defense of its Susquehanna Cup title by annihilating the visiting Pittsfield, Mass. YMCA Club, 11½-1½, on March 8.

Winners for Schenectady were Larry Heinen, Mike Valvo, Ted Krieger, Don Kruger, Henry Morawski, George Duncan, Steve Anderson, Ben Smith, Ken Dean, Wayne Morse and Lothar Mayer. Dr. Joseph Weininger drew. At first board, Jim Yunker salvaged the lone win for Pittsfield in a 4½-hour struggle with Frank Valvo.

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Only a few days of OPERATION M remain, yet it is still short of target. The final score is the June 5 tape of the Chess Life mailing list—so your new recruits must be in by June 1 or before. Now is the time to do that bit of recruiting you have been putting off—while it still counts! Mail the recruit's name and \$5 to USCF headquarters. If just 100 members send in 1 new member each, the drive will be a shoo-in! Won't you help?

State-by-state membership a year ago (on June 5, 1958) and membership last March 5, together with state targets are as follows:

State	Population	June 5	March 5	Target	State Chairman
New York	16,243,000	372	443	550	Jose Calderon
California	13,240,000	258	408	350	Harry Borochow
New Jersey	5,515,000	194	224	250	Edgar McCormick
Texas	8,709,000	210	212	280	Harold Bone
Pennsylvania	11,070,000	178	201	275	Mordecai Treblow
Ohio	9,000,000	174	170	200	Steven Markowski
Illinois	9,440,000	142	143	200	John Nowak
Massachusetts	4,920,000	81	142	150	Richard Tirrell
Michigan	7,340,000	131	138	200	Ed Dickerson
Florida	3,633,000	58	103	100	Frank Rose
Minnesota	3,195,000	39	101	100	Sheldon Rein
Wisconsin	3,726,000	67	90	100	Frank Inbusch
Connecticut	2,271,000	83	81	125	Bill Newberry
Virginia	3,625,000	34	55	50	John Matheson
Indiana	4,385,000	45	52	100	Mildred Morrell
North Carolina	4,310,000	42	47	50	Gilliam McMahon
Maryland	2,800,000	44	46	60	Boris Garfinkel
Missouri	4,190,000	33	42	75	Don Define et al
Louisiana	2,957,000	28	40	40	A. Wyatt Jones
Alabama	3,045,000	14	39	25	F. W. Kemp
Mississippi	2,112,000	10	37	30	Troy Miller
Arizona	1,008,000	17	35	20	Mabel Burlingame
Washington	2,602,000	22	34	45	(Chairman wanted)
Dist. of Col.	859,000	22	32	30	George O'Rourke
Oklahoma	2,189,000	34	31	50	Jerry Spann
Kansas	2,087,000	37	31	40	Winifred Killough
Iowa	2,705,000	14	28	25	William Goetz
Tennessee	3,444,000	14	25	25	Peter Lahde
Oregon	1,684,000	12	24	30	Fred Byron
Colorado	1,580,000	18	24	25	Juan Reid
New Mexico	805,000	31	22	40	Ben Phillips
West Virginia	2,008,000	14	22	20	Charles Morgan
Kentucky	3,033,000	22	20	30	William Seay
Nebraska	1,380,000	13	19	20	Alexander Leipneiks
South Carolina	2,303,000	9	19	15	Lanneau Foster
Rhode Island	853,000	9	19	15	Donald Stetzer
Arkansas	1,785,000	9	18	25	Jerry Spann
Georgia	3,681,000	14	16	25	(Chairman wanted)
Nevada	231,000	9	14	15	Fred Byron
Utah	790,000	14	13	25	(Chairman wanted)
Maine	900,000	8	7	10	John Ishkan
Delaware	394,000	5	6	10	Boris Garfinkel
New Hampshire	560,000	4	5	5	George Bart
North Dakota	646,000	6	4	10	Alexander Leipneiks
Idaho	616,000	3	4	10	Fred Byron
Vermont	380,000	3	4	5	Harry M. Walsh
South Dakota	684,000	7	3	10	Alexander Leipneiks
Montana	638,000	4	3	5	Fred Byron
Wyoming	308,000	4	3	5	Alexander Leipneiks
Hawaii	450,000	1	1	5	Benjamin Ching
Alaska	215,000	1	1	5	Anthony Schultz

BLACK BEST IN BUFFALO

Roy Black, a USCF Master Emeritus, won the 1959 Buffalo City Championship with a score of 9-1. He won eight games and conceded draws to runner-up George Mauer and to Harvey Selib.

Mauer also finished undefeated but gave up four draws to finish with 8-2.

Third, fourth, and fifth places in the eleven man field went respectively to: Owen Miller (6½-3½), Dr. S. R. Frucella (6-4), and Chester Fell (5½-4½).

(News that the old war-horse is still going strong is gratifying to your editor. If he objects to the adjective "old" ask him just how long ago it was that he was trading pawns and punches with Capablanca, Marshall, Janowski, Schlechter, Maroczy, and other chess giants. We only know that in 1920 the American Chess Bulletins referred to him as "many times champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club." And that wasn't last week!

The news also recalls the days in the early thirties when I was a member of the Buffalo Chess Club, and the frequent flights of imaginative debate, inspired by the news that Roy Black and Ralph White were paired for a tournament or match game. It might go something like this: "So, Black is going to play White. Now if Black gets a chance to play white, White, playing black, may

expect 1. P-K4, since Black loves the white side of a Ruy. But White, when playing black, especially against Black, will try to cross up white with a Sicilian. On the other hand, if White gets white and Black gets black, Black may expect White's favorite 1. P-Q4, with which White has had considerable success, both as white and black, and even against Black." And so on, ad nauseam. F.M.W.)

VA. TOPS N.C.

A strong team from Virginia invaded North Carolina and for the second year in succession won the Virginia-North Carolina Interstate Trophy Match. Played at the North Carolina State College Armory in Raleigh, the score was 14½-10½. An automobile carrying five Norfolk players broke down, and Virginia forfeited five games, but still won convincingly, being just too strong on both top and bottom boards, the top nine scoring 7 points, while the bottom six accounted for 4 points. Some idea of the strength of the event may be obtained from the pairings on Boards 1 to 9: Virginia—Eliot Hearst, Irwin Sigmond, Homer Jones, Walter Muir, Peter Henderson, John Matheson, Jesse Burke, Ernest Knapp, and Clifford Rober-son; North Carolina, Oliver Hutaff, Dan Gallik, Norman Hornstein, Henry Stockhold, Albert Jenkins, David Steele, Jim Hagenbuckle, Albert Margolis, Henry Jones.

USCF Affiliates to April 1, 1959

REGIONAL

New England Chess Ass'n

Holds annual championship restricted to residents of New England. Inquiries to Richard Tirrell, 30 Mercer St. So. Boston, Mass.

Southern Chess Ass'n

Holds annual championships weekend of July 4th. Inquiries to R. C. Eastwood, 304 S. Krome Ave., Homestead, Fla.

ALABAMA

Birmingham Chess Club

Meets Tuesday evenings at Central YMCA, 526 No. 20th St., Birmingham, Ala. Conducts state champ. Write F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmyer, Ala.

ARIZONA

Phoenix Chess Club

Meets Friday evenings at Encanto Den, 2700 N. 14 Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. Conducts Ariz. Open and Phoenix City Champs. Write Mrs. Mabel Burlingame, 3310 E. Roosevelt, Phoenix, Ariz.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Chess Ass'n

Conducts State Tournaments. State Champ, Jan. Open champ, July 25-26. Write Raymond E. Lawrence, 205 Berger St., Malverne, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

California State Chess Federation

Sponsors State Championship, State Open, etc. Official organ: The California Chess Reporter. Write Kyle Forrest, 853 27 St., Manhattan Beach, Calif.

Bay Area Chess League

Sponsors Northern Calif. Open, S. F. Open and league matches. Write Russell A. Freeman, 6337 Outlook Ave., Oakland 5, Calif.

Chess Friends of Northern California

Conducts Open Tourn., Feb.-Mar., Experts, May, East-West Match, Sept., Sheraton-Palace Xmas Tourn. Dec. Write Mrs. Virginia McGinley, 2763 Chelsea Dr., Oakland 11, Calif.

China Lake Chess Club

For details write Carl W. Bitzer, 101A Hornet, China Lake, Calif.

Southern Calif. Chess League

Conducts Individual Champ, Expert Candidate Tourn. Team Tourn. Write Fred Haeger, 910 So. Montecito Dr., San Gabriel, Calif.

Herman Steiner Chess Club

Meets at 108 N. Formosa (Rear), Los Angeles 36, Tues., Wed. & Fri. Nites and Sat. & Sun. afternoons. Tourns. Master, Expert and class all start mid Jan. Sec'y Edythe Langdon, 526 S. Alandale, Los Angeles 36.

City Terrace Chess Club

Meets at City Terr. Cultural Center, 3875 City Terr. Dr., Los Angeles 63, Wed. eve. Conducts East Side Open, SCCL Experts and Team Tourn. Sec'y Bernard Oak, 1155 N. Miller Ave., Los Angeles 63, Calif.

South Bay Chess Club

For details write A. DeBeaubein, 505 Valley Dr., Manhattan Beach, Calif.

C.R.A. Chess Club

Tues. eve. at Convair Club House. Write H. Goodwin, Zone 24-1, Convair, Pomona, Calif.

Capital City Chess Club

Meets at Clunie Auditorium, Alhambra & F Sts., Sacramento, Calif., Wed. eves. Conducts City, Club and Regional Tourns. Sec'y Harold Keith, 2320 Cortez Lane, Sacramento.

Golden Gate Chess Club

Meets at Hotel Broadmoor, 1499 Sutter St., Tues. eve. San Francisco, Calif. Write Henry Gross, 68 Post St., San Francisco, Calif.

Mechanics Institute Chess Club

57 Post St., San Francisco 4. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily at above address. Director, A. B. Stamer at club address.

San Gabriel Chess Club

Meets at San Gabriel Community Ctr., 250 S. Mission Dr., Fri. eve. Sec'y Walter Cunningham, 165 Sandra St., Arcadia, Calif.

Sanfa Monica Bay Chess Club

Mon. & Wed. eves. at Jocelyn Hall, Lincoln Park, 7th & Wilshire Blvd. Write O. H. Wentcher, 401 Sycamore Rd., Santa Monica, Calif.

Van Nuys Chess Club

For details write Hugh Neisler, PO Box 2125, Van Nuys, Calif.

COLORADO

Colorado State Chess Ass'n

Colo. Residents Champ. Labor Day weekend. Member clubs are Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Boulder and Ft. Collins Chess Clubs. Pres. J. Juan Reid, Dean of Men, Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs Chess Club

Meets at Cossitt Hall, Colo. College Mon. eve. Club tourns Oct. to April. Tournament director J. J. Reid at above address.

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut State Chess Ass'n

Conducts State Individual and Team Championships. Write T. Reese Putsche, 27 Lexington Rd. West Hartford 7, Conn.

Bristol Chess Club

Meets at Community Hall, Cambridge Pk. Dev. Quaker Lane, Bristol, Fri. 8 P.M. Pres. Gottfried Kessler, 779 Stafford Ave., Forestville, Conn.

New London Y Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 19 Meridian St., Mon. 8 P.M. Conducts City Champ. Sept. to April. Write to Birger H. Germalm, Rt. 163, Oakdale, Conn.

New Haven Chess & Checker Center

Thurs. eve. at YMCA, 52 Howe St. Write Sec'y James Bolton, 249 Highland St., New Haven, Conn.

Courier Postal Chess Club

Play is by mail only. For details write Virgil M. Kimm, PO Box 104, Terryville, Conn.

DELAWARE

Atlas Globe Chess Club

Meets 2nd and 4th Tues. 7:30 P.M. at Atlas Globe Powder Co. Gen. offices, Fairfield, Wilmington, Del. Company sponsored. Chairman John J. Frey.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia Chess League

Conducts Team Tournaments and DC Individual Champ. Address 2445 15th St. NW, Washington 9, D.C. Sec'y John Grant J., 154 13th SE, Washington 3, D.C.

Washington Chess Divan

Open 7 days a week at Clubrooms, 2445 Fifteenth St. NW, Washington 9, D.C. Address Sec'y J. D. Spear at above address.

Pan-American Chess Club

Meets at Pan-American Union Library, 17th & Constitution Ave. NW, Washington 16, D.C., Sat. 2:30 to 7 P.M. Sec'y Carlos Merino, 6509 Culmore Court, Falls Church, Va.

FLORIDA

Florida Chess League

Conducts Fla. State Champ., West Fla. Open, Fla. Gold Coast, open, So. Fla. International, Fla. Masters, North Fla. Open. Annual Meeting Labor Day Weekend. Sec'y Glenn Hartleb, 503 Magnolia, Tampa 6, Fla.

RCA Chess & Checker Club

Meets at Satellite Beach Civic Center, 401 Cinnamon Dr., Satellite Beach, Fla. 2nd & 3rd Thurs. 7 P.M. & 3rd Mon. each month. Sec'y Harry L. Hughes, 353 Dixie Way, Eau Gallie, Fla.

GEORGIA

Atlanta Chess Club

Meets Friday evenings at YMCA, 145 Luckie St. NW. Conducts State and City Championships. Write Dr. Hugh W. Taylor, 872 Edgewood Ave. NE, Atlanta 7, Ga.

ILLINOIS

Greater Chicago Chess Club

Conducts Individual Championship, team Tournaments. Write Edw. W. Buerger, 2119 Parkview Ct., Wilmette, Ill.

Austin Chess & Checker Club

Mon. & Thurs. eves. at Austin Town Hall, 5601 W. Lake St., Chicago 44, Ill. Conducts Great Lakes Open. Write Sec. at meeting place.

Hawthorne Chess & Checker Club

Meets at Western Electric Co. Restaurant Hawthorne Station, Chicago 23, Fridays 5:30-11 P.M. Sec'y Walter Elliott, Rt. 2, Box 208, Naperville, Ill.

Irving Park YMCA Chess Club

Meets at Y, 4251 W. Irving Pk. Blvd., Fri. 8-12 P.M. Write Sec'y Eva Aronson, 4058 N. Oketa, Chicago, Ill.

Rogers Park Chess Club

Meets at Loyola Park Field House, 7001 Sheridan Rd., Chicago, Thurs. 7-10, Sat. 1-5 (except Jul. & Aug.) Sec'y Charles Owen, 456 Ida Place, Glenview, Ill.

Southern Illinois University Chess Club

Sat. afternoons at Student Union, Carbondale, Ill. Write club at meeting place.

INDIANA

Indiana State Chess Association

Conducts State Tournament 2nd weekend in May. Meets at Captain Logan Hotel, Logansport, Ind. Write Glen C. Donley, Lake Cicott, Ind.

Elkhart YMCA Chess Club

Meets at YMCA Bldg., 229 W. Franklin, Elkhart, Tues. 7:30. Sec'y Dr. John B. Hartigan, 323 E. Jackson Blvd., Elkhart, Ind.

Ft. Wayne Chess Club

Meets at YMCA Ships Cabin, 226 E. Washington Blvd., Ft. Wayne, Friday eve. Conducts Ft. Wayne Open. Write President: Fred H. Vietmeyer, 2503 Trentman Ave., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Batesville Chess Club

Meets at Memorial Bldg., Batesville, Sat. noon to 9 P.M. Write Sec'y John Blanford, 611 W. Pearl, Batesville, Ind.

KANSAS

Wichita YMCA Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 424 E. 1st, Wichita Friday evenings and Sunday afternoons. Conducts Wichita Open. Pres. Robert Leewright, 1409 Fairmount, Wichita 14.

KENTUCKY

Lexington YMCA Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 239 E. High St., Sat. afternoons. Conducts State Championships. Write Dr. Wm. A. Seay, 1636 Nicholasville Rd., Lexington, Ky.

Louisville YMCA Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 231 Broadway, Mon., Wed. and Sat. Conducts State Open (Apr.) and Midwest Open (Nov.). Write Sec'y Patrick Forsee, 3328 Newburg Rd.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana Chess Association

Conducts State Championship Labor Day weekend. Write A. L. McAuley, 4225 S. Liberty, New Orleans, La.

MARYLAND

Maryland Chess Association

Meets at Franklin House, 220 N. Franklin Rd., Baltimore. 1st Thurs. in Jan., Apr., July and Oct. 8-10 p.m. Conducts State championships, Bay Region Tournament, etc. Pres. George Hermes, 1502 Sheffield Rd., Baltimore 18, Md.

Baltimore Arion Chess Club

Meets at Franklin House, 220 Franklin Rd., Thurs. evenings. Write sec'y William C. Koenig, 810 Braeside Rd., Baltimore 29, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts State Chess Association Inc.

Annual meeting, Washington's Birthday at Cambridge YMCA, 820 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge. Conducts Mass. State Champ. and Mass. Open, Schoolboy tourney and Boston Open. Sec'y Harold Dondis, 16 McCarthy Rd., Cambridge, Mass.

Western Mass. & Conn. Valley Chess Association

Conducts Annual Tourney (Feb.) and Western Mass. Tourney (Apr.) Clubs; Springfield, Northampton, Westfield, Holyoke and Greenfield. Write Sec'y Herb Waldmann, Box 211, Southampton, Mass.

Boylston Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 48 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily. Write Richard Tirrell, 30 Mercer St., Dorchester, Mass.

South Boston Lithuanian Citizens Ass'n. Chess Club

Meets Tues. evenings at 368 Broadway, So. Boston 27. Write Sec'y Algimantas Ivaska, 328 E. St., So. Boston, Mass.

University of Mass. Chess Club

Meets at Student Union, Amherst Mass. Mon. evenings. Write Don Dubois, c/o Chess Club, Student Union, Univ. of Mass, Amherst, Mass.

MICHIGAN

Michigan Chess Association

Conducts Mich. Open and Mich. Amateur Championships. Pres. V. E. Vandenburg, 1818 S. Cedar, Lansing 10, Mich.

Huron Valley Chess Club

Meets at Gilbert Community House, 227 N. Grove, Ypsilanti, Mich. Thurs. 7:30-12M. Conducts Turon Valley Open and Experts Invitational April. Write E. A. Dickerson, 178 Liberty St., Belleville, Mich.

Jackson Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, West Cortland, Jackson Mich. Mon. evenings. Conducts Jackson County Champ. and Annual Open. Write Sec'y Ben Watson, 1112 Hamlin Pl., Jackson, Mich.

Lansing Chess Club

Write V. E. Vandenburg, President, 505 W. Lenawee St., Lansing 15, Mich.

Detroit Chess, Checker & Bridge Club

Clubrooms 2467 Grand River Ave., Detroit 1, Mich. Open daily noon to midnight. Write Sec'y Harry Schechter at Club address.

Edison Chess & Checker Club

Meets at Detroit Edison Co., 2000 Second Avenue continues Mon. thru Fri. and 2nd and 4th Fri. evenings each month. Sec'y Reginald Holt, Rm. 550 SB, Det. Edison Co.

Kingsmen Chess Club

Meets at homes of members Wed. evenings. Write Carl Haessler, 39 Mass. Ave., Detroit 3, Mich.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota State Chess Association

Conducts State Championship. Washington's Birthday weekend. Write Dane Smith, 3220 48 Ave. So., Minneapolis 6, Minn.

St. Paul Chess Club

Write Robert C. Gove, Rt. 2, Wayzata, Minn.

Rocky's Roofers Chess Club

Meets at G. N. Railway Bldg., 175 E. Fourth St., St. Paul Thurs. evenings. Chairman, Gerald J. Sadowski, Rm. 816, GN, Rlwy. Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Chess Association

Conducts Miss. Closed Championship June. Write John R. Poole, 417½ E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.

Capitol City Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, High St., Jackson, Miss. Conducts Jackson Invitational Nov. Pres. Emanuel A. Duming, 2992 Woodside Dr., Jackson, Miss.

Kosciusko Chess Club

Meets at Dr. Pepper Bottling Co., 414 N. Madison, Kosciusko, Miss. Mon. 7:30 P.M. Write Sec'y Aaron S. Condon.

MISSOURI

Missouri Chess Association

Conducts Heart of American, Kansas City and Missouri Open, St. Louis. Write Donald Define, 1450 Arlington, Florissant, Mo.

St. Louis Chess League

Annual Meeting Jan. Conducts St. Louis District Tourney. Sec'y Charles M. Burton, 5706 Maffitt Ave., St. Louis 12.

Kansas City YMCA Chess Club

Conducts Greater Kansas City Champ., Wesenberg & Latshaw Memorial-cosponsors Heart of America Tourney. Meets at YMCA, 404 E. 10th, Kansas City 6. Write Gerald M. Banker, 7637 Washington, Kansas City, Mo.

NEBRASKA

Omaha Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 1703 Harney, Room 307, Tues. and Sat. 7-12 p.m. and every afternoon except Sunday. Conducts Ludwig Memorial, Swenson Memorial and Omaha Experts Tourns. Write Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Lincoln Chess Club

Meets at YMCA, 13th & P Sts., Tues. and Fri. evenings. Write Alexander Llepneiks, 1226 So. 26th.

Chessmen's Club

Meets at Service Club, 818 C S GP, Lincoln AFB, Neb. Every day and evening. Pres. Captain John Allen.

NEVADA

Reno Chess Club

Meets at Reno YMCA 1800 Foster Ave., Tues. evenings. Conducts Reno City Champ. and Nevada State Open. Write K. R. Jones, 1664 California Ave., Reno, Nev.

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey State Chess Federation

Conducts state Open championship. Write Charles A. Keyser, 55 Laurel Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

North Jersey Chess League

Conducts Team Tourns. 9 clubs in League. Write Sec'y John Blach, 10 Indian Spring Rd., Cranford, N. J.

South Jersey Chess Association

7 clubs Conducts Team Tourns, South Jersey Open, Amateur Open and Individual Championships. Write President E. F. Daigle, 224 N. Rosborough, Ventnor City, N. J.

Atlantic City Chess Club

Meets at Jewish Community Center, South Virginia Ave., Mon. and Thurs. evenings. Sec'y Norman Somers, 25 N. First St., Pleasantville, N. J.

Camden City Chess Club

Meets at Police & Firemen's Club, 1175 Whitman Ave. Write Sam Laird, 5715 Rockland Ct., Pennsauken, N. J.

Castle Chess Club

Meets at Boro Hall, Manesquan, N. J. Tuesday evenings. Sec'y R. Strasburger, 36 Oakland, Red Bank, N. J.

Hammonton Chess Club

Meets at Midway Diner, White Horse Pike & Bellevue Ave., Hammonton, N.J. Wed. evenings. Pres. Dr. Leonard E. Streitfield, 125A Bellevue Ave.

Haddonfield Chess Club

Meets at Church of Our Savior, Woodland, Wayne Ave., Haddonfield, Tues. evenings. Sec'y Carleton R. Hopkins, 106 Harvard Ave., Collingswood 7, N. J.

(Continued on page 5)

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THE "UNCLE BOB" SCRIVENER STORY

"I am 77 years old. Saw my first chess game in the early '90s in New Orleans at the Southern Yacht Club where my father had taken me to see a billiard exhibition between the two greats Ives and Schaeffer. Boy like, I wandered away from the match and found two men engaged in a serious study over a board in one of the smaller nooks in the club. My father found me and explained they were playing chess. He played, but I did not even learn the moves until about 1900, and began playing in Memphis about 1904, when Pillsbury and Marshall were the excitement in American chess. I played in my first Memphis Tournament in 1904 and did not win a game. After the Tournament B. B. Jefferson took me in tow and prepped me for the next year, when he stayed out of the Tournament and I won it.

In 1913 Jeff and I entered our first big tourney, the Western in Chicago. Jefferson won the Tourney. I finished in a tie with E. Michaelson for 5th and 6th in a field of 18. I played in a number of Westerns until about 1929, when I went into Aviation and dropped out of chess for a number of years. In 1935 our Company, the Chicago and Southern Air Lines, (which later was purchased and became a part of the present Delta Air Lines) moved to St. Louis and I was persuaded by the St. Louis chess boys to try my luck with them. I played in my first St. Louis District Tournament in 1935-6 and was fortunate enough to win it. The next year a newcomer appeared to give us all a run (Erich Marchand). We played in the next five St. L. District Tourneys and each won two and the odd one was won by Edwin Woody, another fine player soon to be lost to chess and claimed by the business world. I am enclosing my first game with Marchand as it was his first experience with the Business Man's Opening. Marchand refers to this opening in his column in Chess Life of Oct. 20, 1957, Pg. 5. Marchand and I have played over one hundred hard battles and I feel sure he has the plus score. A grand opponent and a most sincere personality.

Our Company returned to Memphis in 1941, and except for weekly games in the Veterans Hospitals in Memphis during the war years I did not play chess except a few games by correspondence for another 15 years. About that time the USCF Championship was held in New Orleans, and a delegation headed by Hunter Leslie Weaks represented Memphis. A number of the old timers asked about me, and no one of the Memphis team had ever even met me. They told inquirers that they did not know whether I still played or not. An old timer told them: "Look him up. Make him play in your next City Tournament. He may be rusty but he will beat the socks off of you." So they roused me out of my lethargy and I played in and won the 1955 Memphis Championship, just fifty years after I had won it for the first time.

Since then I have played in three Alabama Opens, tying in game scores for first in 1955, but losing to my fine young Memphis player, J. A. Wright, on tie-breaking points. I won the Ala. Open in 1957 finishing ahead of two USCF rated experts, both of whom I played.

In 1956 I had an interesting happening. I finished in a tie for second and third. This was the New Orleans (La. Open) Tourney won by Irene Vines, and a sterling player she is. In this Tourney there were some half dozen USCF Experts, and sharing the 2-3 position with Newton Grant, I finished ahead of Al Buckland, A. L. McCauley, A. M. Lockett, Jr., with a total of 47 New Orleans District players. I received a special prize for the Best Played Game in this Tourney. I am told the Committee was unanimous in this selection. But the best prize was Euwe's Complete Archives in English, and I am now reaping the benefit of this win, since I retired from Delta Air Lines three years ago, and am now doing some study on the openings for the first time in my life. In two Westerns I attended I had not played one single game over the board between tournaments.

I was elected President of the Western Chess Association on three occasions, the first in 1913, and I think the last was in 1928 or 1929.

In the Westerns I played such magnificent players as Sammy Reshevsky, Carlos Torre, A. Kupchik, H. Hahlbohm, Sam Factor, H. Steiner, Norman Whitaker, and many, many others, all of whom taught me something, knowledge

which enables me now to make a respectable showing in the tournaments I am privileged to enter, and at 77 I have gone thru three (2 Ala., 1 La.) State Opens in the last three years without losing a game. There is no substitute for the experience one obtains in contact with the best in a class.

The game with Whitaker which I enclose is one of two which I have played him in Tourneys. I en-

close it for a real reason. One, I am proud to have defeated him, as I have the greatest respect for his chess playing ability but another thing seems more important to me: I wanted to beat him more than I did anyone. There is a lesson there for the new timers: if your desire is strong enough you can surpass your usual performances. In this Detroit game I played Whitaker in the 12th or 13th round. Tensions were mounting, Torre and Reshevsky were both much interested, as Whitaker had not lost a game. Numerous behind-the-scenes prizes were being offered by individuals to the first man to beat Whitaker. I hit a nice little jack-pot in winning this game. I am still using in major tournaments the set of men I won that day.

I also enclose a game played in the Florida State Championship of 1926. They had a strong field including John Winter and E. Michaelson of Chicago, and I tied with John Winter for first prize, with Michaelson third. Stoner was then the current Florida champion, and it was my task to take him on in the last round. With the White pieces I obtained an advantage thru combinative means, and was about to win an additional piece, when on his 39th move he touched his Knight to check my King, saw his mistake, and turned down his King with the remark: "I don't have to make blunders to lose to you. I resign." Rather neat I thought, and still do, especially when one considers that here was a champion going down before his own home crowd. So I would like to include that game, as to me it epitomizes a quality in chess players and people that has often impressed me, **graciousness**, which makes it hard indeed sometimes, to keep pouring it on your very nice opponent, when you are secretly wishing he would do better.

The first twenty-odd years of my business life was spent in banking, and many of my old friends of those days are among my closest, but they are dropping off one by one, and there are few of us left, and there can be no renewals. But many of my chess friends are in the teen-age group, and the future holds a promise of sufficient contacts in a pleasing and exciting field.

B. B. Jefferson, now about 85 or more, has practically retired from all chess. In my opinion, the greatest "amateur" chess player who ever lived! A really wonderful person to know, whose book of chess knowledge has always been open for all to read. I have always basked in the sunlight of his fame and some of the reflected glory has spread over me at times, but he has always been the fountainhead of Memphis chess, and when he goes the world will be a much sadder place.

WESTERN CHESS ASSOCIATION
Detroit, Michigan, August 29, 1924

Scrivener		N. T. Whitaker	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	23. PxB	QxP
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	24. Q-R8ch	K-K2
3. P-B4	P-K3	25. QxNP	R-Q
4. B-N5	QN-Q2	26. RxR	KxR
5. N-B3	B-K2	27. Q-B8ch	K-B2
6. P-K3	Castles	28. Q-B5ch	K-N
7. B-Q3	R-K	29. R-Q	Q-B2
8. Castles	PxP	30. Q-K3	P-KR4
9. BxBP	P-QR3	31. B-K4	B-N2
10. B-Q3	P-B4	32. B-R7	B-Q4
11. R-B	P-N4	33. R-Q3	BxRP
12. PxP	NxP	34. B-K4	B-B5
13. B-N	Q-N3	35. R-Q4	P-K4
14. Q-B2	P-KR3	36. R-Q	P-R4
15. BxN	BxB	37. Q-N5	Q-B4ch
16. Q-R7ch	K-B	38. K-R	B-K3
17. P-K4	N-Q2	39. Q-Q8ch	B-B
18. P-K5	NxP	40. R-Q6	R-B2
19. NxN	BxN	41. R-QR6	R-N2
20. KR-K	Q-N(a)	42. B-B6(b)	
21. QR-Q	QR-R2		Resigns
22. P-B4	BxN		

(a) If 20., B-B3, White would have won with Q-R8ch and N-Q5ch.

(b) I used thirty-five minutes on this move, which left me one minute to make eighteen moves, and I had been notified to make the sealed move. I was sure of the move 42. B-B6 and as I turned in the sealed move I told Whitaker what it was. Torre, who had been watching for some time, and who was on pins and needles believing I was not going to make any move in time, said that 42. R-B6 was the best move. I told him I had considered the move carefully but that 42. B-B6 was better because the only two reasonable defenses for Black were 42., Q-K2 when 43. R-R8ch, KxR; 44. QxQ wins. Or if 42., Q-R2; 43. BxR, QxB; 44. Q-Q6ch, wins. Or if 42., Q-R2; 43. BxR, QxB; 44. Q-Q6ch, wins. Or again 42., Q-R2; 43. BxR, Q-B4; 44. QxBch. Torre quickly agreed that I had made the best move and Whitaker evidently thought so too, for he resigned before resumption of play. It was a highly interesting finish for me for I shall never forget Torre's expression when I told Whitaker my sealed move. I really did not need all the time I used on that last move, but I was just quietly looking at every possible move that could be made. I had long since learned from Jefferson how to win a won game. But, poor Torre, I can still see those beads of perspiration on his brow.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP 1937

Scrivener		Marchand	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	16. PxB	NxP(4)
2. B-B4	N-KB3	17. RxP	NxR
3. N-Q2	P-K3	18. R-KB	B-B3
4. P-QB3	P-QB4	19. Q-B3	K-Q2
5. P-K3	B-Q3	20. QxNch	K-Q3
6. B-N3	N-B3	21. B-N3ch	P-K4
7. KN-B3	Q-K2	22. N-B4ch	PxN
8. N-K5	B-Q2	23. R-Qch	B-Q4
9. B-Q3	R-QB	24. QxBch	K-B2
10. Q-K2	B-N	25. BxPch	K-N3
11. P-KB4	P-KR4	26. B-Q6	Q-B3
12. B-R4	Q-B	27. P-K4	R-B3
13. O-O	BxN	28. BxPch	K-R3
14. BPxB	N-N5	29. B-N4	Resigns
15. B-N6	N(B3)xKP		

WESTERN OPEN, 1926

Wight		Scrivener	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4		KN-B3	
2. P-QB4		P-K4	
The Budapest counterattack to the Queen's Pawn opening.			
3. PxP		N-KN5	
4. Q-Q4		.....
Looks premature.			
4.		P-Q3	
Excellent. By this move Black gains quick development.			
5. PxP		BxP	
6. KN-B3		
If QxNP, then B-K4 wins.			
6.		O-O	

(Continued on page 5, col. 4)

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PRESS TIME ADDENDA

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SCRIVENER STORY—

(Continued from page 4)

7. P-KR3	QN-B3
8. Q-Q	NxBP
9. KxN	B-N6ch
10. Resigns	

This game created a lot of comment, as the Budapest was not too well known at the time. It was shown to me by our then and now pal, Marvin Palmer, of Detroit, who got it out of the old German Handbook.

FLORIDA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Miami, Florida, 1926

Scrivenner		Stoner	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4	P-K3	21. R-N3	P-B5
2. P-K4	P-K4	22. B-B2	Q-N3ch
3. PxP	PxP	23. K-B	Q-N3ch
4. B-Q3	B-Q3	24. B-B6	PxB
5. N-KB3	N-KB3	25. RxQch	BPxR
6. Castles	Castles	26. Q-N4	PxP
7. B-KN5	P-QN3	27. P-B5	QR-Q
8. N-K5	QN-Q2	28. PxP	RxRch
9. P-KB4	P-B4	29. QxR	NxP
10. P-B3	Q-B2	30. Q-Q7	R-K2
11. N-Q2	B-N2	31. Q-Q8ch	K-N2
12. R-B3	N-K5	32. P-KN3	
13. R-R3	BxN		R-KB2ch
14. QPxB	KR-K	33. K-K2	N-K2
15. NxN	PxN	34. P-QR4	N-B3
16. B-B4	N-B	35. Q-N5ch	K-B
17. Q-K2	P-QR3	36. PxP	PxP
18. R-Q	P-N4	37. BxP	N-R4
19. B-N3	N-K3	38. B-B5	N-N6
20. Q-R5	N-B	39. B-K6	Resigns

Charles Morgan, former West Virginia Champion, gave two simultaneous exhibitions recently. The first, held Bridgeport, W. Va., he suffered only at the Bridgeport Chess Club in one loss against a field of twenty to Richard Fleming.

The second exhibition was held at the Mountainlair on the campus of the West Virginia University in Morgantown. Morgan won fifteen and lost six to: Cletis Pride, Phillip Gallo, Ted Baker, Richard Lee, Joseph Kilbelbek, and Alan Veasey.

CORRECTION: Albuquerque Open announced as "unrated" in Apr. 20 issue, will be 100% USCF rated.

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ONE OF HIS BEST

BOBBY FISCHER, U. S. Champion, states that the following win over the brilliant young master, Edmar Mednis, was one of his best games in the recent national championship. Here is true ambrosia for the tactician's palate, a terrific struggle for the Myrmidon, and a blunder from a master to warm the cockles of the amateur's heart.

IRREGULAR OPENING

MCO 9: p. 348, c. 38 (1:A)

5th Rosenwald—U.S. Championship
New York, 1958

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M. D.

E. Mednis White R. Fischer Black

1. N-QB3
This unusual move can lead to a galaxy of openings—none of which can give White a theoretical advantage.

2. P-QB4
The world's youngest International Grandmaster is probably fond of the Sicilian. 1., P-Q4 is inviting.

2. N-B3
Since Fischer is determined that the game branch off into the closed Sicilian, it would probably be best to play P-K4. Thus White reserves the option of moving the KN to K2 or to KR3. More important is the possibility of an early P-KB4.

2. N-KB3
3. P-K4 P-Q3
4. P-KN3 P-KN3
5. B-N2 B-N2
6. O-O N-B3
7. P-Q3

White's setup may also be compared to the King's Indian Reversed or Barcza System. But here too, there is a cause for infelicity. By his first move, White has lost the option to play QN-Q2 and P-QB3 with a stronger center.

7. O-O
8. P-KR3
The routine prophylactic against N-KN5 so that B-K3 could be played. 8. N-KR4 followed by P-KB4 looks tempting.

8. R-N1!
This move has been recommended by Fine (PCO) in a similar position of the Closed Sicilian. Black will now have great force behind the push of his queenside pawns.

9. P-QR4
Probably the best counter is to leave his queenside pawns momentarily intact and counter on the right wing. 10. B-N5, P-KR3? 11. B-K3, P-QN4; 12. Q-Q2, K-R2; 13. N-K2 and White can build up ample and rapid queenside protection while planning for N-KR4 and P-KB4.

9. P-QR3
10. B-K3 P-QN4
11. PxP Pxp
12. P-K5

This indiscreet advance causes White a lot of embarrassment. It is probably the losing move. Fine chances existed after 12. Q-Q2, P-N5; 13. N-Q5! since 13., NxN; 14. PxN, N-R4; 15. B-R6 forces the exchange of Black's powerful fianchettoed bishop. For 15., BxNP; 16. BxR, BxR; 17. RxR, KxB (forced), 18. Q-R6 ch wins otherwise.

12. Pxp!!
Unorthodox but beautifully calculated. Fischer ignores the dogma about weak doubled pawns. In the ensuing position, Black's control of the center and extra Kingside pawns shatter all hopes of a king-side attack for Mednis. Meanwhile White's queenside majority is backward and subject to attack. In addition, they block the movement of the white pieces.

13. BxP Q-B2
14. R-K1 P-N5!
15. N-QR4
15. N-K4, NxN; 16. PxN, R-Q1; 17. Q-K2, N-Q5; 18. BxN, PxB and Black has

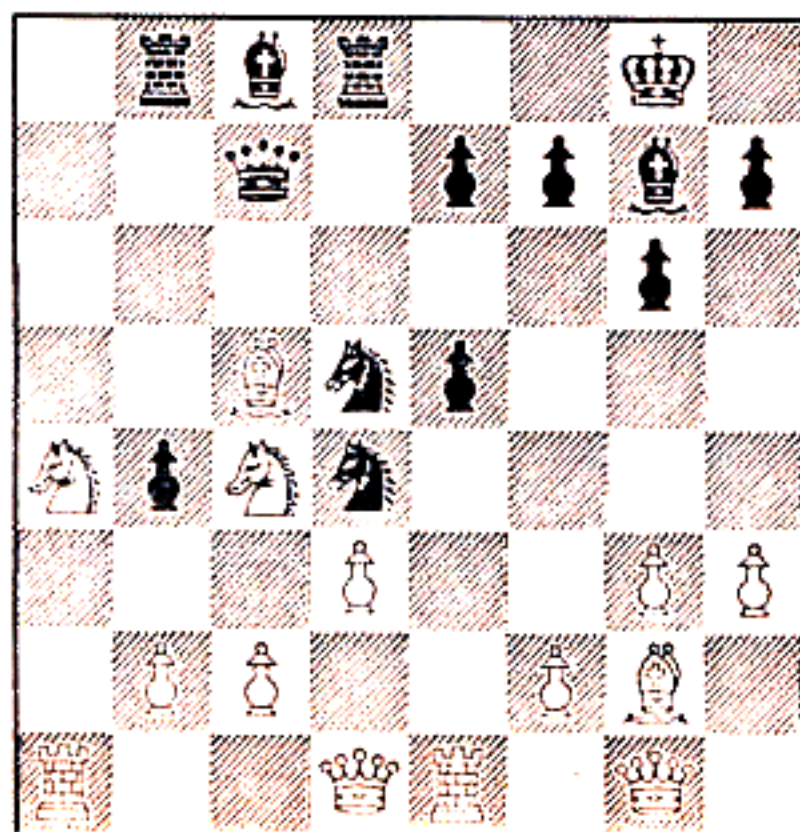
a formidable position. In view of the command of the vital squares that Fischer possesses, Mednis put up an amazing resistance.

15. R-Q1!
Threatening P-K5.

16. N-Q2!
After 16. Q-K2, N-Q4, N-Q5 is threatening.

16. N-Q5!
17. N-B4 N-Q4!

M-F-1



Position after 17., N-Q4!

Now Mednis is forced to give Black the two Bishops and undouble Black's pawns due to the threat of P-N6.

18. B/5xN PxB
19. P-N3 B-N2
20. Q-Q2 P-K4

The Maestro almost has a monopoly of every square on the board. Yet his opponent cannot call on the Anti-Trust Act. It is surprising how much Mednis makes of his mite even though he cannot take the game to the Supreme Court.

21. N/R-N2 R-R1
A tantalizing position. Due to the possession of the two Bishops, Black's game looks overwhelming. However, it is not easy to see how Fischer will win. 21. N-B6 fails against 22. R-R7. It is therefore necessary for Black to deny the QR file to his opponent. The pawn sacrifice at this point is sound since 22. BxN, BxB; 23. QxP, Q-Q2; 24. K-R2, Q-B4; 25. RxR, Q-B6, 26. R-KN1, QxPch and mates. Or 25. Q-Q2, Q-B6; 26. R-KN1, RxR ditto.

22. K-R2! P-R4
A very astute move.
23. BxN!
The only hope to gain mobility. Note that after 23. RxR, BxR. (RxR would draw) 24. BxN, BxB; 25. QxP, Q-Q2; 26. NxP loses after Q-B4. If the prodigy had not played 22., P-R4, then White could have played N-N4 and held the position easily in this variation.

23. BxB
24. QxP RxR!
25. RxR Q-Q2
26. Q-K1
After 26. N-N6, Q-B4; 27. NxR, QxPch, Black picks up the Kingside pawns and retrieves the Knight.

26. Q-B4
27. N-Q2 P-R5
28. N/N-B4 Pxpch
29. Pxp Q-K3

Although a pawn down, the mobile bishops and inevitability of gaining a passed protected KP favor Bobby.

30. N-K4 P-B4
31. Q-R5??
Probably the time pressure fantasy. Best for White is 3. N-N5, Q-K2; 32. P-R4 (Q-Q2 is weaker due to B-R3) P-K5; 33. N-R3.

31. R-R1!
This move clinches the point.

32. QxRch BxQ
33. RxRch B-B1
34. N/K-Q6

As the White Knights are awkwardly placed, they cannot move effectively.

34. Q-Q4

35. R-K8 Q-B6
36. P-R4 Q-B7ch
37. K-R3

Now it is mate in two, a form of self-administered euthanasia that was more aesthetic than 37. K-R1.

37. Q-N8!
Resigns

RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: page 27, col. 12

Monthly Improvement Rating
Tournament

New York City, 1959

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

W. HARRIS White W. L. FREDERICKS Black

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-KB3 N-QB3
3. B-N5 P-B4

The Schliemann defense, which indicates that Black is out to seize the initiative, is in theory inferior, in practice dangerous.

4. BxN
4. N-B3 is the preferred move here.

4. QPx8
5. NxP Q-Q5
And this is the answer to White's 4th and 5th move in any variation of the Lopez.

6. N-KB3
The tempting 6. Q-R5ch, P-N3; 7. NxNP, PxN is impossible since the queen protects the rook.

6. QxKPch
7. Q-K2 N-B3
8. N-B3 QxQch
9. KxQ

9. NxQ might also be considered since it would preserve the castling option and also would give this knight more future squares (Q4, B4, N3)—since now its 3 best squares (Q5, K4, N5) are taboo.

9. B-Q3
10. P-Q4 P-QN3
11. R-K1 O-O
12. K-B1 B-N2
13. B-N5 P-KR3
14. BxN

Giving Black the two Bishops, White cannot retreat to R4 as the pawns will hem him in.

14. Rx8
15. N-K5 P-KN4
16. QR-Q1 K-N2
17. N-Q7

Here is White's betrayal showing he is operating without a plan . . . He immediately loses 2 tempi . . . and more.

17. R-B2
18. N-K5 R-K2
19. N-B4 RxRch
20. RxR?

Setting up a pin. White evidently thinks it harmless, looking only for 20., B-R3; 21. P-N3, P-N4; 22. NxR, P-N5ch; 23. N-B4, or 22., PxN; 23. P-QN4.

20. B-R3
21. P-Q3 B-N5!
22. R-K3 P-B5
23. R-Q3

Since Black can force White to this square (12. R-B3 or 23. R-R3 then 23. P-N5), White goes willingly—although it has no particular point in the combination—unless for added psychological effect.

23. P-N4
Giving the spur to Knight number one.

24. N-K5 BxN
Eliminating Knight number two.

25. Rx8 P-N5ch
Continuing the plight of the Knights by hooking the rook.

26. R-B4 R-Q1
27. NxP R-Q3
28. N-K7 K-B3

Not 28. RxP; 29. N-B5ch.

29. N-B8 BxRch

The simplest way.

30. PxB RxP
31. NxP RxP
32. N-N5 RxP
33. K-K1 P-B4
34. N-Q6 K-K3
35. N-K4 P-B5
36. N-Q2 P-B6

37. Resigns
Since White is helpless against the pawns.

NEW YORK CHESS NEWS

By

FRANK BRADY

That adjourned game between Weinstein and Collins in the Marshall CC Championship resulted in a win for Weinstein. The final standings of the tournament finals, all games completed, were: 1. Bakos, 4½; 2. Weinstein, 4; 3. Collins, 3; 4. Sherwin, 2; 5. Santasiere, 1; Halper, ½.

On Saturday, March 28th, 1959, eight midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, invaded the Marshall Chess Club for their yearly team match. Led by Captain Homer Franc, Navy scored 2½ points, with the final score at 5½-2½. Al Holden of Baltimore, Md., and Bob Parker of San Francisco, Calif. were the two winners while Bob Whiting drew with Marshall Club member Frank Brady in the only tied game.

Winners of the Marshall team were Harry Kleeger, Louis Persinger, Dr. R. C. Stephenson, Victor Volk and Ehrich Lenk.

Edgar T. McCormick of East Orange, a vice president of the United States Chess Federation, won the New Jersey State amateur chess championship tournament with a score of 5½-½. He drew his game with A. Spielman of Ventnor, and won his other matches.

Robin Ault of Cranford gained the second prize, although his score of 5 points was equaled by Robert Durkin of Lyons, and Samuel Caplan of Margate.

Five players finished in a tie at 4-2. They were D. Hamburger, Bridgeville; W. Lukowiak, Belleville; R. Pansano, Red Bank; W. H. Wright, Woodruff, and J. Kirwan, Newark. L. Turman of Trenton tallied 3½ points.

California Intercollegiate Chess Championship

Imre Barlai of San Diego State College won the 1959 collegiate chess championship of California with a perfect score of 5-0 in a tournament held at California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo on March 27-28. Barlai, 29, escaped from Hungary two years ago and is a mathematics student.

Erenst Mitsunaga, 22, of San Jose State, won second prize with a 4-1 score. Zalton Kocsis, 21, also from San Diego State and another Hungarian, tied with three others at 3½-1½ and won third prize on tie-breaking points.

The 24 entry tournament was a 5-round Swiss, directed by Guthrie McClain.

Nick Forte, 1005 Central Ave., Newport, Ky., writes:

"This may be a strange question, but do you know of any sources or references to sources regarding the mathematics of chess? I do not refer to such things as computing the total number of possible moves, etc., but rather, actually a mathematical treatment of the theory and play. I have found absolutely no such item although I've searched high and low. This has been somewhat surprising to me especially when one considers the affinity of chess and mathematicians.

However, I'd be interested in any such leads that you may suggest that could direct me to such related sources."

(Can anyone help? Ed.)

U. S. OPEN, OMAHA,
July 20-August 1

USCF Secretary Announces Additional Directors

The following list of newly-appointed USCF Directors has been made public by USCF Secretary Marshall Rohland. Some of these are for states which were not represented at Rochester, Minn. at the annual meeting last August; some are replacements for former directors who have been elected USCF Vice Presidents; others are new directors, certified to the USCF by the official certifying organizations of the states concerned. Mr. Rohland asks that the following item receive publicity and the attention of every state organization:

Affiliated state chapters of the USCF must certify their directors to Secretary Rohland, before June 30, 1959. Please attend to this immediately and avoid confusion or embarrassment at Omaha in July. Address your certifications to Marshall Rohland, 484 6 N. 24th Place, Milwaukee 9, Wisconsin.

Mr. Rohland informs CHESS LIFE that Operation M has been so successful in some states that those states will be able to certify more directors than in the past. California is one of those states.

The following list supplements the list published in the September 20, 1958 issue of CHESS LIFE.

NOMINATIONS WANTED FOR USCF OFFICERS

The terms of 3 USCF Vice-Presidents expire in 1958. They are not eligible to re-election this year.

The term of the USCF Secretary expires this year. He is eligible to re-election.

Submit your recommendations for these positions to the member of the Nominating Committee, nearest you.

Rhys Hays
430 W. 116th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

A. Wyatt Jones
P. O. Box 202
Shreveport, La.

Melvin Semb
P. O. Box 135
Winona, Minnesota

Edmund Godbold
5734 North Winthrop Ave.
Chicago 40, Ill.

Spencer Van Gelder
2735 Larkin St.
San Francisco, California
(Chairman)

Although nominations may be sent to any committee member, any correspondence requiring a reply should be addressed to Chairman Van Gelder.

ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

ALASKA:	Anthony W. Schultz, Box 5-584, Mt. View Branch, Anchorage
COLORADO:	Prof. J. J. Reid, Dean of Men, Colorado College, Colorado Springs
DELAWARE:	Norman Cotter, 204 Weiner Av., Harrington, Del.
FLORIDA:	Clifford Anderson, P. O. Box 858, Naples, Fla.
IDAHO:	R. S. Vandenburg, 913 N. 22nd St., Boise, Idaho
KENTUCKY:	William Seap, 1636 S. Limestone St., Lexington, Ky.
LOUISIANA:	A. Wyatt Jones, P. O. Box 202, Shreveport, La.
MISSISSIPPI:	W. Troy Miller, Box 431, Natchez, Miss.
MONTANA:	Dr. Peter Lapiken, Dept. of Slavic Languages, Univ. of Montana, Missoula, Mont.
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	Earl Owen Fisk, 55 Center St., Concord, N.H.
NEW JERSEY:	Charles A. Keyser, 55 Laurel Av., Bloomfield, N.J.
NEW MEXICO:	Jack Shaw, 3430 Monte Vista Blvd. N.E., Albuquerque, N. Mex.
NEW YORK:	Joseph Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Dr., Scotia 2, N.Y.
NORTH CAROLINA:	Stuart Noblin, Ph.D., Route 1, Garner, N. Car.
TEXAS:	James Creighton, 3742 Shell Rd., Corpus Christi Francis Collins, 6461 Bordeaux Av., Dallas 9, Tex. C. H. Bone, 108 W. Bayshore Drive, Baytown, Tex. Fred Tears Jr., 2849 Fondren Dr., Dallas 5, Texas R. C. Potter, Oil Well Supply Box 478, Dallas 21, Texas
WYOMING:	W. E. Stevens, 605 S. 13th, Laramie, Wyo.

Chauvenet Tops Strong Field in April Rating Tournament

Russell L. Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Maryland, for years a columnist for CHESS LIFE, went undefeated in five rounds with an almost perfect score of 4½-½, in a field of 25, in the USCF April Rating-Improvement Tournament.

Second on tie-breaking points, was Jack Sandow with 4-1. Sandow is a member of the Queens Chess Club and resides in Flushing, N.Y. Also with 4-1, was Robert (I. N-QR3) Durkin of Lyons, N.J. The medical profession was well represented with Dr. Ariel Mengarini and Dr. Mordecai Schwartz, both scoring 3½-1½ and taking 4th and 5th places respectively. A fine performance was registered by Dr. Schwartz, as this was the very first tournament he had ever played in! He drew with Mengarini, who is a USCF rated Master.

Competent adjudications were given by Masters Raymond Weinstein and Francisco Ballbe. (Ballbe is a citizen of Spain and lives in Barcelona—he is temporarily visiting in New York City.)

The following prizes were awarded:

1st—Chauvenet	4½-½
2nd—Sandow	4-1
Top A Player—Michael Hart of NYC	3-2
Top B Player—Valters Adamsons Bklyn	3-2
Top Unrated Player—Dr. M. Schwartz	3½-1½

Mate The Subtle Way!

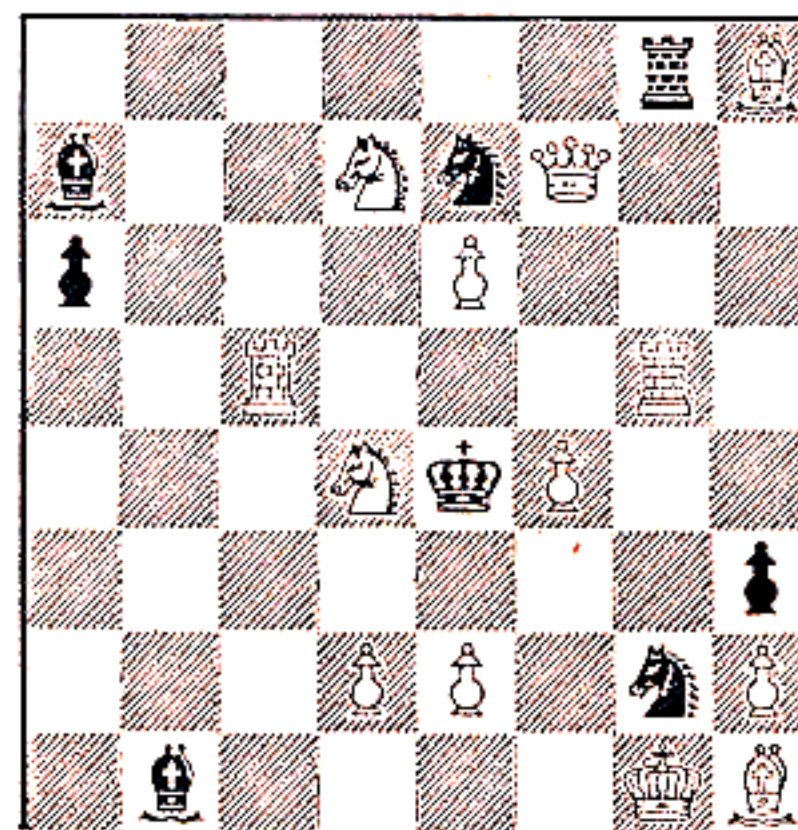
by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 993

By Frederick Gamage and
Newman Guttman, U.S.A.
(1943)

Original (?) for Chess Life

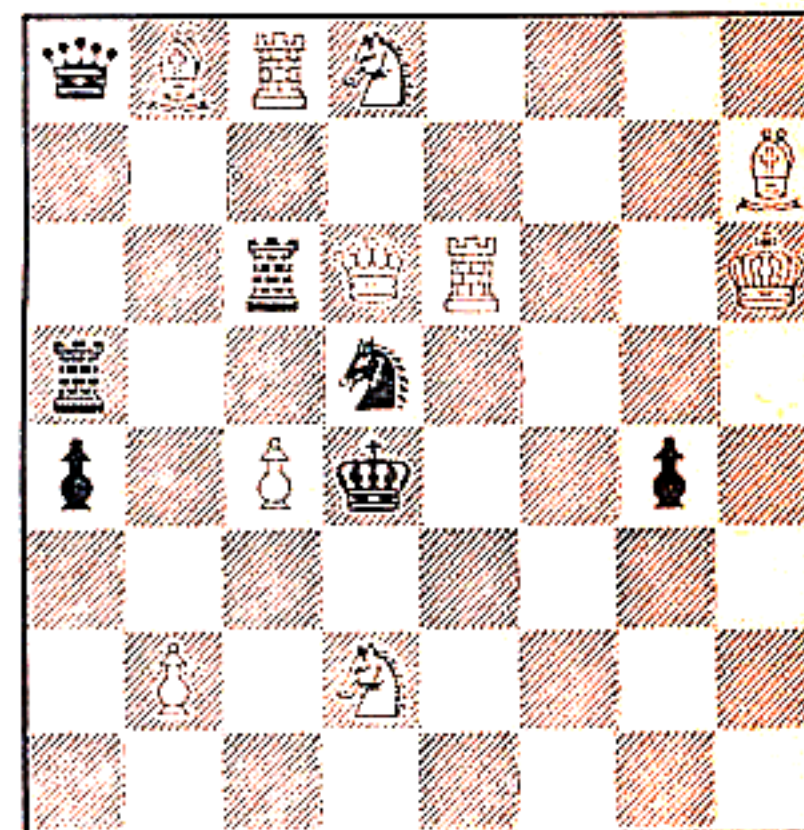


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 994

By Mauricio Herman
San Cristobal, Santa Fe
Argentina

Original for Chess Life

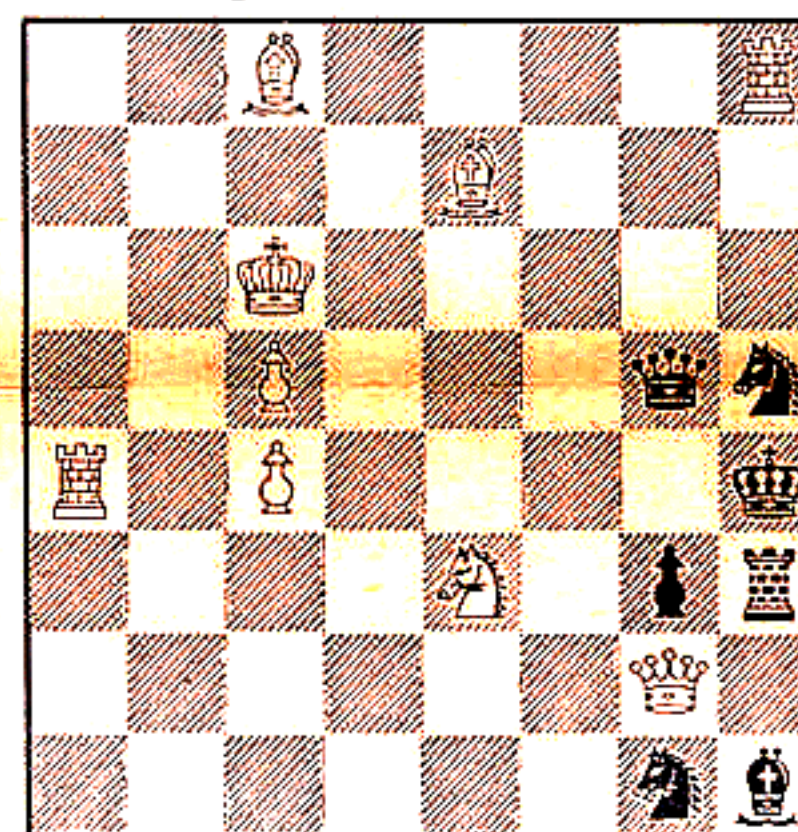


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 995

By David Hjelte
Volda, Norway

Original for Chess Life

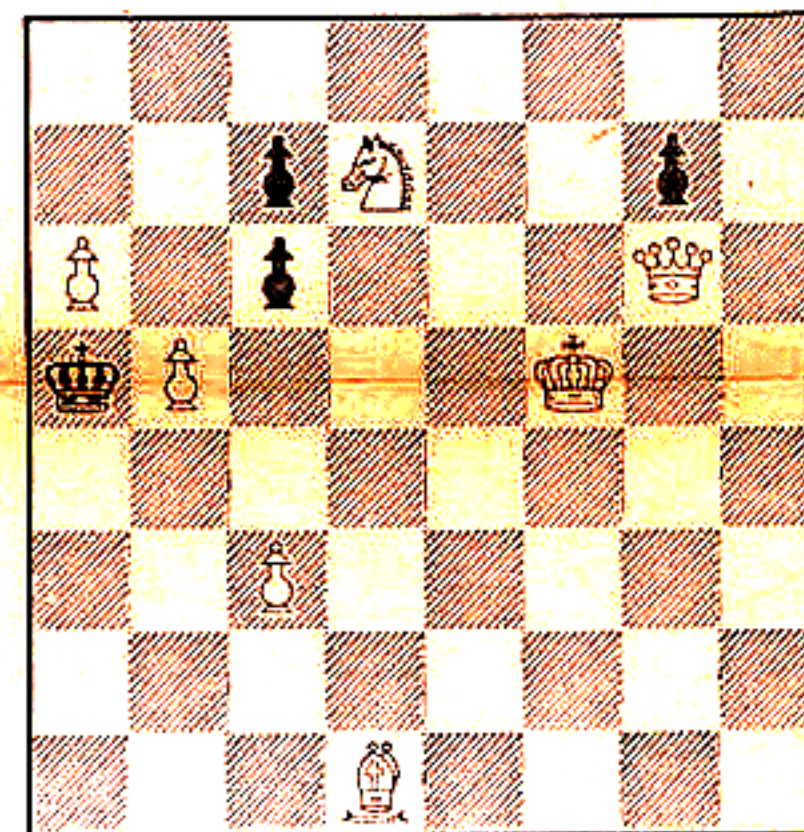


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 996

By J. C. Morra
Cordoba, Argentina

Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 981 Morra: key 1. QxP threat, 2. N-N3 mate. 1., NN-K4, 2. NxP; 1., QN-K4, 2. N-K6; 1., K-K4, 2. B-N3; 1., QxN, 2. Q-KB3; 1., Q-K5, 2. Q-KB3; 1., QxQ, 2. NxQ. Un-pin self-pinning key with good play. No. 982 Driver: key 1. N-B5, threat 2. RxP mate. 1., KxR, 2. N-Q6; 1., RxR, 2. R-Q6; 1., N(3)xR, 2. Q-KN8; 1., N(7)xR, 2. N-K7 mate. No. 983 Fastosky: set 1., BxP ch. 2. RxB; 1., B-K5 ch. 2. RxB. Try 1. K-K5 and after the N checks 2. RxN mate. This try creates threat 2. R anywhere. Key 1. Q-N5 threat 2. Q-K7 mate. Now the B checks are answered by 2. KxB mate. No. 984 Eaton-Anderson: key 1. N-K3, threat, 2. N-K7 ch. K-N6 and 3. N-Q5 mate. 1., NRxN, 2. Q-B3 ch.; 1., KRxN, 2. Q-K2; 1., BxN, 2. Q-B4; 1., NxN, 2. Q-QB2; 1., K-N3, 2. N-B4 ch. etc.

Accent on Youth

USCF Master Emeritus Harold M. Phillips wins brilliancy prize in 1958 New York State Championship Tournament.

USCF Master Emeritus Norman T. Whitaker wins 1959 West Florida Open, and places equal first-second with Jack O'Keefe in 1959 Gem City Open.

USCF Master Emeritus Roy T. Black won the 1959 Buffalo City Championship conceding only two draws, and scoring 9-1 against a strong field.

Wonder when they're going to quit and give us young fellers a chance!

DON'T FORGET

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—HOTEL ROME
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JULY 13-18

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP—SHERATON-FONTENELLE HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JULY 20-AUGUST 1.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 252

Bondarevsky-Ufimtsev, Leningrad 1936

Bondarevsky played 1. R-R8ch!, K-B2; 2. B-K8ch!, NxB; 3. K-N5, and now there is no way to prevent 4. R-KB8 mate. This is a striking example of the danger of momentary inattention in chess; Ufimtsev had played well and had an easily won game until he carelessly placed his Bishop on KN7 reaching our Position No. 252.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: David Ames, Forrest Athey Jr., Robin Rult, R. A. Baker, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, M. D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Wesley Burgar, Russ Chauvenet, Armstrong Chinn, Farrell L. Clark, Jack Comstock, Ramon Cook, Peyton Crowder*, Curtin, Tom Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, Carl Dover, Alex Dunne, Joseph Eisenbach, Raymond Fasano*, Bill Feyer*, Ken L. Fitzgerald*, E. M. Gault, J. B. Germain, Richard Gibian, O. Goddard, Charles E. Goff III*, John Gorman*, Phyllis M. Grande, Doug Grant*, Eric Greenebaum, Vladimir Gribovsky*, John T. Hamilton, Hugh Hawkes, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., Rea Hayes, Donald C. Hills, Laurence Hodez*, John W. Horning, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, D. W. Johnson, Andy Kalko, Bob Karch, Harry Kaye, Fred D. Knuppel, Frank panty, Mark F. Kotrich*, Jeffrey J. Kollha, David Kornreich, E. J. Korkurtz*, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, Richard E. McConaughy*, Robert F. McGregor*, Robert McGuigan, Steve Meyer, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Thomas Mueller*, Ed Nash, Kenneth Neeld, Norman Nikodym*, Stuart Noblin*, Vincent D. Noga, James O'Donnell*, Craig Olson, G. W. Payne, Robert J. Peterson, Rolf H. Peterson*, Joseph Platz, Henry C. Porter, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, R. M. S., Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, David Silver, Kenneth R. Slaughter, Joseph Sokoloff, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, R. F. Stiening, T. J. Sullivan, Reinhard H. Thien, F. W. Trask, F. J. Valvo, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Herbert A. Wright, Robert G. Wright, Woody Young, and John Pranter.

The solvers score a heavy victory by 102-3.

*Welcome to new solvers.

NOTE TO "What's The Best Move" SOLVERS

(We realize that we are one solution behind schedule. Please be patient, and keep sending your solutions. We'll catch up soon. Ed.)

Postal Chess Games Wanted

Larry Dulany, 1202 So. 23rd, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, asks CHES LIFE'S assistance in rounding up some postal chess opponents for him. He says, "I'll play the first 15 to answer, and keep others on a waiting list."

U. S. OPEN, OMAHA,

July 20-August 1

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHES LIFE. 3000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

USCF NEW YORK OFFICE

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHES LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

May 23-24 and May 30-31

MICHIGAN AMATEUR, 1959

8-rd. Swiss (2 rounds a day on two weekends) at YMCA, Lansing, Michigan. Open to USCF members, either unrated or with USCF ratings under 2000. NO ADJUDICATIONS. Trophies, prizes for high score in each class: A, B, C, Unrated, Junior, and other events. High Michigan player wins State Amateur title; high Michigan woman is State Women's Amateur Champ. Entry fee: \$3.00 (plus \$5.00 for non-USCF members) YMCA rooms available for men or women contestants \$2.50 to \$5.00 a day. Write (for information or advance registration) to V. E. Vandenburg, 1818 S. Cedar, Lansing 10, Michigan, or phone him at Lansing, IV-47408 or IV-49788.

June 26, 27, 28

1959 NEW JERSEY STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Will be held at the Penn-Atlantic Hotel, South Carolina & Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Open to all New Jersey resident Juniors who were born on or after July 15, 1938, (not 21). 5 round Swiss, with 45 moves in the first 2 hours. Entrance fee is \$2.00 to USCF and NJSCF members. Additional fees include USCF membership \$5.00, NJSCF membership \$1.00 for non-members. Prizes include: round trip bus fare to U.S. Junior Championship tournament in Omaha, Nebraska for first and second place winners and, if possible, for third place winner. Trophies will also be awarded, with a special trophy awarded to the highest scoring Junior under 17 years of age. For further information and advanced registrations write to Alan Spellman, 2 N. Swarthmore Ave., Ventnor, N. J.

July 4-6

NATIONAL CAPITOL OPEN

Will be held at the Washington Chess Divan, 2445 Fifteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Seven round Swiss, open to all. Entry fee is \$6.00 to members of the USCF. Non-members pay an additional fee of \$5.00. \$100 minimum first prize. Address all entries and inquiries to the Washington Chess Divan, 2445 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington 9, D. C.

Upcoming Florida Events

The Southern Chess Association has requested the following announcements:

June 12-14—Florida Gold Coast Open.

July 2-5—\$800. Southern Open Championship at Birmingham, Alabama.

July 2-5—Southern Chess Ass'n. Championship at Birmingham, Alabama.

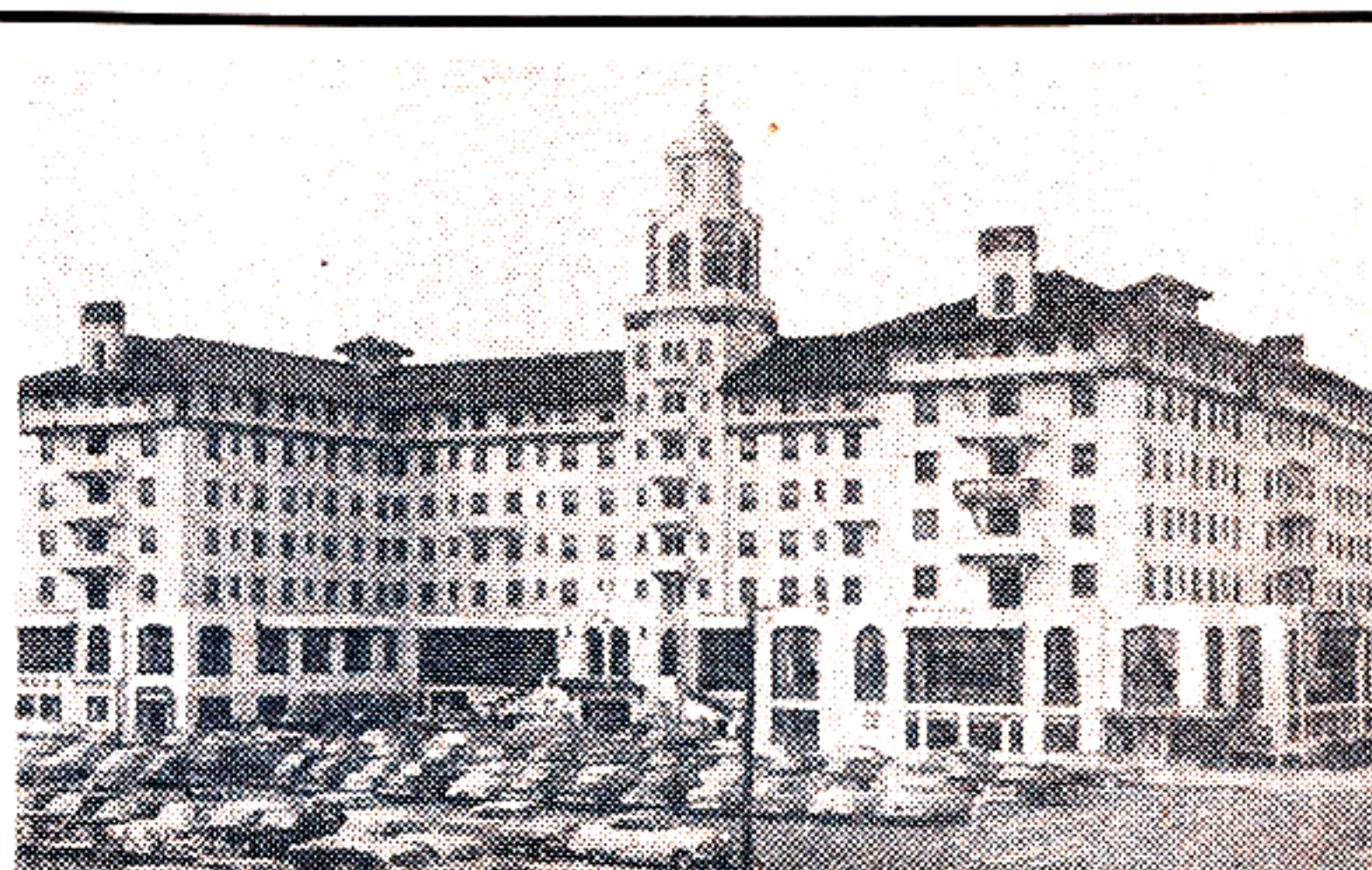
S.C.A. says, "Attend, enter in your regular class and play your regular chess, and the S.C.A. will GUARANTEE YOU A PRIZE! Details soon in CHES LIFE's regular Tournament Life column."

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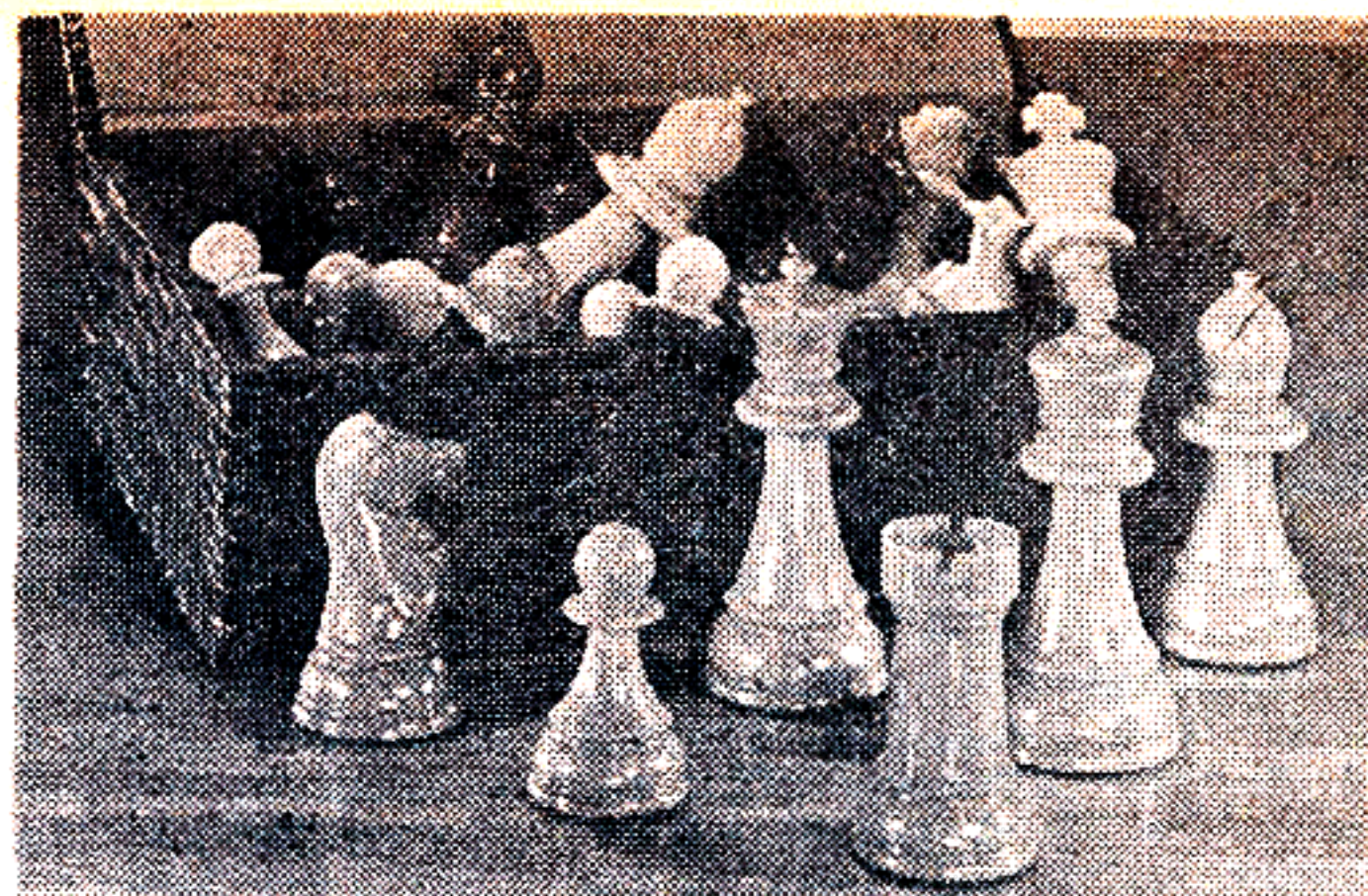
you are invited to compete in the

UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

at the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J.
Weekend of May 29th, 30th and 31st, 1959

FOR DETAILS SEE CHES LIFE, MAY 5,
or write or telephone to

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Vol. XIII, No. 19

Friday, June 5, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

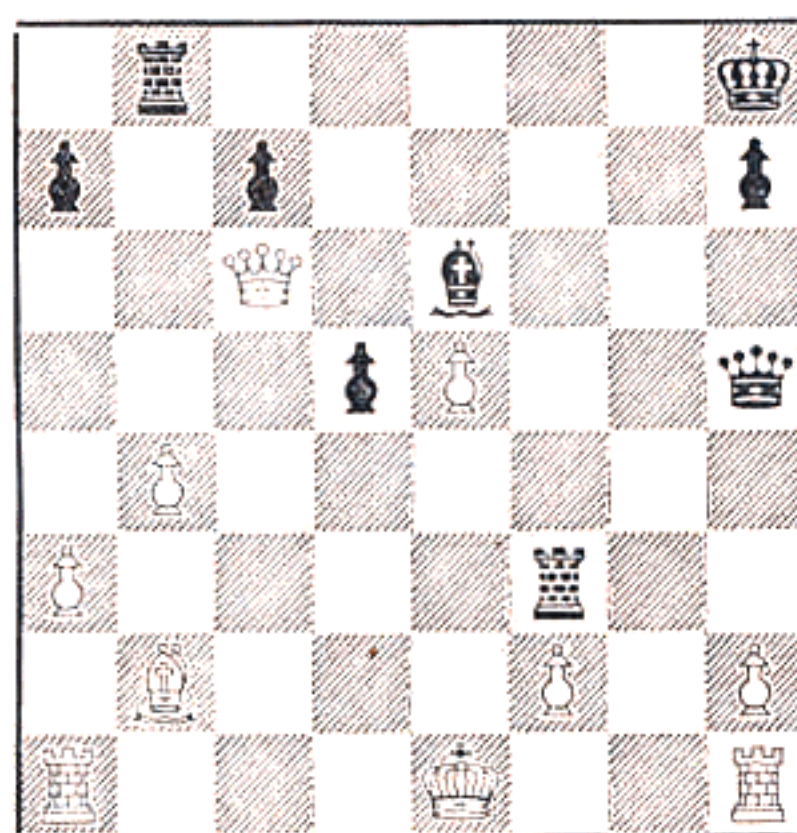
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 257 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by July 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 257 will appear in the July 20, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 257



Black to play

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

Shellacked by Cal, Says Cal

From: Jose Calderon, New York State Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

My dear Fred: I have your letter of the 2nd inst. and I want to applaud the California Chairman, Borochoy, for the splendid work he is doing. That he has given me a good shellacking is beyond question.

However, it also constitutes a challenge and I am therefore making a special effort to try and overtake him. After all, he has secured 150 new members while we here in New York did less than half of that.

I will send you a copy of my bulletin which goes out to all the New York members urging them to make a final effort. We are going to try very hard not only to reach our quota but also to overtake California in the acquisition of new members. If we fail it will not be for want of trying.

Before concluding this letter I also want to express my admiration for the work you have done. Believe me, I know the time and effort you have put into this task. With best regards.

Copies to Walter Shipman, Frank Brady, Jerry Spann)

More Minnesota = 2M!

From: Sheldon Rein, Minnesota Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Dear Fred: Thanks much for your kind words in Chess Life. It is amazing what a little effort can produce in the way of USCF memberships. I might be sticking my neck out, but I would like to see your membership drive program continue for another year. How about calling it 2M?

This might sound far-fetched, but I believe that a one-year's concerted effort by the 100 Minnesota USCF members could raise our membership to 200! This could be accomplished by regional tournaments around the state and by personal contact. If you want to continue the national program, I'll sign up for a USCF membership quota of 200 by June 5, 1960. Let me know what you think.

By the way, no end of appreciation is due to you on behalf of your efforts to make this membership drive successful. You have lent an inspiring spark.

Thanks for the invitation to the Western Open at Milwaukee over the July 4th weekend. I'll be there.

Chairmen's Honorary Banquet

All State and Local Chairmen of OPERATION M are invited to be guests at a banquet in their honor, to be given by Mr. Ernest Olfe, nationally prominent chess organizer and Tournament Director of the 1959 Western Open Championship, at Milwaukee over the July 4th ON TO OMAHA! (Continued on Page 2) ON TO OMAHA!

NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR REPORT

As previously reported, James O'Keefe, 17-year-old junior from Charlestown, Mass., won the New England Amateur Championship tournament played at the YMCU in Boston late in April. The reported 6-0 score was in error, as O'Keefe permitted one draw, thus scoring 5½-½. The 5-1 tie for second and third places between Sveikauskas and Sheffer had to undergo treatment by three different tie-breaking systems before it was broken in favor of Sveikauskas (who had lost a thrilling fifth-round game to Sheffer) placing him second and Sheffer third.

Suraci of New Haven, Conn., placed fourth, and Warren Boucher of Cambridge took the fifth spot.

In sixth place with a 4-2 score came Lisa Lane of Philadelphia, the only woman contestant. Ranked ninth among the women players of the United States, she played fine chess, losing only to the veteran Harlow Daly. Miss Lane won the prize for the highest placed Class A player. Second Class A prize: Alex Sadowsky, of Framingham, Mass. First Class B prize: Donal Walter, of N.Y., while second Class B honors went to Algis Makaitis of the Lithuanian CC in Boston. John Vilkas Sr. took highest Class C prize. David Turner and Steve Brandwein were best in the unrated class. A special award to the youngest player was made to 11-year-old Douglas Mackey of Wellesley, Mass., the presentation being made by the oldest player, 74-year-old Harlow Daly, who has been a prominent figure in New England chess for sixty years. (He drew with World Champion Dr. Emanuel Lasker in a simultaneous exhibition in Boston in 1903).



Bobby Fischer, U.S. Chess Champion, and Czechoslovak champion, Ludel Pachman, at it again in Santiago, Chile. After Mar del Plata, where Pachman and Najdorf tied over Fischer and Ivkov, the grandmasters moved on to Chile where the Arturo Alessandri Palma International Tournament was staged from April 20 to May 6. At the end of the 7th round (of 13) Ivkov led with 6½; Pachman 6, Sanguinetti, 6; Flores and Fischer, 4. Pachman, who was one of two to win over Fischer at Mar del Plata, won the contest pictured above in Santiago.

WRIGHT IS KANSAS CITY CHAMP

James M. Wright lost his fourth-round and seventh-round games (to Lee Wetherhorn and Jack Buckner, respectively), but went on to win eight in a row to take the Kansas City title with a 12-2 score.

John Allen placed second with 11-3, losing to Wright and Luebert, and drawing with Gerald Banker and J. R. Beitling. Dan Allen also scored 11-3, taking third place after tie-breaking. He lost to Wright, and John Allen, and Beitling, winning eleven. Lee Wetherhorn took fourth place with 10-4, Lou Graham was fifth with 9-5, and M. W. Lubert was sixth with 8½-5½. Tied with 7-7 were Jack Buckner, Gerald Banker, and Kurt Steege.

BAIN BEATS BIRMINGHAM

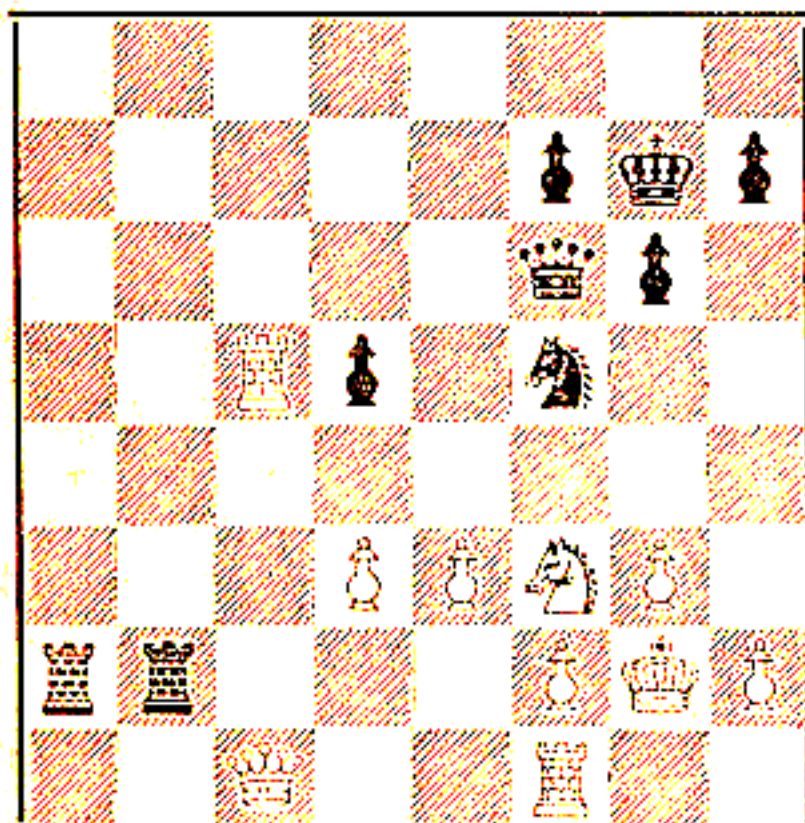
Dr. Rodney Baine, former Mississippi state champion, won four and drew one to take the 18-entry Birmingham Open, played at Birmingham Southern College, Birmingham, Alabama, with a 4½-1½ score. In doing so he defeated Brad Wade, former Georgia champ, and current Alabama Open champ, and allowed the single draw to USCF Director and state chairman O. Operation M, Fred Kemp.

Wade took second place and Jin Maguire third on tie-breaking after each had scored 3½-1½. Jack Malloy and Fred Kemp also scored 3½-1½ and finished fourth and fifth respectively on tie breaking points.

Ken Williamson was 6th and John Taylor 7th, after each had scored 3-2.

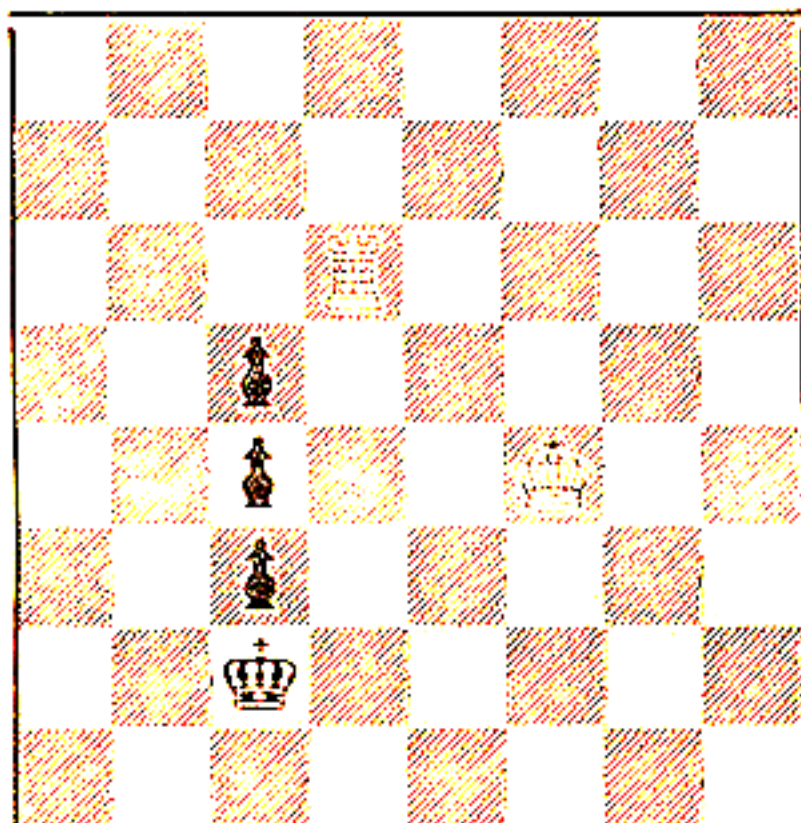
Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 225
Bouwmeester vs. Botvinnik
Holland, 1958



Black to Play and Win

Position No. 226
By Oscar Weinberger
New York, N.Y.



White to Play and Win

In Position No. 225, World Champion Botvinnik missed, under time pressure, a crushing three-move combination, and the game was drawn. No. 226 is a tantalizing study; once you have the winning idea, 3 or 4 moves should make the win evident.

For solutions, please turn to page 8.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D.C.

Mr. D. D. Chianese of 4917 Mansfield St., San Diego 16, California, writes: "Dear Sir,

I am currently engaged in constructing a three-dimensional chess set. Would you please advise me as to whether or not your Federation recognizes the existence of such a game, and if so, are there any formal rules governing the playing of said game. I would also appreciate your assistance in locating any information written on the subject, and/or the names and addresses of any of your members who might be interested."

(Can any reader give him the desired information? Ed.)

(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

weekend. The banquet will be held during the tourney. Olfe, who was present during the 1930's at the birth of USCF, extends this invitation as a gesture of appreciation for the advancement to organized chess resulting from the membership campaign.

ARMIN SURGIES WINS MARYLAND OPEN

The Maryland Chess Association Open and Invitational Championship and class tournament, a six round Swiss event attracting an entry field of 41 players, ended in a three way tie for top honors. However, Solkoff's tie-breaking points broke the deadlock declaring Armin Surgies champion for 1959. He scored 5-1, losing in the 5th round to George Thomas, who finished in the second spot; Thomas drew with Dr. George Hardman and Richard McComas. McComas placed third with draws with Harry Cimermanis and Thomas. The battle for fourth was also very close, with Robert Erkes, 17-year-old, just barely edging out Larry Gilden, 16-year-old, in a double tie-breaker, with the Median giving Erkes the nod by 1/2 point. Engraved trophies were awarded to the four top players.

In the class divisions, Dr. Joseph Lasarko took the "A" title, and the "B" and "C" divisions were won respectively by Sgt. Gregorio Borrero of Fort Holabird and Private John P. Fox of the Army Chemical Center, Edgewood, Maryland. Engraved gold medals went to all three winners. The special trophy for top junior in the tourney was won by Lance King, student at the Gilman School.

The tourney was arranged and directed by William C. Koenig with an able and experienced helping hand by assistant Director, Norman T. Whitaker, Maryland's director to the U.S.C.F.

CHAPPUIS NEVADA STATE CHAMPION

Gaston Chappuis of Salt Lake City won four and drew three in the twenty-player 7-round Swiss at Reno, as did Laverl Kimpton, of Sparks, Nevada, to tie in game scores and S. B. points. Chappuis finally edged out Kimpton on median points, to gain the top spot and the title for 1959, with Kimpton a close second.

A tie for third to fifth places was broken by S.B. points, after each of the following had scored 4 1/2-2 1/2: Farrell L. Clark of Salt Lake City, 3rd; Richard Owen of Salt Lake City, 4th; John Freeman of El Paso, Texas, 5th.

Other players compiling plus scores placed as listed, after their 4-3 game score ties had been broken: Kenneth Jones, Reno, 6th; William Taber of Reno, 7th; Donald Benge of Culver City, Cal., 8th; Maurice Gedance of Las Vegas, 9th; Ted Pathakis, of Reno, 10th.

Tournament Director was chess columnist (Deseret News, Salt Lake City) Harold Lundstrom.

FISCHER TO ZURICH

CHESS LIFE is informed that Bobby has accepted an invitation to play in the strong international tournament which begins in Zurich on May 19. This event, which is being staged to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Zurich Chess Club (Schachgesellschaft Zurich) will give our young champion the workout he needs before playing in the Candidates' Tournament in Yugoslavia later this summer. Foreign masters invited are: Keres and Tal from USSR; Gligoric, Yugoslavia; Olafsson, Iceland; Fischer, U.S.A.; Barcza, Hungary; Unzicker, W. Germany; Larsen, Denmark, Donner, Holland; and Dueckstein, Austria. Swiss masters, Bhend, Blau, Keller, Kupper, Nievergelt, and Walther will also compete.

It might interest CHESS LIFE readers to learn that your editor was a member of the Zurich Chess Club for three of the four years he lived in Zurich, 1952-1956. Of the six Swiss masters named above, all except Blau were members of the Zurich Club. Famous Swiss masters, not named above, but who were regular members and attendants at the club, were Christoffel, Crisovan, Embden, Henry Grob, Henneberger, Hans Johner, Maag, Dr. Staehelin, Wiederkehr, Alois Nagler, FIDE tournament arbiter, was President of the club at that time. If any American newspaper would like round by round coverage of this important chess event, your editor will be glad to fly back and cover it, even at this late date, for any organization or individual interested to the extent of defraying actual expenses of the trip. Ed.

(In the likely event that there is no angel forthcoming for this junket, I take this opportunity to wish Bobby Fischer the best of luck, both personally and on behalf of CHESS LIFE, and to say happy 150th birthday to the club in which I spent so many happy hours. F.M.W.)

G.W. IS D.C. TEAM CHAMP

George Washington University is the new team champion of the District of Columbia. They went through the schedule undefeated, yielding only one drawn match to Takoma Park. The defending champions of the National Security Agency finished in a three way tie with Silver Spring and Arlington for second place. The regulars on the G.W.U. team were Alex Gilliland, Captain, Douglas Kahn, Jans Galvins, Jack Mayer, Robert Gauntt, and B. Schwalberg.

Alex Gilliland also won one of the individual prizes, one year membership in USCF. Another membership winner was George Thomas of the Washington Chess Divan team. The final standings:

	Matches	Games
George Washington University	11 1/2 1/2	55 23
National Security Agency	9 3	46 1/2 26 1/2
Silver Spring	9 3	49 33
Arlington	9 3	70 1/2 19 1/2
Divan	8 4	61 29
Takoma Park	7 1/2 4 1/2	39 1/2 32 1/2
Library of Congress	7 1/2 4 1/2	43 39
Meridian Hill	5 7	39 1/2 48 1/2
Paragon	5 7	36 1/2 40 1/2
Weather Bureau	5 7	32 46
American University	4 1/2 7 1/2	31 40
Pan American	4 1/2 7 1/2	31 1/2 47 1/2
Army Map Service	4 8	27 1/2 48 1/2
Rockville	3 1/2 8 1/2	26 1/2 52 1/2
National Security "B"	2 10	21 58
Georgetown University	1 11	21 58

WITH THE CLUBS

The Fresno (California) Chess Club has moved from Hart's Restaurant, its home for the past 13 years, to the new Romain Recreation Center, which is operated under the auspices of the city recreation center, 3030 E. Harvey, Fresno. The move finds the club in the midst of terrific activity: sponsoring a new industrial league of four teams; beginning the annual club championship tournament; hosting the Central California Chess League championship; hosting the annual North-South Match and Rapid Transit Tourney, and annual meeting of the state Federation. 1959 club officers, elected recently, are: President, Robert E. Baker; Vice-President and tournament director: Philip D. Smith; Secretary-Treasurer: Keith Draughon. Club meets Monday evenings, and out-of-town visitors are always welcome.

The Omaha (Neb) Chess Club took a close 16-board match from the Lincoln (Neb.) Chess Club by a 9-7 score. Liepnicks of Lincoln drew with Nebraska State Champion, Richard McLellan of Omaha on Board 1; on Board 2 Sildmets of Lincoln pulled the upset of the day by mating Omaha City Champ Dave Ackerman; on Board 3, Vincent of Omaha racked up the first full point for his team, by defeating Rajnoha, while on Board 4 Barton Lewis of Lincoln caused another upset by defeating Jack Spence of Omaha. On the next four boards Ohman, Martinson, Simpson, and Ireland posted wins for Omaha, and this strong middle section accounted for the Omaha triumph.

Walter Harris, 17-year-old Harlemite, has won the junior championship of the Marshall Chess Club, 23 West 10th Street, Manhattan, N. Y., 14 1/2-1/2, and was awarded his prizes April 5, 1959, along with Vincent Noga, who was second with 13 1/2-1 1/2, and John Gorman, Frank Tall and Allan Wolfe, who tied for third at 10-5.

In exhibitions Harris has a draw against grandmasters Bobby Fischer and Miguel Nadorf, and a win against masters Arnold Denker and Milton L. Hanauer.

The annual meeting of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation was held and a report of the charitable and educational activities of the group was given. After discussion of past results, plans for the future were made and a board of directors for the coming year was elected. The new board of directors is headed by the following officers: Mr. Ralph Abrams, president; Mr. Arpad Elo, vice-president; Miss Pearle Mann, secretary; Mr. Fred Cramer, treasurer; and Mr. Marshall Rohland, membership chairman.

In a match held at the Irving Park Chess Club of Chicago, Irving Park defeated the Gary (Ind.) Chess Club by the close score of 4 1/2-3 1/2. Interestingly enough, all three women competitors, (boards 3, 6 and 8) were winners.

Irving Park 4 1/2	Gary 3 1/2
F. Skoff	P. Morrell
H. Stanbridge	W. Donnelly
E. Aronson	Bekic
N. Aronson	Martinson
M. Koenig	D. Rhead
A. Anderson	M. Morrell
T. McCloud	E. Duggins
I. McCloud	Sewak

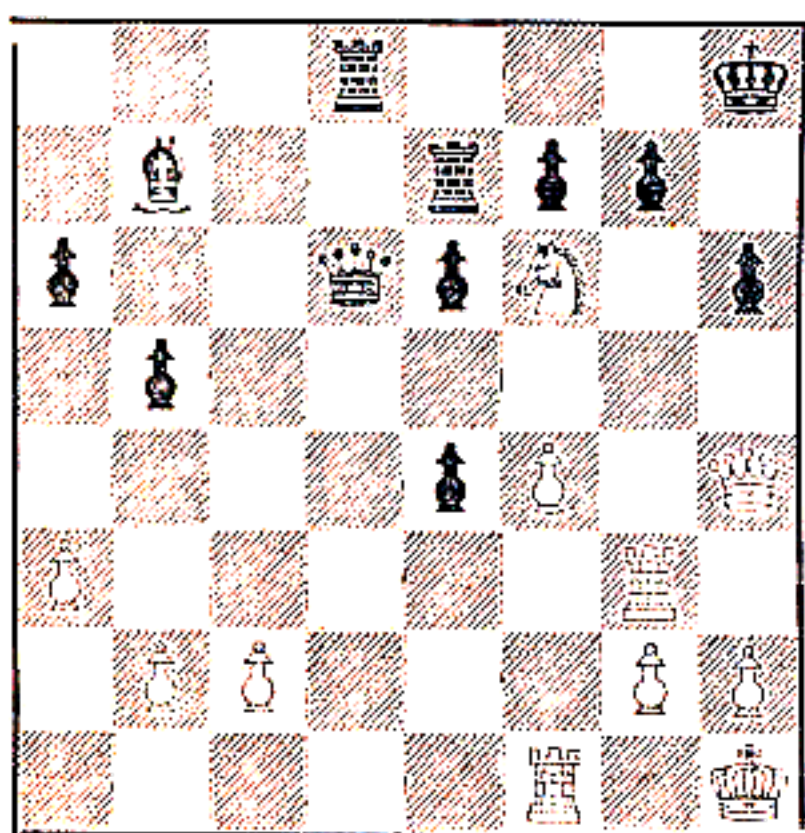


LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

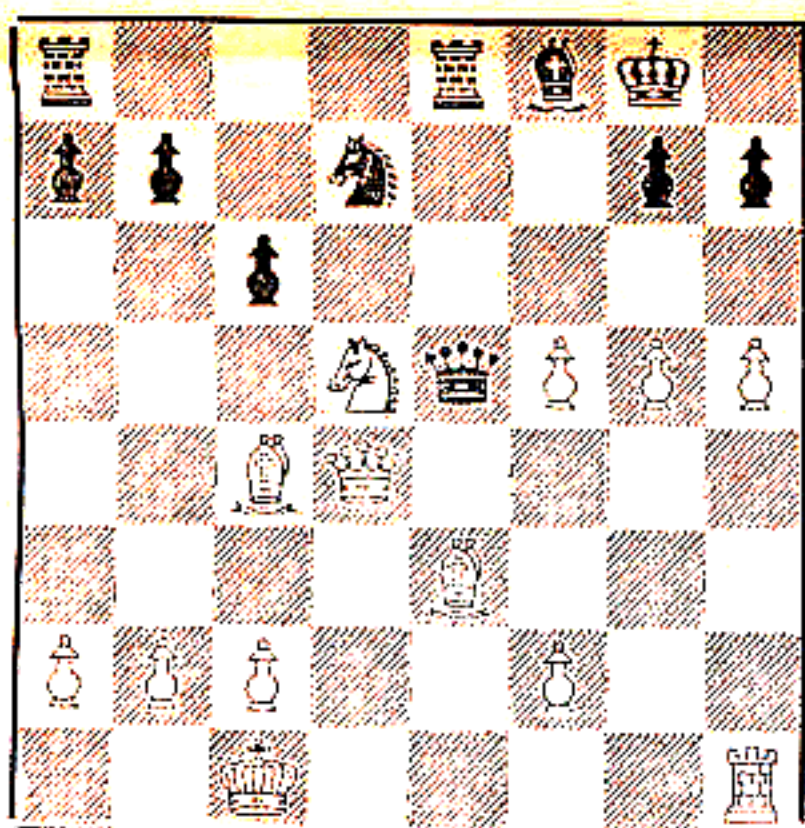
MY FAVORITE JAWBREAKERS (pt. 2)

Solving these mates aids your blindfold ability. Half the work is in finding the best defense. Do not tinker with the pieces unless absolutely necessary. Try to solve these in your mind, directly from the diagram. Planning—and seeing—ahead is an essential part of cross-board play. This time let's wade into deeper water—mate in 4 moves. Write in your answers in the allotted space. There is one and only one correct solution to each (against best defense).



- (1) White Mates in 3 Moves
- | White | Black |
|-------------|-------|
| 1. | |
| 2. | |
| 3. ....mate | |

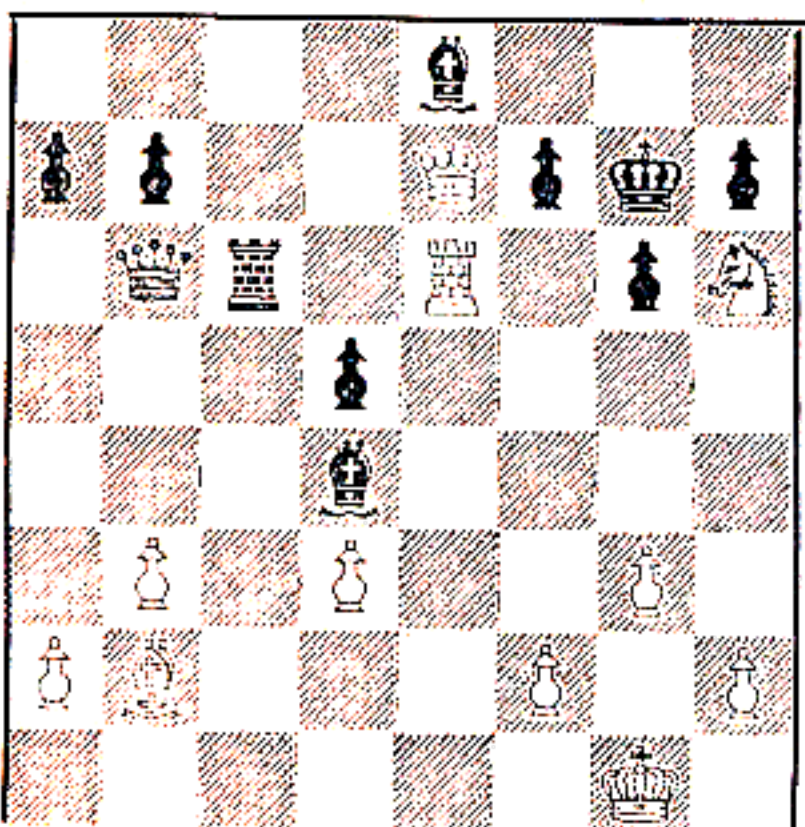
You'll swear this is impossible! For—swear violence and the riddle is no more!



- (2) White Mates in 4 Moves
- | White | Black |
|-------------|-------|
| 1. | |
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| 4. ....mate | |

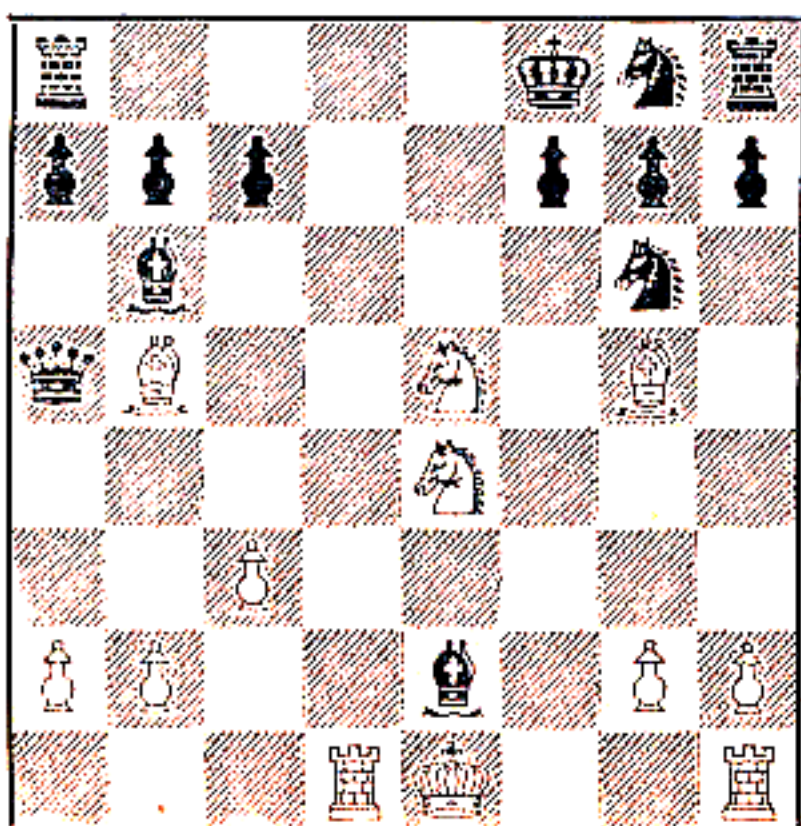
Once you get the idea it works like Swiss clockwork. That's where this game was played!

Here are 2 Najdorf combinations to finish the day!



- (3) White Mates in 4 Moves
- | White | Black |
|-------------|-------|
| 1. | |
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| 4. ....mate | |

1.
2.
3.
4.mate



- (4) White Mates in 4 Moves
- | White | Black |
|-------------|-------|
| 1. | |
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| 4. ....mate | |

Solutions: (1) Q-N5 1 1, R-KN1 (if 1. P-B3! 2. R-R3 mate); 2. Q-R3 mate; 3. R-R3 mate. (2) 1. N-K7+, K-R1; 2. N-N6+ 1, P-N; 3. R-PN+, Q-R7; 4. R-XQ mate. (3) 1. N-B5+ 1, P-N; 2. Q-N5+, K-B1; 3. Q-R6+, K-N1 (if 3. B-N2; 4. Q-XB mate); 4. R-XB mate. (4) 1. N-Q7+, K-K1; 2. N-N8+ 1 1, P-B3! (if 2. Q-XB; 3. R-Q8 mate); 3. N-Q6+, K-B1; 4. N-Q7—back again—mate!

UP AND DOWN THE FILES

From Harold Lundstrom's "Let's Play Chess" column in Salt Lake City's "Deseret Times" we learn that Utah's 16-year-old state champion, Richard Owen, is a fighting champion who is not content to rest upon the laurels gained in a once-a-year tournament.

On a recent Saturday he took on all comers in simultaneous play, and, playing four boards at a time, played 165 games in a four-hour period, winning 162, and losing 3. His losses were nothing to be ashamed of; Ben Greenwald, present Salt Lake City champ, and former Utah State Champion, lost his first game to Owen, and won the second. Another loss was to Gaston Chapuis, twice a Salt Lake City Champion, who lost two to Owen, and who managed to win a third. His other loss was to Don Decker, who lost four before winning from the boy they call "the Utah whiz-kid."

The following week Owen put on another exhibition, limiting each challenger to one game. He played fifty games, winning 47 and again losing 3. Again his losses were to strong players; one to Ilmari Tuomainen, 1958 Utah State Open champ, and junior champion of Finland, an exchange student in Salt Lake City; another loss to Ben Greenwald; and a third to strong Salt Lake City player, Herb Van Os. This gives the young Utah champion the enviable two-exhibition score of 209-6, pretty good in any league!

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER!

From the miasmic reaches of Washington's (D. C.) Foggy Bottom the Washington Chess Divan's NEWSLETTER is continually extracting some literary gems. The "OHIO CHESS BULLETIN" with its PATZER'S PAGE (Of Patzers, For Patzers, And by a Patzer), the COURIER with its Knightfork P. Snatch, and the HERALD (San Francisco) with its CHESSALUCINATIONS—shove over, and make room for the NEWSLETTER's KULTURE KORNER, edited by Dr. D. Ivan Kibitzer, SOB. The first edition of the KORNER contains an item described by the good doctor as "the exhilarating yet dulcet words penned many years ago by Norval P. Wigginton." Here it is.

LOSER'S PARALYSIS

When the other guy has reamed you,
Do you just get numb with pain?
And sit—and sit—and ponder—
Hating to go down the drain.

If he really has you busted
And you have no earthly chance,
What's the sense of staring—sightless—
In a stupid, witless trance?

Rack 'em up and smile, and say "Well done!"
And be at pains to hide chagrin,
For it's only in the NEXT game, brother,
You've got any chance to win!

Our apologies, Wig, we didn't know you knew any poems suitable for mixed company! F.M.W.

RUTH TAKES PHOENIX CITY OPEN

Dale Ruth of Midwest City, Oklahoma scored 5½-1½, to win the 1959 Phoenix City Open, sponsored by the Phoenix (Arizona) Chess Club. Larry Mason of Phoenix won three and drew three to take second place with 4½-1½. The following players scored 4-2, but CHESS LIFE was not informed as to placement: John Freeman of El Paso, Tex; James Christman of Phoenix; James Smith of Phoenix; Fred Swan of Norman, Oklahoma. Dan and Dave Gollub, and William Morgan, all of Phoenix, scored 3½-2½.

PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN TITLE WON BY DR. COHEN

Dr. Max Cohen of Philadelphia scored 5½-1½ to win the 27-entry 6-round Swiss for the Metropolitan Championship of 1959, played at the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club, and sponsored by the Philadelphia Chess Association.

Second place was taken by Herbert A. Fischer, who won three and drew three, to finish undefeated with a 4½-1½ score.

Placing in the order listed, after their 4-2 ties had been broken, were: Clarence Kalenian, 3rd; Arnold Chertkof, 4th; Howard Silverman, 5th; Mary Selensky, 6th; Miroslov Santa 7th.

The following players, each of whom scored 3½-2½, placed in the order listed: Anthony Cantone, Ted Bingaman, Larry Snyder, Myron Frederic, Edward Spector, Myron Zelitch, and Russell Kelly.

DON'T GRIPE TO US—WRITE TO FIDE ABOUT IT

Some USA chess players believe that there's something wrong about the way World Chess Championships are organized. Some think Reshevsky should have a chance to play a match with the World Champion. Others may have some other kick, or some suggestion about revision of the rules.

They may be interested to know that their views on the organization of World Championships (any of them) are solicited by Editor Ludek Pachman in the No. 1, 1959 issue of the official FIDE organ, FIDE REVUE.

The questions raised so far, in two letters from European players are: Should Zones like Asia, Canada and Central America get one player each into the Interzonal, thus keeping out more qualified entries from more developed chess countries? Should the loser of a title match have the right to a return match? In the case of a return match, should the issue be decided by the total points in both matches? Should the Candidates Tournament be eliminated, the winner of the Interzonal becoming the Challenger? Should title matches be held every four or five years, instead of every three years as at present?

Discussion of World Championships will be followed by similar discussions on chess among youth and women, on teaching methods, etc. Letters on the subject of World Championships should be sent to Ludek Pachman, Editor, FIDE REVUE, Praha 4-Smichov, nad Klikovkou 11, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Every USA chess player now has a chance to express his views in such a way that they will come to the direct attention of the policy-making officials of FIDE.

The foregoing news item, of importance to all chess players interested in the international chess scene, came to CHESS LIFE from Paul Leith, 274 East 10th St., New York 9, N.Y. We, too, had noticed the items in the FIDE revue, and had intended to comment on them. Mr. Leith has summed them up so concisely that we shall limit our comments to a point which he did not mention. The opinions of individual USCF members, and their recommendations on the points at issue, should be forwarded immediately to Jerry Spann, USCF President, FIDE Vice President, and our representative to that organization, if any action is to be taken on them at the 1959 FIDE Congress. FIDE President Folke Rogard has stated that recommendations for the 1959 agenda must be sent to him by the "leading persons of the affiliated federations" not later than July 20, 1959. Editor and grandmaster Pachman (who recently tied for 1st place with Najdorf, at Mar del Plata ahead of Fischer and Ivkov, who tied for 3rd and 4th places) will undoubtedly be glad to receive letters of comment and recommendation in order that the trend of American chess may be sampled, but remember that in order to achieve any chance of FIDE action in 1959, you should write to Jerry Spann, 3011 Paseo, Oklahoma City 18, Oklahoma FMW.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Kibitzer's Mailbox

Frank A. Metz, Jr., 8625 California Avenue, Riverside, Calif., writes:

"I dare you to print this letter.

After reading the March (5) issue of Chess Life I was horrified at what I saw when I came to the fourth page.

Who do you think you are to oppose Nimzovich? I refer to what was said about "New Ideas in Chess" compared to what was said about "My System" by Nimzovich. You said that for his system to be called the chess players Bible was illogical because "the Maxims of yesterday may be stale wind". Truth never changes and what was true yesterday is true today in chess. I felt that Nimzovich's book was a work of supreme art and cannot be improved upon, and that any deviation from it only leads to past chess theory which is not as good as Nimzovich's. For the Hypermoderns idea of controlling the center with pawns is better because pawns may become weak and fall, but pawns do not have to wait for the eventual capture that would happen to pawns."

— which, being presented to our North Carolina comrade-in-arms, evoked the following:

"To the Editor:

Dear Suh:

Ah sho' am glad at finally seein' somebody call down that damn transplanted Yankee, Hornstein.

Yo' lettah writer, Metz, is a Gentleman of Erudition in the finest Southern Style — even if he does hail from California. (Welcome, mah friend! Ah shall be proud to share mah Confederate pension with yo').

He's jus' sayin' what Ah allus says — that there ain't been nothin' new since th' Waw! This Larry Evans feller an' his "New Ideas In Chess" ain't got nothin' on my deah compatriot, Col. Nimzowitch from Alabama, Y'all.

Ah dee-double tongue-tied Yankee toe dare yo' to print this lettah!

Yo' friend and compatriot,

X

Col. Morphy Holstein, Past Bull"

Magnolia Chess Club

Colonel Holstein's tolerance and generosity may be attributed to the general spirit of lightness and joy and "togetherness" pervading the atmosphere of his home area these days. The reason? Two of his fellow club-members — two of North Carolina's prominent chess personalities — Dr. Norman Hornstein and Mrs. Gilliam MacMahon, were united in marriage on April 25. Congratulations and best wishes to the new husband-and-wife chess team. Ed

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JUNE 13-14

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FLASH NEWS AT PRESS TIME

Fischer tied Sanguinetti (7½-4½) for fourth-fifth places at Santiago behind Pachman, Ivkov (each 9-3) and Pilnik, (8-4). Bobby now playing in Zurich International Master Tournament. Gisela Gresser's score 3-5 after eight rounds at Plovdiv, Bulgaria. Mme. Rootare, USSR, leading with 4½, Nedeljkovic second with 4.

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

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THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF

KNIGHTMARE I—A New Chess Opening, by R. T. Durkin. Mimeographed; 18 pages; \$1.25.

As might be expected from the information given above, this little booklet is devoted to a collection of games in which the Durkin Attack (1. N-QR3) was used. Some of the games have been published, but 90% of them are presented here for the first time. From the time the author won his first tournament game with this opening (E. T. McCormick, Ventnor City, 1948) up to and including the North Jersey Open of 1959, he has made a collection of hundreds of these games. In choosing the games presented in this booklet, he measured each by the following yardstick, as quoted from his introduction: "My one consideration, in the selection of each of these fifty games was: IS THE GAME A STRUGGLE? Even if the opponent is squashed like a cockroach, does he struggle? If he does, then the fight is worthy. Does he fight like a TIGER? Very good, the game goes in." Every one of the games which I have played over meets these criteria, except Game 8, one of three games which I played by correspondence with the author in an attempt—obviously in vain—to show him the error of his ways. Aside from that one the games are good, and the three-page exposition of the Durkin chess philosophy in the introduction is invaluable to any player who may draw the author as a tournament opponent, and thus find himself looking into the loaded end of 1. N-QR3.

"ARE THERE ANY?" A Chess Problem Book. By G. F. Anderson. Foreword by Vincent L. Eaton. Obtainable for \$3.00 from G. F. Anderson, British Embassy, Washington, D.C.

Billed as "a very uncommon chess problem book," this fully exceeds all expectations. It is, in fact, the most unusual problem collection that has been published in years and offers rich rewards to those who are willing to re-orient their minds to a totally different type of chess thought.

The author, as Vincent L. Eaton points out in his foreword, "has been in the forefront of world composers for more than forty years," and he has applied his great skill to almost every form of problem, orthodox or unorthodox. In the course of his experiments, he became interested in the possibilities of Kriegspiel chess, which few had explored before him, and this book presents 44 composed Kriegspiel positions together with a highly readable text lucidly expounding their whys and wherefores.

Most of us have encountered Kriegspiel at one time or another. Each of the two players sits at a separate board and cannot see his opponent's men; a referee at the center notes what moves both make and keeps a composite record of the position. Each player tries to deduce what his opponent has played through certain information he can gain by asking the referee about whether he can make a move with pawns ("Are there any?"), or being told that he is in check, or having one of his men captured, or being informed that a move that he is attempting is illegal. Ultimately, the player who has reasoned out his opponent's position and has worked out a mating combination to meet all eventualities wins.

Mr. Anderson's delightful compositions posit that the game has reached a stage where one player (White), who of course knows the layout of his own men, has deduced that his opponent's pieces are arranged in a certain way. He then must play so as to achieve a certain condition (in most cases, mate in two or three or four moves). On the surface, this would appear simple; but he does not know what replies his opponent will make and he therefore, from the beginning, must lay a plan that will work against any possible Black defense and that will take into account any alternate replies that will hinder his initial scheme from working.

Thus, these are problems in pure reasoning insofar as it can be expressed in an artificially composed position. And as such, they may very well appeal not only to the problem enthusiast but also to the player of the game. For is this not exactly the process we go through when we conceive and work out a combination in the course of a game?

The book therefore is recommended to all who enjoy stretching their mental muscles. It is attractively printed and bound, with large, clear diagrams.

WINSTON W. MANJAY

(When reviewing this book in CHESS (April, 1959 issue) Editor and British master B. H. Wood expresses doubt that it will ever become a best-seller. He says, "—if one person in 500 among the average population is a keen chess-player, we doubt whether one chess-player in a hundred is addicted to Kriegspiel. Of those who play Kriegspiel, can we hope that one in fifty will buy this book? — A pity, for within its own esoteric field, it is a masterpiece." We hope that the enthusiasm of Mr. Wood and our Guest Reviewer, Mr. Manjay, will assist Author Anderson to sell more than eighty copies in the United States — the quota reached by applying Mr. Wood's percentages to the approximate population of the country. Fortunately Mr. Anderson has other visible means of support than that derived from his book royalties. Ed.)

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

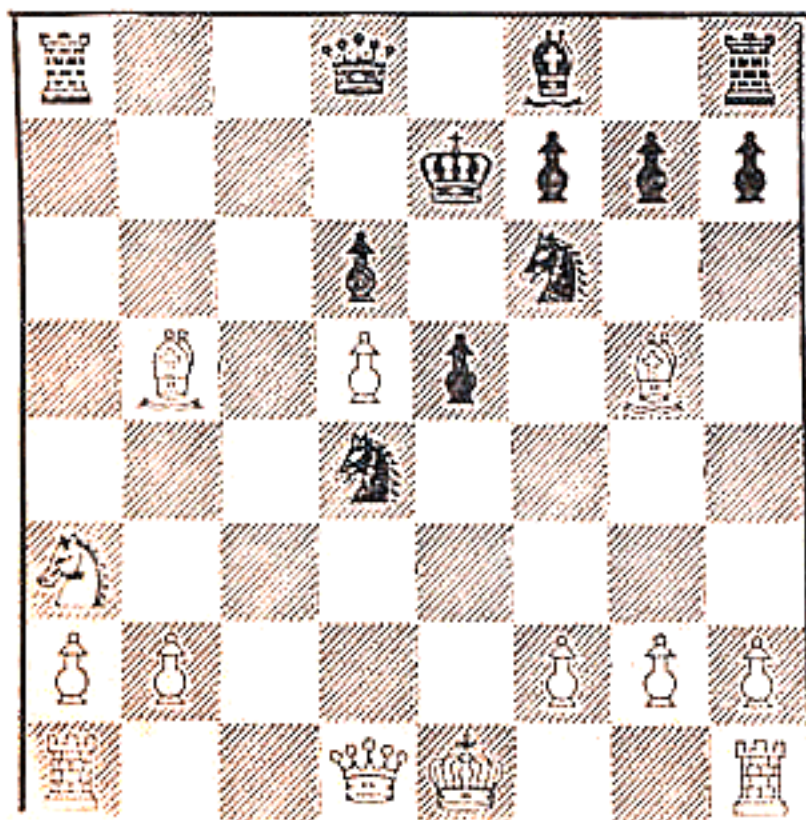
By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Robert Lake, Toledo, Ohio asks about the following position of the Sicilian Defense which arises in *Modern Chess Openings*, 9th Edition, p. 137, col. 77, note f. The variation in question runs thus: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-K4; 6. KN-N5, P-Q3; 7. B-N5, P-QR3; 8. N-R3, P-N4; 9. N-Q5, B-K3; 10. P-QB4, BxN; 11. KPxB, N-Q5; 12. PxP, PxP; 13. BxPch, K-K2!



Position after 13. K-K2!

Originally MC09 called this position equal, but in the 1958 printing indicated that 14. O-O! RxN; 15. QxN! gives White a winning attack. Robert Lake, however, asks how White can prove this after 15. PxQ; 16. KR-Klch, R-K6; 17. PxR, Q-N3! or 15. PxQ; 16. PxR, Q-N3!, 17. KR-Klch, K-Q1; 18. R-K8ch, K-B2.

Answer: It is not at all clear how White can win. Of course he can force a draw by 15. PxQ; 16. KR-Klch, R-K6; 17. PxR, Q-N3; 18. PxPch, K-Q1; 19. R-K8ch, K-B2; 20. R-B1ch, K-N2; 21. B-B6ch, K-B2 (not 21. K-R3; 22. R-R8ch); 22. B-N5ch, K-N2.

George Wall, Edison, New Jersey, asks what Black should do in the French Defense after 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. Q-N4.

Answer: After 4. N-KB3; 5. QxNP, R-N1; 6. Q-R6, P-B4; 7. PxQP?, BPxP; 8. P-QR3, B-B1! Black would win. Another variation here is 6. R-N3; 7. Q-K3, BxNch; 8. PxP, PxP; 9. N-K2, P-N3; 10. B-R3, B-N2; 11. P-R3, QN-Q2; 12. P-QB4, P-B4.

2. Another Trap

Here is a typical trap which arises in several variations of the French Defense when White makes the positional mistake of playing B-QN5. 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. P-K5, P-QB4; 4. P-QB3, N-QB3; 5. B-QN5, B-Q2; 6. N-B3, NxKP! winning a Pawn.

3. First Illustrative Game

In the following game Black is faced with a seldom-played variation, misses the proper defense, and thereby loses a Pawn.

This writer has jokingly formulated a rule about openings which

runs: Always win a Pawn in the Opening. Curiously enough, it is surprising how often this proves to be the correct method of defeating less experienced players.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

City Championship
Rochester, N. Y., 1959

White		Black	
E. MARCHAND		J. SOLOMON	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	4. NxP	N-B3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	5. N-QB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	PxP	6. B-QB4	.....

A perfectly sound move, which has long been out of vogue. It has some clever points, but with 6. P-K3 Black can get a satisfactory game. Hence 6. B-K2 is preferable.

6.	P-KN3	8. P-K5	N-Q2
7. NxN	PxN		
8.	PxP; 9. BxPch, KxB; 10. QxQ		

would reveal one of the ideas behind White's 6th move.

9. PxP	PxP	10. O-O	B-K2
Not 10.	B-KN2; 11. R-Klch, N-K4;		
12. P-B4. By Black's last move he	confesses that his opening strategy has		

been incorrect (omission of 6. P-K3) as indicated by the weakness on his Black squares on the K-side.

11. B-KR6	N-K4	13. BxN	PxB
12. B-N7	R-KN1	14. Q-B3	.....
White wins a Pawn because of the	simultaneous attack on the two BP's.		

This is almost a direct result of Black's early lapse.

14.	R-N2	15. B-N5	.....
Dr. Emmanuel Lasker once said, "If	you see a good move, don't make it.		
Look for a better." Here White will	win the BP but without losing the initiative		

15.	K-B1	16. QxP	B-K3
Not 16.	R-QN1; 17. QR-Q1, Q-N3;		
18. Q-K8 Mate.			

17. QR-Q1	Q-B1	19. B-Q7	.....
18. QxQch	RxQ		
By this device White forces the ex-	change of one of Black's two Bishops,		

which might otherwise become very strong. At the same time he establishes a Rook on the seventh rank, almost always an important place for a Rook to be.

19.	BxB	22. RxR	KxR
20. RxB	B-B4	23. R-Q7ch	K-R1
21. KR-Q1	P-B4	24. N-Q5	B-N3

Planning on R-B2 as a reply to N-B6. But he does not see all the implications. But on other moves White should win because of (1) the extra Pawn and (2) his superior position (dominating Kt, R on the 7th rank).

25. N-B6	R-B2		
The only defense against RxP	Mate.		
26. R-Q8ch	K-N2	28. NxR	BxN
27. N-K8ch	K-R3		

Black could safely resign here.

29. R-Q7	B-N3	34. P-N5	B-Q5
30. P-QN4	P-R4	35. RxB	PxR
31. P-QR3	PxP	36. P-N6	P-Q6
32. PxP	B-Q5	37. K-B1	Resigns
33. P-QB4	B-B6		

4. Second Illustrative Game

This game exemplifies the game which is marked by one or more surprise moves. Here a possibly unexpected move by Black on the 14th move is answered by a much

more unexpected move by White. The large amount of clock time consumed by Black in analyzing at this stage had its effect later.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

City Championship
Rochester, N. Y. 1959

White	Black
M. ROSENBLOOM	E. MARCHAND
(Age 13)	

1. P-Q4	N-KB3
---------	-------

After the game White said that he had expected the Slav Defense (which was the opening the last time we two played) and had studied up on it. Is there a moral in this?

2. N-KB3	P-K3	3. P-K3	.....
Perhaps aiming for a Colle Opening.	But if Black delays playing P-Q4, this		
cannot be achieved. 3. P-B4 would	give Black less freedom to advance on		

3.	P-B4	5. B-Q3	B-N2
4. P-B3	P-QN3	6. QN-Q2	P-Q4
Black felt that this was the right	moment for this so as to prevent P-K4		

by White. To be sure the P(Q4) blocks Black's QB, but also one notes that White can hardly ever make any real

7. O-O	QN-Q2	9. PxN	N-Q2
headway in the center without advancing	P-K4 or P-QB4, so the QP can be		

exchanged off eventually. Control of the center is always of great importance.

8. N-K5	NxN	10. P-KB4	P-B4
White threatened to begin attacking	with P-B5.		

11. N-B3	.....
Probably better was 11. PxP e.p. to	open lines for attack.

11.	B-K2
Tempting also was 11. P-B5 so as	to prevent P-B4 by White and also

secure an operating square at QB4 for B or N. At the same time this procedure would yield Q4 to the White N and this in turn would not only blockade White's QP but also point up Black's weak KP.

12. Q-K1	O-O	13. P-QN3	K-R1
With an eye to 14. P-KN4, but	White's next move puts a damper on		

14. Q-N3	P-B5	15. N-Q4!	.....
On 15. PxP, B-R3 should recover the	P with some advantage owing to the		

opening of the QB file and the freeing of QB4 for future operations. White's surprising reply took a lot of clock time to evaluate.

15.	N-B4		
Of course not 15. PxP; 16. NxKP	threatening NxQ as well as QxP Mate.		
16. P-N4	B-R5	19. NxR	RxN
17. Q-R3	NxB	20. P-N3	.....
18. NxKP	Q-K2		

If it weren't for this move, Black could simply play 20. Q-Q1 and retire his B with a won game. Now Black must be content with material inferiority but with wonderful attacking position especially in conjunction with his next move.

20.	P-KN4	21. B-Q2	.....
21. PxP would be extremely risky in	view of the opening of the Knight file		

and the long diagonal (by P-Q5) for an attack on the White King. One feature of White's early handling of the game is his very sick QB.

21.	PxP	22. KPxB	.....
Either 22. PxP or 22. QxB would still	be very risky. Incidentally Black now		

had only five minutes to make 18 moves. Fortunately his game is now very promising.

22.	R-KN1		
So that, if 23. QxB, QxQ, the NP is	pinned.		
23. KR-Q1	Q-Q1	24. K-B1	P-Q5
Missing the best line (24. B-K2)	after which the threat of P-Q5 and Q-Q4		

is probably sufficient to win. The text-

move looked very promising too, however, in view of the following variations.

25. QxB	B-N7ch!	26. K-K2	.....
Not 26. KxB, QxQ or 26. K-N1, QxQ;			
27. PxQ, B-R6ch; 28. K-R1, N-B7	Mate.		
26.	B-B6ch!	27. K-B1	.....
Not 27. KxB, Q-Q4ch; 28. K-K2, Q-N7	Mate.		

27.	B-N7ch
Here White offered a draw, which	Black declined despite his severe time
pressure.	

28. K-K2	Q-R1
On 28. Q-Q4; 29. Q-B6ch, R-N2; 30.	Q-B8ch, R-N1 White draws (on 30.

Q-N1; 31. QxQch he would probably win).

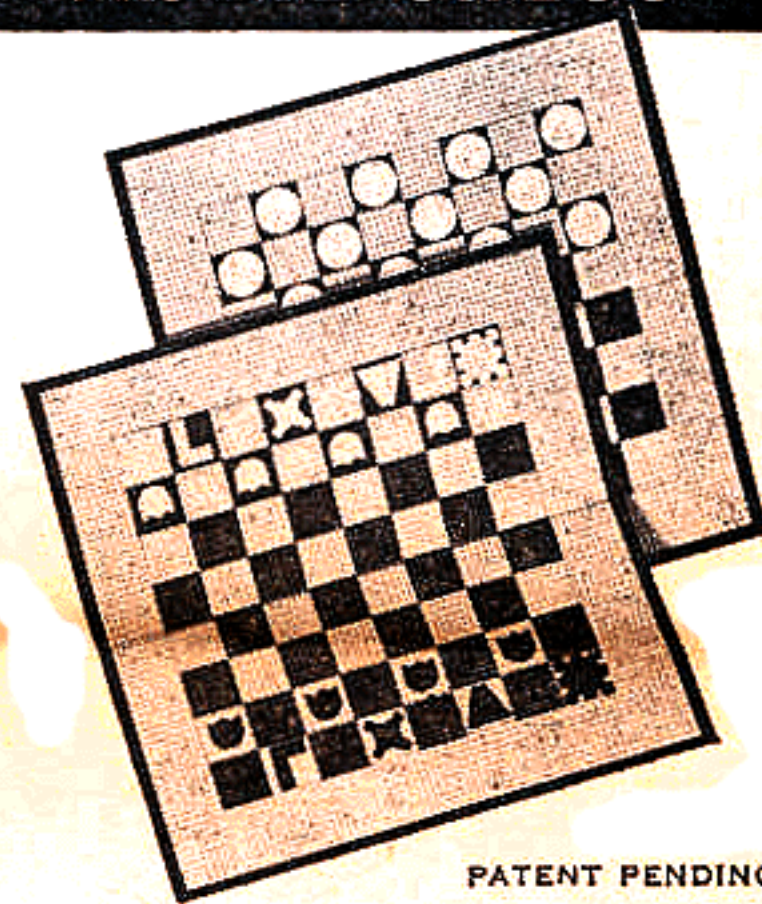
29. R-KB1	.....
The only defense. Now Black can win a	Rook, but White would draw by per-

petual check.

29.	BxRch	30. KxB	Q-B6ch
30.	Q-R8ch is no better.		
31. K-N1	Q-B7ch	33. Drawn	
32. K-R1	Q-Q6ch		

Even with time for reflection there seems to be no way for Black to win.

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GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated, notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

VICE-PRESIDENT WINS

USCF Vice-President Edgar T. McCormick, proprietor of the Independent Chess Club, sacrifices a Knight in the opening to win this lively one.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 109, c. 73 (h)

Independent C. C. Championship
East Orange, 1958

E. T. McCormick White Saul Wachs Black

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-Q2 N-KB3

Black is more certain of equal chances with 3..... P-QB4.

4. P-K5 KN-Q2 6. P-QB3 N-QB3
5. B-Q3 P-QB4 7. N-K2

If 7. KN-B3? Pxp 8. Pxp, Q-N3.

7. Pxp Pxp
8. Pxp P-B3

Of this move, 7..... Q-N3, and 7..... P-B3, the latter is preferable.

Alternatives are 8..... P-B4 (the Lenin-

grad Variation) 9. 0-0, N-N3 10. N-QN3,

B-K2 11. N-B4, 0-0 12. P-N4, P-N4 with

equal chances, and 8..... N-N3 9. 0-0,

B-Q2.

9. Pxp Qxp
10. N-KB3, B-Q3
11. 0-0, 0-0 12. B-KN5, Q-N3 13. N-B3,
14. R-K1, N-KN5!

10. 0-0

White plays for the attack. If 10.

Nxp 11. Nxp, Qxn 12. N-B3.

10. P-K4?

Black opens the position prematurely

and weakens his QP.

11. R-K1 B-K2
12. N-KB3!

A piece for development, the K-file,

and the QP.

12. P-K5
13. N-B4 N-N3

White answers 13. PxB and 13.

.... Pxn with 14. Nxp too.

14. Nxp Nxn
15. Bxp Q-Q3

If 15. N-B5 (15. N-N3 16.

Bxn ch, QxB 17. B-N5) 16. P-Q5 and

17. P-Q6.

16. N-K5 N-B3
17. Bxn ch, QxB 18. Nxn,
19. RxB wins.

17. Q-N3

Threatening 18. Q-B7 ch or 18. N-B7.

17. R-B1
18. B-B4

Threatening 19. N-N6.

18. NxB
19. RxN Nxn

Position after 19. RxN

Apparently, there is no adequate de-

fense. If 19. RxB 20. RxR, B-K3

(20. Nxp 21. Q-N8 ch, wins) 21.

Qxp, R-B1 22. R-QB1. If 19. B-K3

20. Nxn! wins.

20. BxN Q-KN3 22. P-Q5 B-KB4
21. QR-K1 R-B2 23. R/4-K3 K-B1

Black cannot wait for 24. P-Q6.

24. Qxp R-B1
25. P-Q6 B-R5

If 25. Bxp 26. BxB ch, QxB 27.

QxR ch! BxQ 28. R-K8 mate.

26. P-Q7! Bxpch
27. Bxp; 27. B-Q6 ch! wins.

If 26. K-R1 BxR 6

27. K-R1 BxR 6
28. QxRch Resigns

Rooks on the Seventh

The Number Two Man of the event demonstrates what Rooks on the seventh rank can accomplish.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO 9: page 192

Minnesota State Open

J. H. YOUNG White M. OTTESON Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 24. Pxp Pxp
2. N-KB3 P-B4 25. R(B)-B1 N-K2
3. P-K3 P-Q4 26. B-N4 N-N1
4. P-B4 P-K3 27. B-B5 Q-Q2
5. BPxp KPxp 28. R-R1 N-B3
6. B-N5ch N-B3 29. R-R7 Q1K1
7. N-K5 Q-B2 30. R-K7 Q-B3
8. Q-R4 B-Q2 31. Q-N3 N-R4
9. NxB Nxn 32. Q-B3 N-B3
10. N-B3 N-N3 33. P-R3 N-K5
11. Q-Q1 P-QR3 34. B-N4 P-B6
12. B-K2 P-B5 35. Q-R5 R/4-Q3
13. B-B3 B-N5 36. Q-B7 R-N3
14. O-O R-Q1 37. P-Q5 Q-R1
15. B-Q2 O-O 38. R-R7 Q-N1
16. R-B1 P-B4 39. Bxp NxB
17. P-QN3 K-R1 40. RxN Q-K4
18. Pxp Pxp 41. R-K7 Q-N1
19. R-N1 Bxn 42. Qxp P-N5
20. BxB N-Q4 43. R/3-B7 R-KB3
21. BxN RxB 44. Q-K5 P-N6
22. Q-B3 R/1-Q1 45. Rxp Resigns
23. P-QR4 P-QN4

SOME GAMES FROM MAR DEL PLATA, 1959

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Najdorf White Fischer Black

1. N-KB3 N-KB3 19. K-R Q-Q2
2. P-QB3 P-KN3 20. QR-K QR-Q
3. P-KN3 B-N2 21. Pxp Pxp
4. B-N2 Castles 22. P-B5 Q-K3
5. P-Q4 P-Q3 23. N-Q6 N-N4
6. Castles N-B3 24. Q-K3 Nxn
7. N-B3 P-K4 25. Pxn Rxp
8. P-Q5 N-K2 26. BxKP BxB
9. P-K4 N-Q2 27. QxB QxQ
10. P-QN4 P-KB4 28. RxQ B-K3
11. KN-N5 P-KB3 29. RxRch KxR
12. B-QR3 Pxp 30. B-B3 Bxp
13. QNxP N-B4 31. R-QR5 B-Q4
14. B-N2 Nxn 32. BxB PxB
15. Nxn N-Q5 33. Rxp P-Q5
16. P-B4 P-B4 34. K-N2 P-Q6
17. Q-Q2 NPxp 35. R-R Drawn
18. Pxp e.p. B-B4

RUY LOPEZ

Fischer White Shocron Black

1. P-K4 P-K4 21. N-N4 Bxn
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 22. QxB N-N3
3. B-N5 P-QR3 23. P-KN3 P-B5
4. B-R4 N-B3 24. K-N2 N-Q2
5. Castles B-K2 25. R-R N-B
6. R-K P-QN4 26. P-N4 Q-K3
7. B-N3 Castles 27. Q-K2 P-QR4
8. P-B3 P-Q3 28. Pxp Q-R3
9. P-KR3 N-QR4 29. B-K3 Qxp
10. B-B2 P-B4 30. P-R4 R-R
11. P-Q4 Q-B2 31. Pxp QxNP
12. QN-Q2 B-Q2 32. KR-QN Q-B3
13. N-B KR-K 33. R-N6 Q-B4
14. N-K3 P-N3 34. R(6)-R6 RxR
15. PxpP Pxp 35. RxR R-B
16. N-R2 QR-Q 36. Q-N4 N-K3
17. Q-B3 B-K3 37. B-R4 R-N
18. N(2)-N4 Nxn 38. R-B6 Q-Q
19. Pxn Q-B3 39. RxN Q-QB
20. P-N5 N-B5 40. B-Q7 Resigns

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80 East 11th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

Woodpusher's Scorebook

With reference to the Wren-Mayfield
brevity published on page 8 of the
January 5, 1959 issue of CHESS LIFE,
the following story is too good to omit.
Walter Suesman, who edits a column
CHESS, in the Providence, R.I. JOUR-
NAL, published the game shortly after
it appeared here. His story of reader
reaction to published games follows:

"Jim DiDomenico here has been
teaching chess to a couple of women,
and soon after the game was pub-
lished in my column one of them
called him to ask why black re-
signed. So he asked her to hold the
line while he got the column, set
up the board and men and played
the game. Great rushing on his part,
of course. So then he told her black
must lose the queen. She said, 'Oh,
we realize this, but my friend and I
played on from there and she won.'
Sometimes I wonder if it's worth-
while publishing any games at all,
especially master games or ones with
complications of any depth. I guess
about 25% of the readers under-
stand them though."

Walter was kind enough to furnish
a game of his, played in a 1955 tourna-
ment in New England, which, while a
bit above the woodpusher class, is pre-
sented here for its instructional value.

SUESMAN
White

1. P-K4
2. P-K5
3. P-Q4
4. N-KB3
5. NXP
6. Q-B3
7. B-B4
8. N-B3
9. NXP
10. QxPch
11. BxB mate.

ANON.
Black

1. N-KB3
2. N-Q4
3. P-Q3
4. PxP
5. B-B4
6. P-KN3
7. P-QB3
8. B-K3
9. BxN
10. BxQ

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U. S. JUNIOR, OMAHA, July 13-18

Chess Life Friday, Page 7
June 5, 1959

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as
well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates),
from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane,
Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

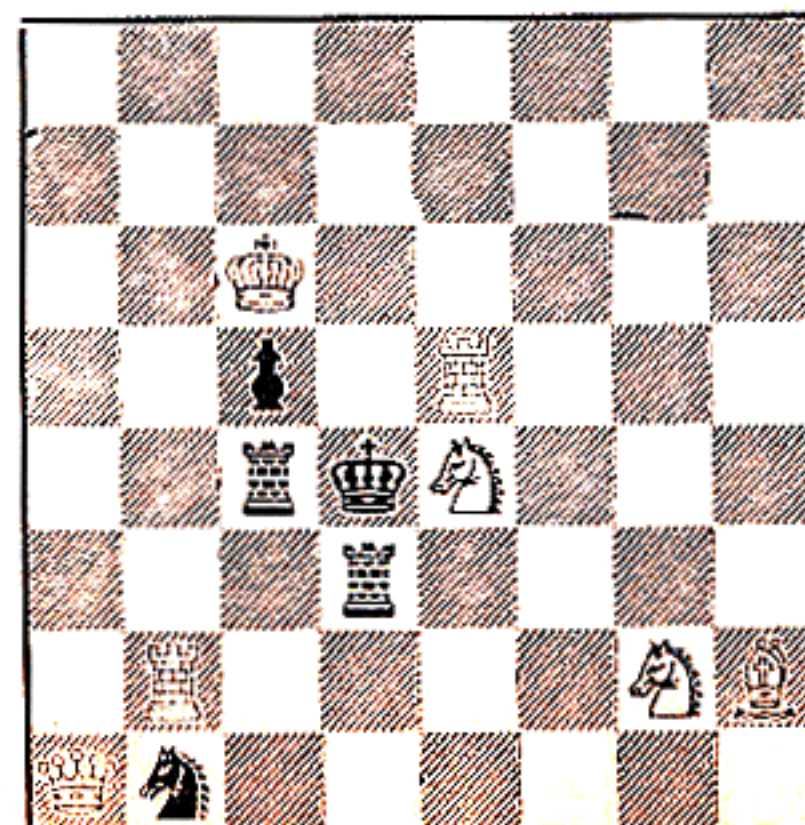
During the year 1955, our first year of problem-editorship, 29 two-movers and
12 three-movers appeared in this column, subject to an informal composing contest.
Due to many other urgent duties connected with our 1956 and 1958 contests, (the
Gamage Memorial) the adjudication of these entries was considerably delayed.

At long last, below we are able to present the winning entries. The adjudica-
tions are the work of F. Vaux Wilson, Yardley, Penna., who is the inventor of his
socalled "Method of Evaluation" (MOE) of chessproblems based on numerical pro-
cedures. Three of the winners are on diagrams, while the other 5 honor-winners
are given in Forsyth notation. Each work is accompanied by the numerical evalua-
tion as conceived by Mr. Wilson. For the details, application, etc., etc., of this
system those interested in it should turn for informations directly to him. The
money-prizes as given at each entry will be sent out 2 months after publication of
this report.

These problems are not subject to our regular "Solvers' Ladder". The next
ladder will appear in the near future.

First Prize \$8.00

L. C. Lacorda and F. M. deMoraes
Brazil



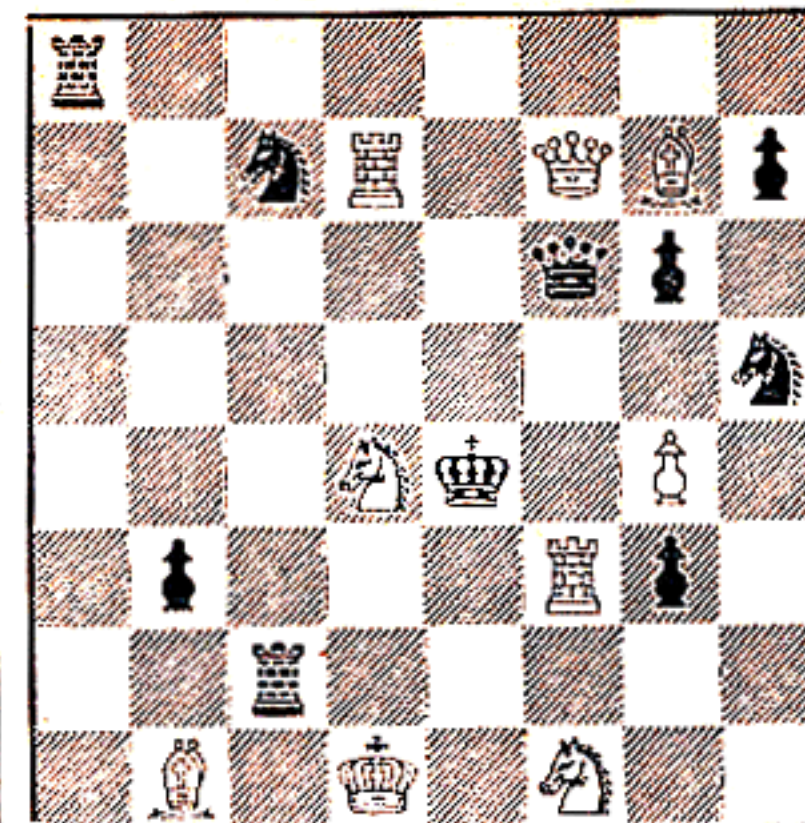
Chess Life No. 551

1. N-KN3 MOE 1466

A perfectly beautiful key giving the
B1K two flights, and three-way dual-
avoidances when the B1 pieces self-
block on QB3.

Third Prize \$5.

Edgar Holladay, USA



Chess Life 572

1. Q-B4 MOE 990

Replies to two B1 checks changed
from recapture to cross-checks. Too
bad there is an unprovided flight in
the initial position, but the handling
of the flight in the try is different
from that in the solution.

Fourth Prize \$4.

Robert Brill, USA

Chess Life No. 580

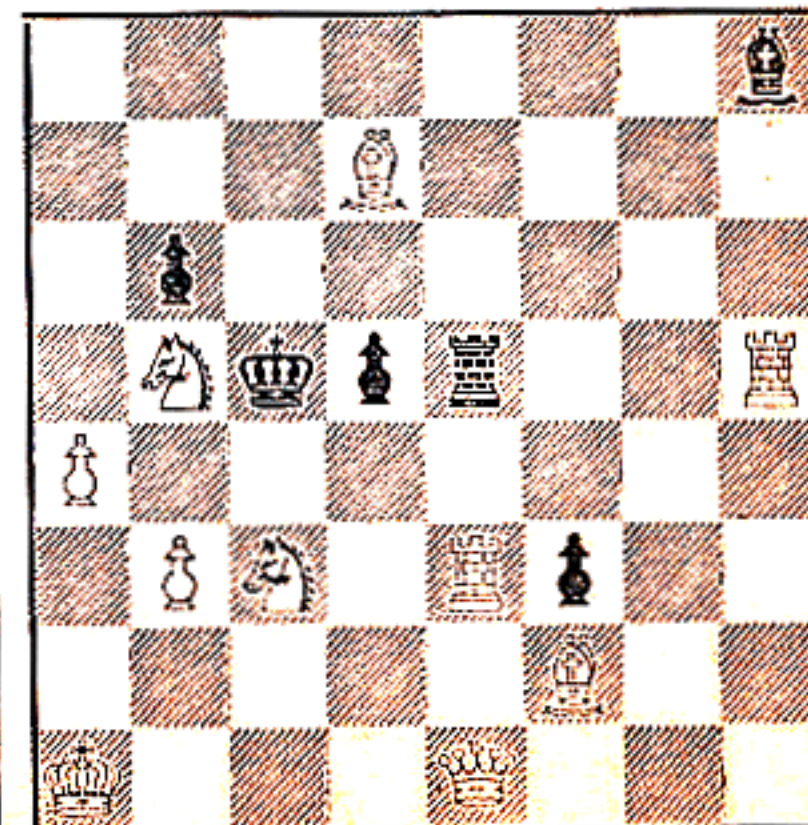
8 / 5B2 / 5R1b / Pqn1NR1b / n2kP3 /
2p2p2 / 2Pp1P2 3Q2BK

1. Q-K2 MOE 840

The key sacrifices herself twice and
permits the threat-piece to cut the
line of the B on KB7.

Second Prize \$6.

Robert E. Burger
USA



Chess Life 585

1. NXP MOE 1187

Sparkling cross-check play in the solu-
tion. The key trades 1. K-N5 —
2. N-K4 for 1. KxN — 2. R-Q3;
both are double-battery openings.

First Honorable Mention \$3.50

R. Candela Sanz, Spain

Chess Life No. 519

8 / BB2p3 / 1pR1P1P / PP1NP1p1
1pK1kpQ1 / 1Rp1N1Pp / 7P8

1. NxBP MOE 568

Mase II. theme, in which Wh cannot
close Wh guard lines just opened by
B1. The construction seems heavy for
the 5 variations, but the key gives a
flight.

Second Honorable Mention \$3.

Edgar Holladay, U.S.A.

Chess Life 537

4R1R1 / 5p2 / 2p1N1NB / 5kP1 / K3p1r1
/ 1p3rpB / 3PP3 / 1b2Q1b1

1. P-Q4 MOE 477

Including the set play, there are 3 B1
interferences by the Kp., two of the
leading to cross-check mates.

Third Honorable Mention \$2.50

Edgar Holladay

Chess Life No. 553

4R1K1 / 2pp4 / 2r2pNp / 3k2QR / pQ6 /
Bn3Nn1 / 8 / 5B2

1. Q-KN4 MOE 456

Two Wh N unpins, the mates separated
by three dual avoidances.

Fourth Honorable Mention \$2.

Newman Guttman, USA

Chess Life No. 536

5B1Q / 7B / 8 / 5b1N / 5nkr / 4PN2 /
3K2P1 / 8

1. Q-K5 MOE 444

Changed flight and two self-blocks with
dual avoidance.

CORRECTION FOR SOLVERS: No. 992 by Seilberger (May 5 issue CHESS LIFE) A
black bishop is to be placed on Black's K4 square.

The championship of the Jamaica
Chess Club was won by Charles Rein-
wald who beat out 37 other con-
testants in the 8 round Swiss tourna-
ment with his score of 6½-1½. George
Partos, Don Howard, Dick Moran, and
Bill Fredericks (6-2 each) took 2nd
to 5th place respectively by SB points.

Are You a Member?
Is Your Friend a Member?

JOIN THE USCF

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 253

Rojahn — Angos, Munich 1958

The Norwegian master, Rojahn, played 1. R-KR5!, and Angos resigned. If 1., QxRch; 2. K-N2, PxR; 3. N-B5, Q-K4 (what else?); 4. Nxpch, K-Rsq; 5. QxR mate. A rare example of the double Rook sacrifice from the last Olympiad!

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: David Ames, Harold Arneson, Robert Arnold*, Forrest Athey Jr., Robin Ault, R. A. Baker, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, John Bell*, Paul Berent*, Howard Billian, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Marshall E. Brooks, Jerry Brotherton*, Bill Bundick, Wesley Burgar, Harvey Burger, A. E. Caroe, Russ Chauvenet, Armstrong Chinn, J. E. Comstock, Ramon Cook, L. P. Crowder, Thomas L. Cunningham, Thomas W. Cusiak, K. A. Czerniecki, Roger Dale, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, A. Debe*, Alfred Donath*, J. Elesenbach, Robert T. Ferguson*, Jerry Fink*, Ed Gault, J. B. Germain, Richard E. Gleason*, Oliver Goddard, Julius Goldberg*, John Gorman, Doug Grant, Uldis Grava*, Eric Greenbaum, Vladimir Gribavsky, Eric V. Gutmanis*, John T. Hamilton, Hugh M. Hawkes, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., ReaHayes, Dick Heilbut, Donald C. Hills, Lawrence Hooley*, John W. Horning, Homer H. Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, D. W. Johnson, Andy Kaffo, Bob Karch, H. Kaye, C. Keffer, F. S. Klein, Reggie Knapp*, Frank J. Kohila, E. J. Korpanty, Joe Lawson*, R. D. Leonard, F. D. Lynch, Arthur MacGillvary, Steve Mann, S. C. Marshall, Jack Matheson, Clayton McCoy**, Steve Meyer, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Thomas Mueller, Ed Nash, Kenneth Neeld, Bill Newberry, Norman Nikodym, Vincent D. Noga, Craig Olson, George W. Payne, Oran Perry, Joseph Platz, Henry C. Porter, Edward B. Powell, John Pranter, Robert Raven, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Saul Rubin, D. W. Rystrom, R. M. S., Keyes D. Sanders*, Max Schlosser, Richard C. Schneider, James Scholland*, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, Kenneth R. Slaughter, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, Bernard Stekol*, W. E. Stevens, R. F. Stiening, Edward S. Reinhard H. Thien, G. Tiers, Francis Trask, H. C. Underwood, F. Valvo, John Vilkas Jr., Joe Weininger, Leslie R. Whitman, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Herbert A. Wright, Walter Unterberg, and Robert G. Wright.

The Solvers score a near shut-out by 126-1.

*Welcome to new solvers.

**And a very special welcome to our first sightless solver.

Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

Position No. 225: 1., R-N8! 2. QxR, NxKPch; 3. K-N1, QxN, and mate follows.

Position No. 226: 1. K-K3! (If 1. R-Q8? K-B8; 2. K-K3, P-B7; 3. K-K2, K-N7; 4. R-QN8ch K-B6! wins), K-B8; 2. K-K2, P-B7; 3. R-QN6, P-B6; 4. R-N3! (the winning idea), P-B5; 5. RxP, K-N7; 6. K-Q2 wins. If 1., K-N7; 2. R-N6ch, and 3. K-K2.

1959
U. S. JUNIOR
HOTEL ROME
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 13-18

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESSE LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

June 20-21

1ST SAN BERNARDINO OPEN

At YMCA, 5th and F Sts., San Bernardino, California. Six round Swiss, beginning 1 p.m. June 20. Three rounds 30:30 chess Saturday, three rounds Sunday, to be agreed upon. Sponsored by San Bernardino Chess Club. Open to all who are (or who become) USCF members. Entry fee \$5.00 to USCF members, plus \$5. membership fee for non-members. Trophies, and 80% of entry fees for cash prizes. Bring sets and clocks if possible. For further details: Max Schlosser, M.D., 382 Sonora, San Bernardino, California.

June 20-21

WEST TEXAS OPEN

Will be held in the Midland National Bank Building, 401 West Texas Street, Midland, Texas. 5 round Swiss, open to all. Title of West Texas Chess Champion is restricted to resident of Region IV of the Texas Chess Association making highest score. Entry fee is \$4.00 plus USCF membership. Prizes include: First, 55% of entry fees after expenses; Second, 30%; Third, 15%. Address entries and inquiries to Fred C. Smyth, Box 1861, Midland, Texas.

INTERESTING INNOVATION IN MIDWEST AMATEUR

The 4th of July weekend will see lots of chess activity in Toledo, Ohio, where the Boswick-Brown Chess Club is sponsoring the Midwest Amateur, with play in all classes with USCF ratings of less than 2000. In the Seaway Room of the Secor Hotel, players rated in Classes A, B, and C, as well as unrated players and juniors, will begin play at 8 p.m. on July 3, finishing Sunday, July 5. An original wrinkle has been introduced through which individual players may team up in five-man (women) teams, their individual scores being added to make up team scores, with extra prizes for winning teams. Another promotional idea which has our blessing is that of ear-marking 10% of all entry fees for USCF Junior Chess.

Open to all USCF members below 2000 USCF rating. (Juniors, no rating restriction) 6-rd Swiss, 45 moves in 1 hr. 45 min. Adjudications. Five trophies; 10 medals; 5 plaques, or trophies, one for each member of team winning team-championship.

Entry fees: Special rates for registration before June 25; \$5.00 for USCF members, plus 50c for each player joining a team; Juniors under 20 years of age, \$2.50 plus 50c per team player. Plus \$5.00 USCF membership dues for nonmembers. For registration after June 25—add \$2.00 for individual entry fee, and 50c for each team player.

Each team may have only one player for each class: 1 Class A, 1 Class B, 1 Class C, 1 unrated, and 1 Junior. Teams may be formed by mutual agreement at tournament anytime before beginning of second round.

Tournament Director, Jerry Ferraro. Further information, and advance registration; write to Earl Mowery, 2426 Vermont, Toledo 10, Ohio.

1959
U. S. OPEN
SHERATON-FONTENELLE
HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 20-Aug. 1

July 2-3-4-5 1959 SOUTHERN CHESSE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Prize fund last year exceeded \$725 for a smaller program and should reach \$1,000 this time. Enter regular class and play regular chess and the Southern CA positively will GUARANTEE YOU A PRIZE !!! Here's one of the most fabulous offers in chess history!

Site: Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Ala.

Choice of 3 major 7 rd. tmts., player may enter as high an event as he desires. 12 individual titles, and 4 team titles. Also speed event. Register in advance or until noon, July 2; 1st rd. 12:30 p.m. Please bring clocks, sets, Last rd. starts at 9 a.m., July 5, to enable players to return home early.

1. SOUTHERN OPEN, open to all strong players who have the wonderful and joyous confidence to believe they may hold their own with the leading Southerners. First prize, \$100; 2nd, \$50; also prizes based on game score: 6-1 \$50, 5½ \$40, 5-2 \$30; 4½ \$20, 4-3 \$10, and equal score, probably \$5. So. Open and So. Resident Champion titles. Top 4 Jrs. are guaranteed at least \$25-15-10-5, & So. Jr. title. Top 4 rated 1999-1800, at least \$20-15-10-5, and title So. Class AA Champ. These are minimum guarantees that will be increased if the expected number attend. Fees, \$14, Jrs. \$10, plus USCF membership, available here at bargain rate of \$4 in order to help promote the national organization. 100% USCF rated event.

2. SCA CHAMPIONSHIP, limited to 1999 rating or lower and according to traditional plan for this 38 year old event. Trophy, \$25, free entry to 1960, for So. Class A Champion; trophy, free entry to 1960, and cash for 2nd and 3rd, also cash for others based upon game score: 6-1 \$20, 5½ \$16, 5-2 \$12, 4½ \$8, 4-3 \$4; equal score, probably \$2. Title of So. Class B Champ. trophy, free entry to 1960, and guaranteed at least \$16, for highest scorer rated 1799 or lower; also at least to 1960, and guaranteed at least \$16, for highest scorer rated 1799 or lower; also at least \$12-8-4 for next three in group. Also prizes for Jrs. So. Ladies Championship conducted as part of this event, trophy and at least \$16 for champ; at least \$8-4 for next two. Choice of cash or trophy for winners of \$8 or more. Fees: \$8, Jrs. \$6, plus USCF membership, offered here at bargain rate of \$4 to encourage everyone to receive and read CHESSE LIFE. 100% USCF rated event.

3. SOUTHERN AMATEUR, limited to 1799 rating or lower; unrated tmt., those seeking national listing enter the above event. Trophies, chess books, other desirable prizes for plus scorers, Jrs., Class C, New Players. Entrants urged to get USCF membership at bargain rate of \$4. Fees: \$6, Jrs. \$5; rated or estimated to be 1599 or lower, \$4.

Special prizes for State Team of 5, Club Team of 4, Junior Team of 4, and Family Team. Special reduced fees for family groups.

Southern Hospitality awards for those who travel the farthest to compete, at least two for masters, at least 2 for experts, and the rest for Class A.

For full details on this fabulous program, please write R. C. Eastwood, SCA Sec'y, 304 S. Krome Ave., Homestead, Fla. For accommodations, please write F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmedale, Ala.

July 25-26 ARKANSAS OPEN

To be held at the Elks Club, Hot Springs, Arkansas. 5 round Swiss, 45 moves in 1½ hours. Unfinished games adjudicated. Entry fee is \$6.00 plus USCF membership. Registration closes, 9 A.M., July 25. Cash prizes in Championship Division. Trophies for Reserve Division. Address entries and inquiries to: F. W. Pratt, 517 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs, Arkansas.

A piece of news from Rochester. The new Rochester Club Champion is Father Polinkus, a Mathematics teacher at St. John's Fischer College.

He had to beat both Dr. Erich Marchand and Dr. Max Herzberger to win the crown at the score of 6:1.

Marchand and Herzberger, who battled each other to a draw, followed at 5½:1½.

CORRECTION

Although the score of the Fischer-Reshevsky game has appeared in almost every chess publication in the world, several readers, even at this late date, state that they have been unable to play the game through, due to typographical errors in the score.

The score of the unannotated game published on page 8 of the February 20 issue of CHESSE LIFE gives a mistaken 26th move for Black. It should read "26. QxKPch. R-B2". The game printed in Jack Collins' Page 6 of the March 5 issue contained several miscues. Up to and including "22., R-B3" the score was correct. Move 23 was then entirely omitted, making White's 26th move impossible. It should have been 23. Q-KR4, R-K3. the two following moves, each numbered 24, are correct, but should, of course, be numbered 24 and 25. The rest of the score is correct. Apologies to those who were as bothered and confused by the mistakes as your editor was, when they were called to his attention.

CAISSA'S JUSTICE

The April 24 issue of CHESSE LIFE carried an account of Reshevsky's youthful exploits. Some of the victims of his nine-year-old genius may extract solace from the following game, listed from the March issue of DEUTSCHE SCHACHZEITUNG. The game was one which Reshevsky played in a simultaneous exhibition in Tel Aviv at the end of the Israel International Tournament, 1958, which he won by a narrow margin over second-place Szabo of Hungary. His opponent's name was not given, but its safe to assume that the identity of any eleven-year-old who clobbers a grandmaster in such brilliant fashion will not long remain unknown in the chess world.

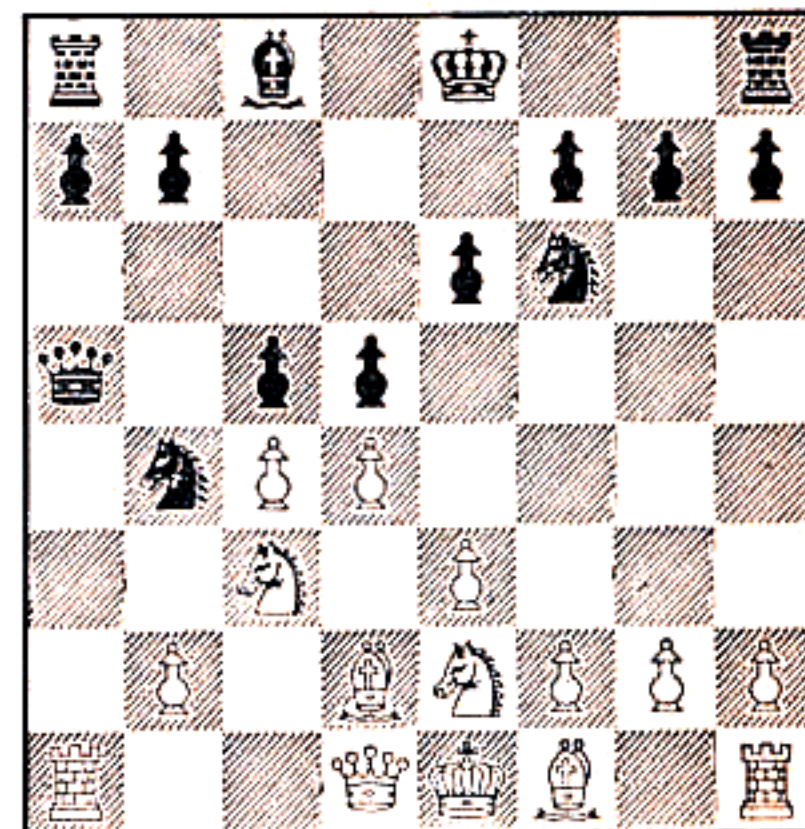
Reshevsky "An eleven-year-old"

White	Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	B-N5
4. P-K3	P-B4
5. KN-K2	Q-R4
6. B-Q2	P-Q4
7. P-QR3	N-B3!
8. PxR	NxNP!
9. Resigns (if 9. RxQ, N-Q6 mate.)	

White's other lines, mentioned by German annotator SCHUSTER, apparently did not look good to Reshevsky.

9. N-KB4	QxR
10. QxQ	N-B7ch and wins.
or	
9. Q-R4ch	QxQ
10. RxQ	N-Q6ch
11. K-Q	NxBPch
12. King moves	NxR and wins or draws.

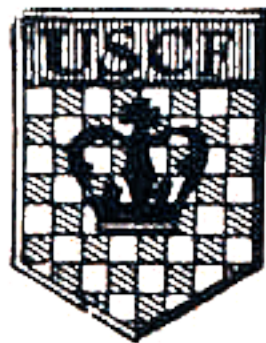
Final position, after 8., NxNP!



White—Reshevsky to move—Resigns

U. S. OPEN, OMAHA,
July 20-August 1

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 20

Saturday, June 20, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

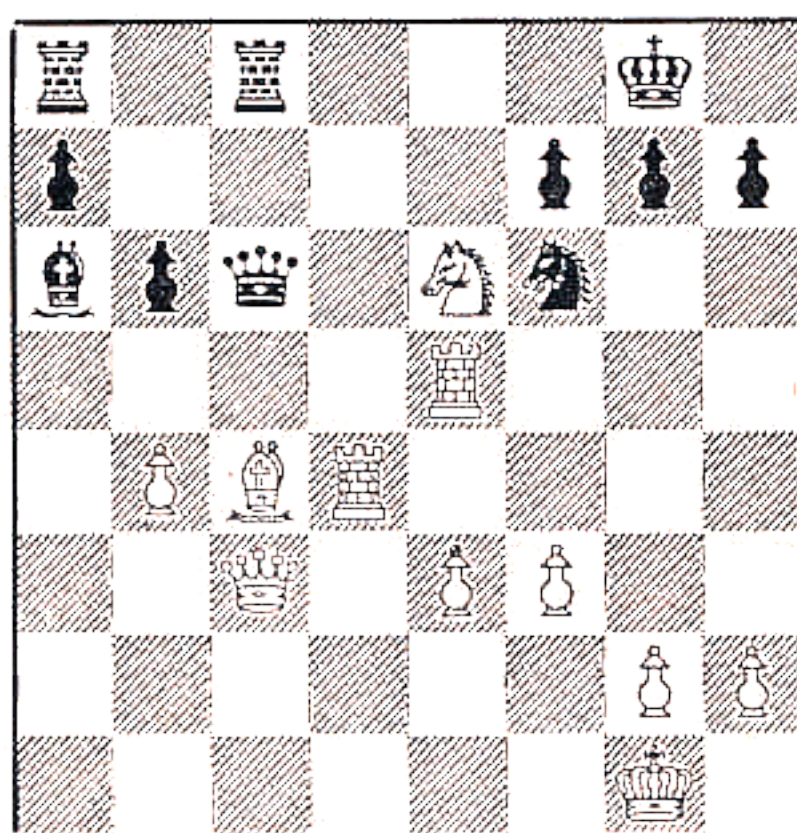
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 258 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by July 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 258 will appear in the August 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 258



White to play

Operation

M = 1000
NEW MEMBERS

From: Dick Tirrell, Mass. Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Many thanks for your fine letter; it made me realize my labor in this cause was truly appreciated.

Massachusetts will more than go over the top, but I am pressing for a substantial margin, to show the whole country how we in the Bay State feel on the subject of organized chess.

In the fall when the Metropolitan League meets, I am going to attempt to convince league officials to make membership 100% U.S.C.F. I have tried before, but I believe there will be no opposition this time.

I have a new member for Colorado. Please send me the name of the State Chairman . . .

Now I wish to congratulate you on the fine way you organized and conducted this drive. The task was tremendous. You deserve praise not only from me but from all lovers of the game of chess!

From: Ed Dickerson, Mich. Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Chairman

The first Huron Valley Amateur and Experts Tourney was a success for OPERATION M. The Amateur produced 17 new and 1 renewal at the desk, and 5 more from the Lansing local chairman—a total of 23.

The quota still looks tough, but every little helps. Our Michigan Amateur will be under way May 23, and we'll get new memberships in immediately. You'll see results in the Michigan Bulletin.

From: Gilliam McMahon, N. C. Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Chairman

You may be sure that North Carolina will have its quota by June 1! You are really doing a bang-up job on OPERATION M. Norman (Hornstein) and I are getting married this Saturday.

From: Frank Rose, Florida Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Chairman

Thanks for your very welcome letter informing me Florida doing not too badly in OPERATION M. Thanks for the membership tape and for passing my column around.

Eastwood informs me we have four new members from West Florida Open, and I added more here. Things are going well in Florida, chessically-speaking. We are in the middle of the South Florida Team League matches, with no friction and lots of fun. We're moving steadily forward, getting more and more players.

I'll grind out some more USCF members before June 5. Incidentally, your Chess Life stuff is great!

From: Harry Borochow, California Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Chairman

I'm particularly thankful to Jose Calderon for his kind words. I've actually dug up 3 or 4 new members for New York, which shows impartiality as to locale.

54 new members obtained by Guthrie McClain last September at the California Open, Henry Gross promising new ones in a Northern tournament he is helping run for OPERATION M. Southern California readying the 100% USCF rated Experts Candidates Tournament—there are plenty of Californians who deserve thanks for the great job they achieved. All I did was start the ball rolling—and there we must give credit to Jerry Spann, whose ideas all seem to pay off, because we like our new president, and what he's done to cement internal relations as well as external, with his able leadership. You too, Fred, have had a colossal job of keeping OPERATION M so well coordinated.

Besides those mentioned, our showing comes from concentrated efforts of such as Herbert T. Abel of Santa Monica CC, Fred Haeger and H. D. Rader of San Gabriel CC, Robert Hammon of Van Nuys CC, Burt Thatch, Long Beach CC, Capt. E. B. Edmondson, Mather AFB, Neilen Hultgren, Pasadena CC, Frank Hufnagel and Lena Grumette of Steiner CC, as well as many, many able assistants and coordinators. Not the least credit goes to Isaac Kashdan, who has given all publicity requested in his Los Angeles Times Chess column, leading to a good number of inquiries and memberships.

Am initiating the final month (May)

(Continued on page 2)

FISCHER SETS NEW RECORD

Everything Bobby Fischer does is news in the chess world, and almost everything he does sets a record of some sort. We are sorry to report that he set one in Santiago, Chile, following the Mar del Plata classic, in which he tied for third and fourth places with Ivkov, behind Najdorf and Pachman. At Mar del Plata he lost two games. He lost only two in the Portoroz Interzonal. He has gone through a U.S. Open and two Rosenwald-U.S. Championships undefeated. But in Santiago, in a twelve-round round robin, he dropped four games, losing to Pachman and Ivkov, who finished in a 9-3 tie for 1st place, and to Sanguinetti of Argentina, and Jauregui of Chile.

Third place was taken by Pilnik who scored 8-4. Bobby wound up in a three-way tie with Sanguinetti and Sanchez, with 7½-4½, for fourth to sixth places.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPEAN TOURNAMENTS

After adjourning his first-round game two pawns down against Swiss master Walther, Bobby Fischer played brilliantly, utilizing the "bishops of opposite colors" theme to draw in 67 moves. He then defeated Bhend of Switzerland, and Olafsson of Iceland, and at the end of three rounds shared the lead in the strong international tournament at Zurich with Gligoric of Yugoslavia, with 2½-½, a half-point ahead of Tal, who was upset in his first-round game with Bhend. Barcza, Duckstein, Keres, and Bhend were tied at 1½-1½.

The Women's World Championship Challengers' Tournament at Plovdiv, Bulgaria, ended in victory for Mme. Kira A. Zvorvkina of the USSR with a score of 11½-2½. Mme. Nedelkovic of Yugoslavia was second with 10½-3½. Mme. Larissa Volpert, USSR Woman Champion, was third with 9½-4½, with Mme. Keller-Herman of East Germany and Mme. Rootare of the USSR tied at 9-5. Mrs. Gisella Kahn Gresser of the U.S.A. was in eleventh place with 5½-8½.

ROTOV SOUTH JERSEY WINNER

The annual tournament for the championship of the South Jersey Chess Association, recently played at Hammonton, New Jersey, was won by Dr. Michael Rotov, who scored 6-1.

Second to fourth places, after 5-2 ties, went to Philip Selvagg, Thomas Jorgensen, and Ludwig Turman. Fifth place was taken by Dr. Leonard Streitfield, with 4½-2½. Then came a seven-way tie for sixth to twelfth places by the following, who placed in the order listed after tie-breaking, each having scored 4-3: Lewis E. Wood (who directed the tournament); Alan Spielman; George Cade; Thomas Benham; Harry Wall; Herbert Wright; and Henry Booth.

Although this is Dr. Rotov's first tournament victory, he has placed near the top in several other New Jersey events. He is a native of Yugoslavia, having come to the United States in 1951, and is now employed as a psychiatrist at the State Hospital, Ancora, N.J.

Alan Spielman, the only player to win from Dr. Rotov, won the prize for highest scoring junior player in the tournament.

Highest scoring Class B player: Three way tie between Wall, Wright, and Booth, each with 4-3.

Class C honors were taken by Stephen Meyer, who broke even with 3½-3½.

ZANGERLE WINS HURON VALLEY AMATEUR

Karl Zangerle won four and drew one to score 4½-½, and took first place in the Huron Valley Amateur tournament played in Ypsilanti, Michigan. Gary Abram also won four and drew one, taking second place on tie-breaking points. Tied for 3rd-7th places with 4-1, and placed in the order listed on tie-breaking, were: T. A. Jenkins, Don Napoli, Edward Barwick, Lewis Hamilton, and Paul Fisher—the latter being the only out-of-Michigan player to achieve a plus-score in the 52-player event, although six entries were registered from Indiana.

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July 20-Aug. 1**

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By **WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO**

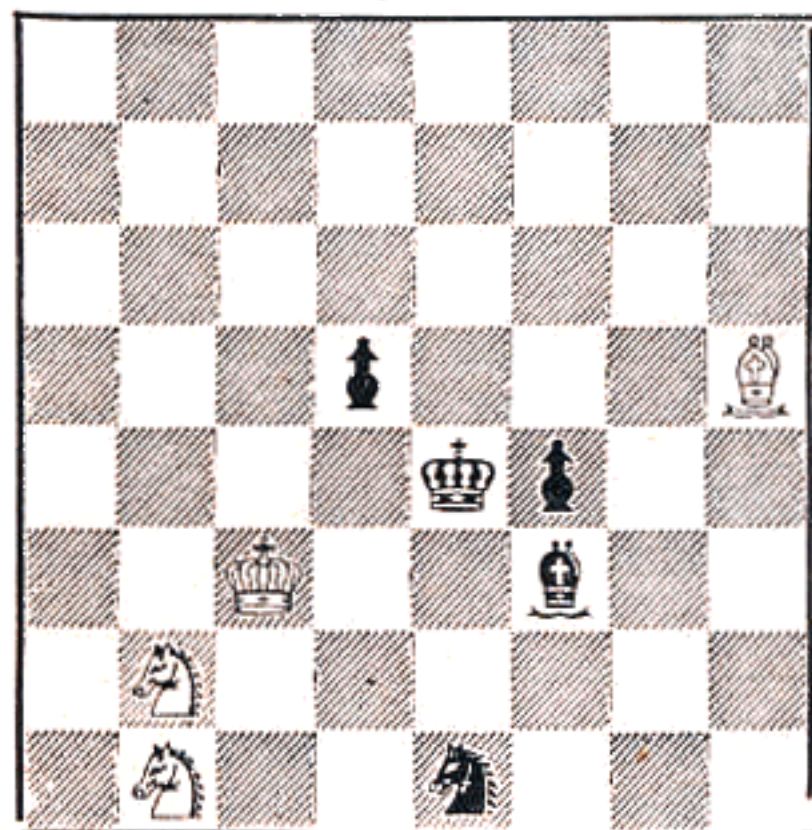
The "Quintessence" of Perfection

Diagram 67, (June 5 issue) composed in 1943, is the work of the British composer Harold M. Lommer who applied his fantastic analytical precision to perfecting many known themes, as well as inventing new ones.

In diagram 68 below we present a "pendant," also by Lommer (1943), to the same topic, thus concluding the serial begun in the Diagram 64.

(Solution—Page 8, col. 1)

Diagram 68



White to move



Armed Forces Chess

by **Robert A. Karch**

All chess news concerning the army, navy, air force and marines may be sent to **Claude F. Bloodgood III, 9541 20th Street, Norfolk 3, Virginia** for inclusion in this column.

This is my last essay. Your new columnist will be the energetic Virginia gentleman, **Claude F. Bloodgood III**.

The small success that has been achieved here is due, in large part, to the efforts of others.

Eugene B. Hoeflin, who now lives in St. Paul, Minnesota, was the pioneer news reporter for this column. Without his continuous support, we would not have survived those early days.

New Yorker **Paul Leith** furnished the names of many servicemen who showed an interest in chess. Altho most of these leads did not develop into good news sources, the by-product is our present personal correspondence covering matters of mutual interest in historical chess research.

Contact was quite early reestablished with old friend **Donald O. Halgren** and his chess club in Germany. Don built the organization from the ground up. At first he did everything: president, ratings, tournament director and published a weekly bulletin. Now, three of these jobs have been farmed out and the club just about operates without him! This is a chess promoter's dream and, in my opinion, qualifies as an outstanding example of organizational work.

Captain **Edwin F. O'Brien** furnished brief reports while he was at Fort Benning, Georgia, but then was swallowed up in Korea. I hope my successor will hear from him again after the captain "rotates" back to the United States.

John D. Matheson, representing both the American Chess Foundation and the USCF in Washington, D.C., will undoubtedly have much good news to release concerning the special armed services chess project he has been nursing through the Pentagon.

Of course, a real source of news has been our future columnist, **Mr. Bloodgood**. Along with the continuous all-service postal chess championships, he has organized, directed and played in a regular series of Norfolk USO tournaments.

In closing, thanks go out to numer-

OPERATION M—

(Continued from page 1)

as **Jerry Spann** Month, and by the middle of next week will have a letter out to each California member. Here's to over the top on **OPERATION M!**

From: **Fred Kemp, Alabama Chairman**
To: **Fred Cramer, General Chairman**

I am pleased to say we have 5 more. We depend primarily on rated tournaments to boost our membership, but we point out the advantages of USCF membership and try to do two selling jobs, one to come to the meet, and the other to join USCF.

In no way should I be singled out for praise. . . boosting our state membership has been a group effort.

From **Don Define, Missouri Chairman**
To: **Fred Cramer, General Chairman**

I see we have 7 new members, and altho that is a 20% increase, it is far from enough. If the boys have been dragging a bit, perhaps the Missouri Open will bring in some new members. I have not been of much help, having been in Ohio on this intensive course, but wait until September 1 when I get back to Missouri! In the mean time, I'll do some writing and help where I can.

With The Clubs

James Yunker and **Fred Townsend** each scored 5-1 to split top honors in the **Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club's** Rookie-of-the-Year tournament. In a Veteran's tourney for oldtimers, **Samuel Riseberg** won with a 6-0 score. Club co-champion **John Semeniw** placed second with a 3½-2½ tally.

Henry Niedzienski, **Henry Rock**, and **Tom Bishop** of the **Pittsfield** club are each spending two hours a week teaching the game to grammar and junior high school students. To date, 92 boys are enrolled in the chess classes, held both at the YMCA and the Boys Club.

Two tournaments were recently held for the more advanced junior chess-players. **Jimmy Treat** won the Boys Club event with a 13-3 record, and **Jeff Yost** won the YMCA tournament with an 8-2 record. (In the first nine rounds, Yost suffered only two draws, but then was mated in four moves in the final round).

In a pair of interclub matches, the YMCA drubbed the Boys Club twice, by scores of 4½-1½ and 4-0. The top boys from each club also played a match against the **Cranwell Preparatory School** in **Lenox**, and were defeated by a 6-0 score. An effort is now being made to form a schoolboy league in Western Massachusetts.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE CAROLINAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

June 26 through 28, 1959

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(Paid adv.)

ous others who may have sent in a news item on a one-time basis. Every bit of effort was appreciated. I urge all regular contributors to continue under the "new management."

THE 60TH U.S. OPEN

by

PAUL LEITH, New York

Tradition is a splendid thing; a people, a country—value their national traditions. We Americans take great pride in our former greats—**Morphy**, **Pillsbury**, **Marshall**—who by their exploits abroad, brought fame to our country and to our people.

The U.S. Open, which takes place this year at **Omaha, Nebraska**, (July 20-Aug. 1), is one of our finest chess traditions. Since the first event, which ushered in the twentieth century, it has taken place every year, Omaha being the 60th annual event. I know of no other national tournament, with the possible exception of **New Zealand**, which can boast of such a long, uninterrupted record.

The future of the U.S. Open is in our hands; the unusually large participation in recent years points to a bright future. But its past is history, and it has been a glorious past.

The West can take a bow, for it was the **Western Chess Association** that originated the U.S. Open Tournaments and ran them until 1933. The **American Chess Association** was sponsor till 1938, and the **U.S. Chess Federation** from 1939 to date.

Excelsior, Minnesota was the birthplace, the first three tournaments being held there (and seven others through 1915). **Chicago** was the host ten times between 1903 and 1937. The U.S. Open has spanned the country; from **Boston** to **Long Beach, California**, from **New Orleans** to **Minneapolis**. Altogether, 33 cities gave it welcome, among them **New York City** in 1939. Truly, a national event!

The U.S. Open has played an important role in the development of chess in our country. It has given players from smaller chess centers the chance to play against and make friends with players from big chess centers. The large prizes raised through contributions of business firms and individuals of the host cities have attracted some of our best players and thus raised the prestige of the U.S. Open to a high level. Its results are published in chess magazines throughout the world.

The U.S. Open on occasions has become a part of the local tradition of a city or state, as for example the 1958 event at **Rochester, Minn.**, where it was featured as a part of the **Minnesota Centennial Celebration**. More than once, city Mayors have greeted the event officially. At **Milwaukee, 1935**, Mayor **Hoan**, at the official banquet, outlined the recreational program, which included chess, provided by the **Department of Municipal Recreation and Adult Education**. Across **City Hall** were huge banners with the inscription: "Welcome, American Chess Congress." In **June 1954**, **de Lesseps S. Morrison**, Mayor of **New Orleans**, proclaimed the U. S. Open week (Aug. 2-9) as official "Chess Week," and urged "our citizens to do everything possible for the enjoyment of our distinguished visitors." Local organizers of every U.S. Open should strive for similar official recognition.

Starting with 1947 at **Corpus Christi, Texas**, it has been a **Swiss**, twelve rounds, with the exception of 1953, when thirteen rounds were played; preliminaries in 1946 were also **Swiss**. Before 1947, not only was there a round robin final, but round robin preliminaries when necessary. For example at **Milwaukee, 1935**, there were

three preliminary sections with ten players each; then eleven in the finals (Master Tournament), the others divided into **Consolation Masters** and **Class A Tournaments**. In 1936 at **Philadelphia**, with fifty players, there were four preliminary sections, all round robin. But when at **Corpus Christi** eighty-six players showed up, the **Swiss** finally came into its own. Since then, the highest number of contestants was 181 at **Milwaukee, 1953**, with **Cleveland, 1957** close behind with 175.

Now for the winners. **International Grandmaster Reuben Fine** has the best record, a six times winner (1932, 33, 35, 39, 40, 41) and tied for first (1934). **Dr. Edward Lasker** comes in a good second, a five times winner (1916, 17, 19, 20, 21). The only three times winner is **International Grandmaster Larry Evans** (1951, 52, 54). Twice winners and once tied are **International Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky** (1931, 1944) and tied, 1934; and **International Master I. A. Horowitz** (1936, 43), tied, 1938 (a play-off match with **International Grandmaster I. Kashdan** ending in a 5-5 tie). The first event in 1900 and the third in 1902 were won by **L. Uedemann**, originator of the telegraphic chess code. Other early double winners were **E. P. Elliott**, **G. H. Wolbrecht** and **B. B. Jefferson**. In all, in 59 events, fifteen players have more than once either won or tied for first place.

The U.S. Open has also attracted **Canadians**, **Latin-Americans** and even visitors from **Europe**. In 1918, at **Chicago**, the winner was **B. Kostich** of **Yugoslavia**; in 1924 at **Detroit**, the meteoric **Carlos Torre** of **Mexico**. In 1942 at **Dallas**, seventeen year old **A. Yanofsky** tied for first place with the late **Herman Steiner**. In 1947 at **Corpus Christi**, among the top twenty-four were six of the nine participating **Latin-Americans**; **Miguel Cuellar** and **Augusto Sanchez** being among the four who tied for sixth place. In 1955, **International Grandmaster N. Rossolimo** of **France** (who has since become a **United States citizen**) copped first prize at **Long Beach, California**. And as everybody knows, last year at **Rochester, Minn.**, it was the "unknown" **Cuban**, **Eldis Cobo Arteaga**, who triumphed.



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory
By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

A SURPRISE SACRIFICE

The Dutch player, Van den Berg is not recognized as an outstanding master. He is however, well known as a great theoretician. Dr. Max Euwe and I were once discussing an opening variation. Dr. Euwe finally suggested that we consult Mr. Van den Berg regarding the latest analysis of this particular variation. I was told by Dr. Euwe that Mr. Van den Berg remembers hundreds of games by heart, including the tournaments they were played in. He has been a collaborator of the famous "archives" for years.

I was pitted against Mr. Van den Berg in the 12th round of the Israeli International Tournament. I had to win in order to keep up with the leader, Laslo Szabo. The opening was one of the latest variations of the King's Indian Defence. I managed to get a passed pawn. This, instead of being an advantage, turned out to be a disadvantage. I had to use all my resources to find adequate measures of defending this pawn.

My opponent played the mid-game superbly. I was beginning to get worried. On my 27th move I suddenly saw a combination which looked extremely promising. It involved sacrificing my queen for a rook and a bishop, plus positional superiority. My opponent being in time trouble, I decided to plunge into this sacrifice. This turned out to be sound, and my opponent's resistance collapsed quickly.

King's Indian Defence

MCO: Page 321, Column 71, Note (a)
Israeli International Tournament
Tel-Aviv, 1958

Reshevsky White	Van den Berg Black
1. P-QB4	N-KB3
2. N-KB3	P-KN3
3. P-KN3	B-N2
4. B-N2	O-O
5. O-O	P-Q3
6. P-Q4	N-B3

Here black chooses one of the newest set-ups in the King's Indian Defence. The purpose is to prepare for P-QN4, exerting pressure against White's QBP. The other two alternatives are: 6., QN-Q2 followed by P-K4, etc. or 6., P-B4 followed by N-B3. At the present time the text-move gives White more difficulty of obtaining an opening advantage.

7. N-B3	P-QR3
8. P-KR3	.....
8. B-B4 followed by R-B1 is a good alternative. Also to be recommended is 8. P-QN3, R-N1; 9. B-N2, P-QN4; 10. PxP, PxP; 11. R-B1.	
8.	R-N1
9. B-K3	P-QN4
10. PxP	PxP
11. N-Q2	B-Q2
12. R-B1	.....

Here I was considering playing 12. N-N3 (in order to take away the square QR4 from Black's knight); but after 12., P-N5; 13. N-N1 (if 13. N-R4, N-R2 and the knight is under serious attack) forcing the knight to be out of play.

Also playable was 12., P-N5; 13. N-R4, N-QR4.

13. P-QN4	N-B5
14. NxN	PxN

I achieved what I started out to do—get a passed pawn and give Black a doubled-pawn. These theoretical advantages remain theoretical only, because of the following facts: 1. My passed pawn can not be advanced with ease. 2. Black's doubled-pawn is not a disadvantage in this particular instance, since one of them is a passed pawn far in the enemy's territory.

15. P-R3	P-B3
Obviously, to support his QBP with P-Q4.	
16. Q-Q2	P-Q4
17. B-N5	.....

With the logical intention of preparing P-K4.

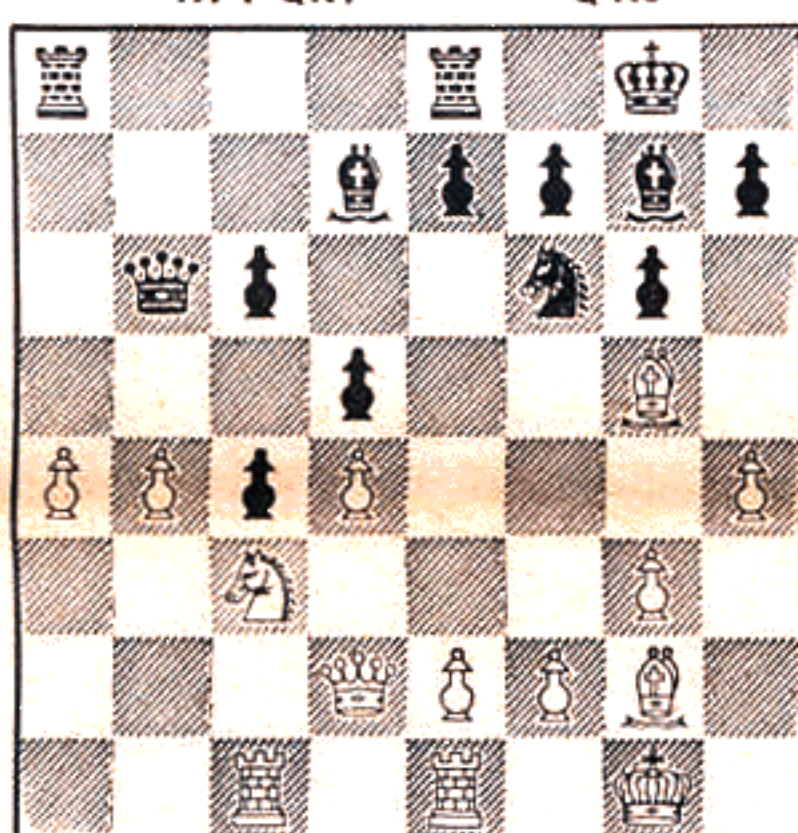
17.	R-K1
Well played. Black is preparing to play P-K4 himself.	
18. KR-K1	.....

The immediate 18. P-K4 produces nothing: 18. P-K4, PxP; 19. NxP, NxN; 20. BxN, BxRP; 21. KR-Q1, B-N5; 22. P-B3, B-Q2; 23. RxP, Q-N3 with even chances.

18.	R-R1
----------	------

Of course, not 18., P-K4, because of 19. BxP, RxP; 20. B-B4 winning the exchange.

19. P-QR4 Q-N3



Position after 19., Q-N3

Interesting was 19., P-K4; 20. PxP (20. P-K4, PxQP; 21. QxP, P-KR3!) RxP; 21. B-K3 (not 21. P-K4? P-Q5! 22. BxN, PxN and wins) followed by B-Q4 with slightly the better of it.

20. P-N5

Stronger was 20. R-N1 followed by P-R5 and N-QR4-QB5. The result of the text-move was that White was left with a weakened passed queen-rook pawn.

20. P-K3

Bad would have been 20., PxP because of 21. BxN, PxP (21., BxB; 22. NxQP followed by NxQBh winning the exchange) 22. NxQP, Q-Q3; 23. PxP, BxNP; 24. N-B3, B-B3; 25. P-Q5, B-N2; 26. N-K4 and Black is in trouble.

21. PxP	BxP
22. R-N1	Q-R4
23. KR-KB1	N-Q2
24. B-B4	B-B1

White's passed pawn is not an asset; it is, rather, weak and feebly protected. Black's pieces seem to be well-posted. Should Black have been able to gain control of the QN file, White would have been in real trouble.

25. Q-N2

Intending to play B-Q2.

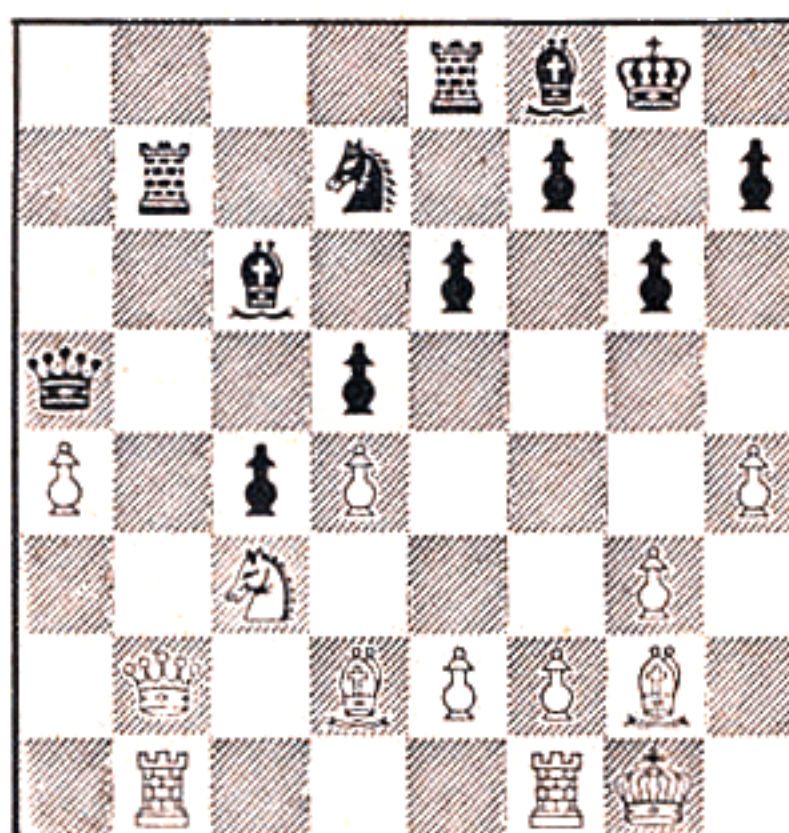
25.	R-R2
26. B-Q2	R-N2

(See diagram top next column)

Correct was 26., Q-R3.

27. QxR

There is very little doubt that my opponent did not see this sacrifice. Ordinarily, of course, a rook and a bishop are not sufficient material for a queen. In this particular case, however, there are the additional, important considerations of White's passed pawn and gaining control of the seventh rank.



Position after 26., R-N2

27. BxQ

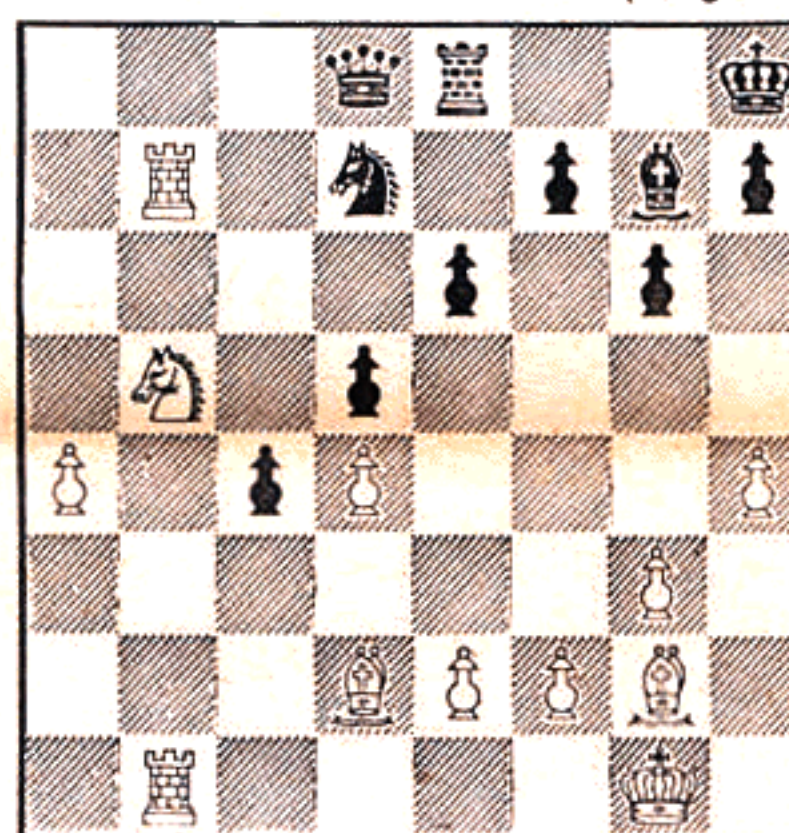
28. RxB Q-Q1

There is nothing better. For instance, if 28., N-N3; 29. N-K4; Q-R3; 30. N-B6ch, K-R1; 31. RxP and wins. If 28., N-B3; 29. N-Q4, Q-Q1; 30. B-R5!

29. R(B1)-N1 B-N2

Black's pieces are almost completely out of play.

30. N-N5 K-R1 (Diagram)



Position after 30., K-R1

30., N-N3 loses on account of 31. N-B7, R-K2; 32. R(N1)xN, RxN; 33. R-N8.

31. P-R5

White's passed pawn is now something to be really concerned about.

31.	N-N1
32. N-B7	R-B1
33. P-K3	.....

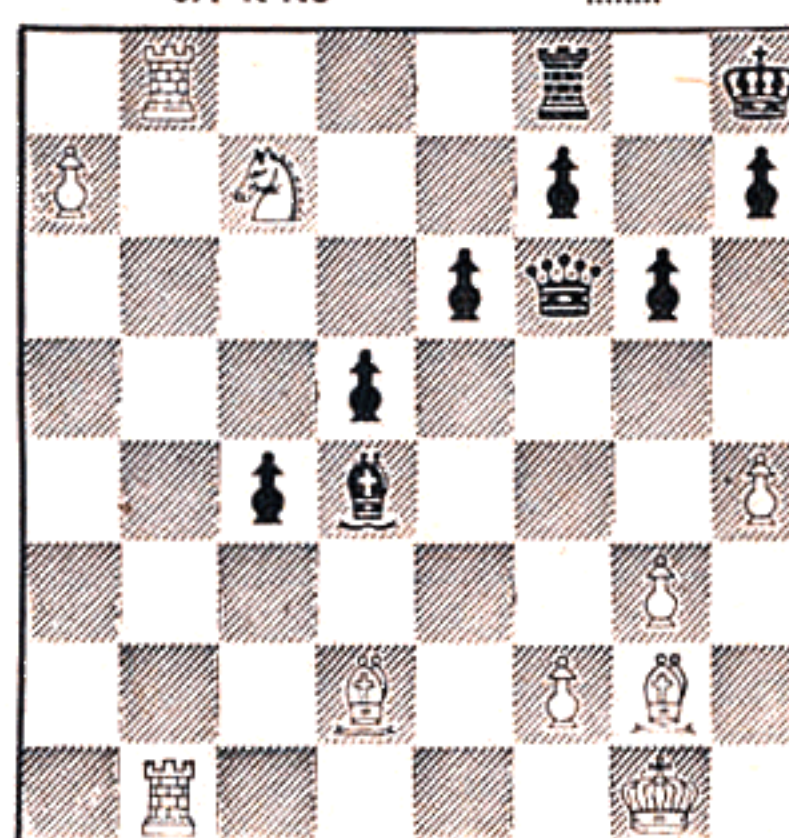
Protecting the queen-pawn. White need not be in any hurry. Black is not going anywhere.

33. N-B3

34. P-R6 NxP

Obviously a desperate attempt to get some counter-play; but if Black sits back and does nothing, he is going to be strangled slowly but surely.

35. PxN	BxP
36. P-R7	Q-B3
37. R-N8	.....



Position after 37. R-N8

37. B-K3 was also sufficient to win, but after 37., BxB; 38. PxP, Q-B6; 39.

R-N8, QxPch; 40. K-R2, QxRP; 41. RxRch, K-N2; 42. R-B8, Q-R7 and Black would have been able to put up longer resistance.

37.	QxPch
38. K-R2	BxP
39. RxRch	K-N2
40. NxKPch	K-B3
41. R-KB1	.....

This is the move that White had in mind when he made his 37th move.

41. Resigns



THE U.S. OPEN—

(Continued from page 2)

In recent years, the man who chose the place and guided the organization of the U.S. Open was our dynamic Tournament Director, George Koltanowski, a truly great organizer and journalist. In this case, "Let George Do It" has worked out just fine.

The desire to be a part of a fine American tradition, and to make Omaha the biggest and best event should draw former contestants and attract new ones. The prizes should attract the masters. But there is still another important factor. Never before has the U.S. Open title gone twice in succession to players from other countries. Omaha may be "invaded" by European immigrants to Canada who recently ran off with top prizes in the Montreal City Championship and the 1958 Canadian Open at Winnipeg. It is up to our masters to regain the title.

Omaha is centrally located and equally accessible to players from all over the United States. By car, bus or air, all routes lead to Omaha.



SWAP SHOP

Rea B. Hayes, 73 Hamlin Drive, Cincinnati 18, Ohio offers:

MAR DEL PLATA, 1954

2nd South American Zonal

Unbound bulletins in Spanish

of Keres-Euwe match, 1939-40.

Semmering-Baden, 1937, with AVRO,

1838. McLellan editions.

He will swap for other tournament books, and books on endings.

David Ames, 488 Beale St., Quincy 69, Mass. offers:

Lowenthal's MORPHY'S GAMES OF CHESS

Fine's, IDEAS BEHIND THE CHESS OPENINGS

He wants EMANUEL LASKER, CHESS CHAMPION, Vol I, by J. Gilchrist, or tournament books.

Fred M. Wren, Perry, Maine, offers:

Sergeant's CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS Cunningham's THE MODERN CHESS PRIMER (1903)

Staunton's THE CHESS PLAYER'S COMPANION

WORLD CHESS MASTERS IN BATTLE ROYAL, by Horowitz

and Kmoch—(World Championship Tourney, 1948)

Kmoch's NEW YORK 1948-49 INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT and dozens of back issues of CHESS REVIEW, CHESS, and CANADIAN CHESS CHAT. Also American and U. S. Chess Federation Yearbooks:

1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1945, 1946. Canadian Federation Yearbooks 1946, 1947.

He wants: CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL, 1953, 1954. Any American Chess Bulletin bound annuals. LOGICAL CHESS MOVE BY MOVE, by Chernev. WINNING CHESS TRAPS by Chernev. THE COMPLETE CHESS PLAYER, by Reinfeld. Either or both of DuMont's books of MINIA-TURE GAMES. 1000 Best Short Games by Chernev. Either or both of Reinfeld's "1001" books. Or what have you?

Chess Life

Saturday, Page 3

June 20, 1959

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Editor: FRED M. WREN

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.



Kibitzer's Mailbox



Dear Mr. Wren,

The latest issue of Chess Life (of Apr. 5, 1959) pointed up quite clearly what is so wonderfully right and so terribly wrong with chess, chess players and the U.S.C.F. in particular.

First of all, I understand why the Jan. 5 issue was so popular. It had everything — master play and master news, games and problems, a fine reminiscence by Harlow Daly, and even the Old Woodpusher's best short game.

Chess is so extraordinary. It has so many facets, not the least of which—as Tony Santasiere feels so strongly—is the artistic and esthetic. Yet many chess players act like boorish egomaniacs and only over a cup of coffee do they blossom out into human kind. What brought this on? Well, there are these two letters on your editorial page, one by Calhammer, the other by Ault.

Calhammer puts the finger on the sorest point of the U.S.C.F.—the fight for survival by means of the rating system. With it we have a tiger by the tail. The new rule of selecting the four best tournaments per year for rating only spotlights the rating system for the gimmick it is — to attract new members. In this, I believe, it is really very successful. But why does one have to juggle statistics in order to attract new members when such an excellent journal, as Chess Life now is, apparently cannot do the job? Or can it? Has it been tried to sell chess for the love of the game alone, without the brand of Madison Ave. evangelism shown by our USCF President, or the slick promotion of the Business Manager? These are good and well-intentioned men. I would like them to be my friends, but I think their actions are mistaken.

Now to Robin Ault's endeavor to introduce the master point system to chess. I know this young and pleasant man from the two Amateur Championships which I attended at Asbury Park. In fact I thought it was mostly the younger generation, which he exemplifies, that was most interested in the rating system. They are still improving their game and are looking for tangible evidence of this in their rating, whereas those of us, who have reached the peak of their playing strength, whatever this may be, were reconciled to it and looked for other rewards in their hobby. I must have been wrong, for I venture to say that of those 25 New Jersey master point players at least 50% fall into the second category of those who will never improve their game. No accumulation of master points, down to the second decimal point, can change that fact.

I know Masters and Experts who profess indifference to the U.S.C.F. rating. Yet I also know one Expert, a modest, sincere, and hard-worker for chess, who has done much for the U.S.C.F. and whose great ambition it is to make the Master class. Where will this madness lead us? Most U.S.C.F. members, if they think deeply enough about it, will come up with different answers. I personally feel that the only way the game should be sold is for the love of it. Yes, I want the U.S.C.F. to be solvent, but I do not really care so much whether we have an extra 1000 or 2000 new members if they join for the sake of a rating rat-race. Also, I am not worried about our international representation. I suspect a good part of that eagerness is to satisfy our collective ego as we do our individual ones on the local scene. We do not help youngsters like Bobby Fischer by pushing them into chess careers. They may be happier in other professions. Sam Reshevsky can attest to that.

In chess, as elsewhere, there is nothing admirable about the dilettant, nor, by himself, about the professional. It would serve us well to re-examine ourselves and the U.S.C.F. organization, and not without a sense of humor, particularly in the matter of ratings. As I started to explain in the beginning of this letter my ideal is the esthetic approach of a Santasiere, the gentle one of a Daly, and the serene approach of the lovable Woodpusher, which I think you are.

Joseph L. Weininger
3 Birch Knoll Dr.,
Scotia 2, N. Y.

MORE ABOUT THE EIGHT QUEENS

Dr. Weingart's letter in the May 5 issue referred to statements made the Tenth Edition of Dr. W. W. Rouse Ball's book, "Mathematical Recreations." USCF member and former United States Amateur Champion Clinton Parmelee of Newark, N.J. wrote to inform us that the 12th edition of Dr. Ball's book listed 12 basic solutions to the problem, two of which placed a queen on a corner square. Mr. Parmelee pointed out that several of Dr. Weingart's solutions were duplicates. A few days later we received the following letter from University of Florida Chess Club members, confirming Mr. Parmelee's theory. Run for cover, men—the electronic computers are taking over! Any odds that the 1970 world championship will not be contested by the latest IBM creation, and its USSR equivalent?

Box 3457, Univ. Sta., Gainesville, Fla.
May 6, 1959

Dear Mr. Wren,

The discussion of the "eight queens" problem in the May 5, 1959 Chess Life was of considerable interest to the members of the University of Florida Chess Club, because we had found a complete solution to it only last year with the aid of an IBM 650 digital computer. We programmed it to search for all possible solutions in a systematic manner and to print each solution as it came to it. Once it had typed all combinations resulting from placing the first queen at either KR1, KN1, KB1, or K1 it turned itself off, because the other solutions would obviously be symmetrical. In twenty minutes the computer had discovered 46 solutions, which surprised us considerably as our theory had predicted the final number would be a multiple of four (from symmetry on the horizontal and diagonal axes, but not on the vertical). However upon combining the equivalent solutions we found 11 ordinary ones, and one very interesting symmetric one reproduced below, which accounted for the discrepancy.

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The solutions are given in the same order that the IBM 650 discovered them. Upon comparison with Dr. Weingart's list of 15 we found that his 2nd & 6th are identical with our 11th, the 4th & 5th with our 12th, his 3d & 12th with our 8th, and his 13th & 14th with our first. Also the 9th is an obvious misprint, probably either our 5th or the symmetric solution, which he otherwise omits completely. This list of 12 unique solutions or 92 in all is necessarily complete, because every possible position was tried.

While IBM computers are, of course, not designed for such games, they can be made to play simple forms with a seemingly great intelligence. This particular one is programmed to play a game called Quad, which is a three dimensional tic-tac-toe on a four by four by four board, with such skill that even though it always goes second, it rarely has been beaten (theoretically the person moving first can force a win). The computer could be taught to solve mates in two or three with a limited number of pieces on the board, but it would take vast improvements in their power of analysis before they will be able to tackle the great game itself with any success.

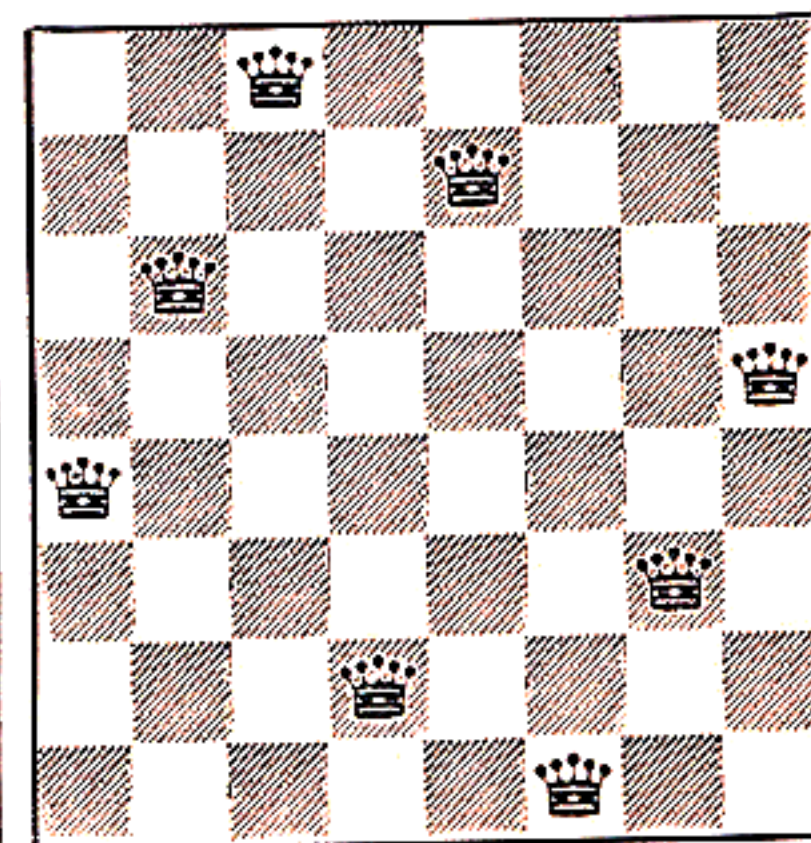
Sincerely, Tom Lucas, Bob Szereml

The solutions are:

15863724
16837425
24683175
25713864
25741863
26174835
26831475
27368514
27581463
35281746
35841726
36258174

At right is the symmetric solution found by our Florida researchers. And for lack of space we hereby close our columns to further discussion of the 8 queens. Thanks to all, especially Sonia Graf Stevenson, whose list of 82 solutions, 16 with a queen in a corner, was received just as we go to press. F.M.W.

L-S-1



The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1931-1954. By S. G. Tartakower.

Translated and edited by H. Golombek. Princeton: D. Van Nostrand Co., xiv, 197. \$5. USCF price, \$4.40.

Chess players everywhere must have wondered, when Tartakower's death in 1956 was announced, whether he had completed his "autobiography"—the collection of his best games from 1930 on. This handsome edition, handsomely translated and edited by Harry Golombek, answers that query and finishes a memorial to one of the most bizarre and interesting geniuses ever to emerge upon the scene of chess. Whatever the cold statement of tournament standings, Tartakower games glow with originality and appeal. He felled the mightiest in his time; and fell himself before some appalling patzers. He was easily the most romantic of the hypermoderns, and his games will be replayed long after those of his less imaginative but more successful contemporaries are forgotten. His annotations combine the wit of a Napier with the perception of an Alekhine; one finishes a Tartakower game refreshed by a sense of the inexhaustible delights of chessplay. Each of the hundred games given here carries a diagram of the crucial position; and the book contains dozens of "snapshots" from other games—a diagram, the moves, and notes. At the USCF bargain rates for members, this is a four-star value.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- June 20-21—San Bernardino Open, YMCA, 5th and F Sts., San Bernardino, Cal. (CL 6/5/59)
- June 20-21—West Texas Open, 401 West Texas St., Midland, Texas. (CL 6/5/59)
- July 2, 3, 4, 5—Southern Chess Congress. 3 separate tournaments: OPEN, SCA CHAMPIONSHIP, and AMATEUR. Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Ala. (CL 6/5/59)
- July 2, 3, 4, 5—Western Open, Astor Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (CL 5/5/59)
- July 3, 4, 5—Midwest Amateur, Secor Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. (CL 6/5/59)
- July 4, 5, 6—National Capitol Open, Washington Chess Divan, Washington, D.C. (CL 5/20/59)
- July 25-26—Arkansas Open, Elks Club, Hotel Springs, Arkansas (CL 6/5/59)
- New Jersey State Junior, Penn-Atlantic Hotel, Atlantic City, N.J. (CL 5/20/59)

1959
U. S. JUNIOR
HOTEL ROME
OMAHA, NEBRASKA
July 13-18

A new Canton YMCA Chess Club of 30 members has been organized at Canton, Ohio, with the following officers: Charles M. Corbett, president, Anthony Kramanek, vice president, and J. N. (George) Petrison, secretary-treasurer. Meets Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights at Central Y. Visitors welcome.

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For more than six years the readers of CHESS LIFE have been receiving in each issue a page of games edited by United States Master John W. Collins, with annotations either by him or by his guest annotators. This page of CHESS LIFE is carefully studied by the masters and players of other countries, and the chess columnists of those countries frequently adopt one or more of Jack's games, either with or without permission, for publication in their own papers. (See the Wade-Brown game on page 6)

It was, therefore, not unexpected that a substantial number of readers should have nominated him as an American chess personage about whom they would like to know more—the subject for a special article in CHESS LIFE. Frank Brady volunteered to get the story for you; Jack cooperated, as usual; and here it is.

THE HAWTHORNE CHESS CLUB



By
Frank R. Brady



In the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, there's a home that most people might pass by and think of with no special significance. To many though, this unique residence is known as the "Hawthorne Chess Club" and to those who know better, it's the home of Chess Master John W. Collins, the subject of this story.

Jack is well known in the chess world as a master of the first order and has contributed a great deal, over the years, to the game. He has been U.S. Correspondence Champion and has held the much coveted title of N.Y. State Champion, in addition to placing first in such events as the Marshall, Hawthorne, and Brooklyn chess club championships. (There was at one time a real "Hawthorne Chess Club," which was founded by Jack and conducted in his home many years ago on Hawthorne Street in Brooklyn).

He is currently a contributing editor for CHESS REVIEW and is well known for his interesting column in CHESS LIFE. Recently he completed, with Walter Korn, the monumental revision of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th edition.

Originally from Newburgh, N.Y., he spent his early childhood in Canada and moved to Brooklyn while in his teens. He learned the game from an upstairs neighbor and took an immediate interest in it. One of his first books was the 5th edition of MCO and he played every column in it no less than 5 times! His interests other than chess range from philosophy and psychology to literature and history. He has a specialized interest in the Great Emancipator, and owns quite a library of Lincolnia.

Jack has a remarkable ability for understanding youngsters and steering them on the right chessroad. His patience and encouragement have made him a favorite among some of the most talented players to come upon the American scene. The Byrne brothers, Raymond Weinstein, Bobby Fischer and Bill Lombardy are just a few who have spent their formative years under the tutelage of Jack's influence. Bobby is still a constant visitor to the Collins residence and spends as much as 2 to 3 afternoons a week there. Jack's most recent find is Salvatore Matera, an eight year old Flatbush boy, who has been playing only since Christmas, and who already shows phenomenal progress! Jack's sister Ethel, an R.N., who lives with him, offers a friendliness and gracious manner which makes her equally a favorite with Clara Collins, a cousin, Louis J. Wolff, Henry Eckstrom, Jack Battell, Sara and Al Kaufman, and the other chess people who regularly gather there.

Their home is interestingly furnished with chess-a-knacks of all types. Oil paintings, lamps, curtains, statues, and glassware are just a few of the items that are designed with chesspiece and chessboard patterns. There is a small gallery of photographs of the chess "greats" that have visited there and on inquiry, one would find that almost every famous player in the United States has visited Jack and spent time playing and talking chess with him. Many players have cut their Knight's teeth on his extensive and definitive chess library of over 400 volumes.

Jack has been physically disabled all his life and yet his determination, his hard work and his courage have enabled him to reach great heights as a chess player and what is most important, as a human being. I hope that I shall always have the privilege and the honor of calling him my friend.

Delightfully modest about his games, it was like pulling teeth to get Jack to commit himself about them. The following comments are my own, para-quoted from some statements that he made:



The interesting point of this game is the finish, executed in a typical Collins', calm, style.

Preliminaries

ICCA World's Correspondence Championship, 1948

White	Black
Frutsaert	Collins
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. N-Q2	N-QB3
4. KN-B3	N-B3
5. P-K5	N-Q2

6. P-B4	P-B3
7. BPxP	KPxP
8. B-N5	PxP
9. NxP	Q-B3
10. N(Q2)-B3	B-N5+
11. B-Q2	BxB+
12. QxB	O-O
13. BxN	PxB
14. R-QB1	P-B4
15. NxN	BxN
16. RxP	Q-KN3!
17. K-B1	RxN
18. PxR	B-R6+
19. K-K2	R-K1+
20. K-Q1	B-N7
21. Resigns	

If: 21. R-K1, Q-N8+

22. Q-B1, Q-Q6+
23. Q-Q2, RxR+
24. KxR, Q-B8 mate.



Here White's two center pawns develop a Black toothache—deep and annoying!

Marshall Chess Club Championship 1952

White	Black
Collins	Pilnick
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3
3. N-QB3	B-N2
4. P-K4	O-O
5. N-B3	P-Q3
6. B-K2	QN-Q2
7. O-O	P-K4
8. B-K3	N-N5
9. B-N5	P-KB3
10. B-Q2	N-R3
11. Q-B	N-B2
12. B-K3	P-B3
13. Q-B2	Q-K2
14. KR-K	N-Q
15. QR-Q	P-KB4
16. B-N5	N-B3
17. P-B5	PxQP
18. PxQP	Q-Q2
19. B-B4+	K-R
20. P-K5	N-N5
21. P-K6	NxKP
22. BxN	QxP
23. BxB	KRxB
24. P-KR3	Q-B4
25. B-K7	Q-B5
26. PxN	PxN
27. PxQB	QxNP
28. N-K5	BxN
29. RxB	Q-QB5
30. B-B6+	K-N
31. R-K7	R-K
32. R-Q4	Q-N4
33. P-R4	Q-N3
34. Q-R2+	Resigns



How does one stand a chance against the co-reviser of MCO, 9th edition? Here White springs an old book trap—taken from his files!

Marshall Chess Club Championship 1953

White	Black
Collins	Saidy
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KB3
3. N-QB3	B-N5
4. Q-N3	N-B3
5. P-Q5	N-Q5
6. Q-Q	P-K4
7. B-Q2	P-Q3
8. P-K3	N-B4
9. Q-R4+	Resigns



A shock Bishop move is the key to this win against a formidable opponent.

Metropolitan Chess League Staten Island vs. Marshall 1958

White	Black
H. Macormac	Collins
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. NxP	N-KB3
5. N-QB3	P-QR3
6. B-K3	P-K4
7. N-N3	B-K3
8. B-K2	B-K2
9. N-Q5	NxN
10. PxN	B-B4
11. O-O	O-O
12. Q-Q2	N-Q2
13. N-R5	Q-B2
14. QR-B1	B-N3
15. P-KB4	P-B4
16. PxP	NxP
17. Q-N4	B-B3
18. P-QN3	R-B2
19. Q-N6	B-N4
20. N-B4	NxN
21. BxN	R-K1
22. B-B2	QxQ
23. BxQ	BxR
24. RxB	P-B5
25. K-B2	B-K5
26. P-B3	R-B4
27. R-K1	K-B2
28. RxB	RxR
29. B-Q3	KR-KR

30. BxR	RxB
31. P-B4	P-N4
32. P-KR3	K-K2
33. P-R3	P-KR4
34. K-B1	P-N5
35. PxP	PxP
36. P-B5	K-Q2
37. B-R7	PxP
38. BxP	R-K4
39. Resigns	



QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 256, c. 23

N. Y. Metropolitan League 1959

White	Black
DR. A. MENGARINI	J. W. COLLINS
(Commercial)	(Marshall)
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-KB3	P-QN3
4. N-B3	B-N2
5. B-N5	B-K2
6. Q-B2	P-B4
7. P-K4	PxP
8. NxP	N-B3
9. NxN	BxN
10. B-Q3	Q-B2
11. O-O	N-N5
12. P-B4	BxB
13. Q-K2	P-KR4
14. P-KR3	BxBP
15. PxN	B-R7ch
16. K-R1	PxP
	Resigns



PITTSBURGH TOPS PENN INTERCOLLEGIATE

The University of Pittsburgh won the annual Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Team Chess Championship by defeating Penn State, Lehigh, and Haverford, compiling a 3-0 score in the tournament sponsored by the Pennsylvania State Chess Federation, played at Haverford College early in May.

Pittsburgh's four-board team was strong in depth and in the pinches. Luther Henry, at Board 1, scored 2-1, losing only to Carl Johnson of Lehigh. This was Pittsburgh's only loss, as T. L. Kent at Board 2 scored 2½-½, after drawing with Eckmann of Penn State, Lester Shapiro at Board 3 made a clean sweep with 3-0, and George Rockman, the Board 4 anchor-man scored 2½-½, after conceding a single draw to Hofer of Lehigh.

Penn State took second place in the team meet, with a 2-1 score. Lehigh and Haverford tied for third and fourth places, after drawing their match, with ½-2½ scores.



Reader Kenneth Halstead of Pound Ridge, N.Y. chides Tony Santasiere for the melancholy tone of his poetry recently published in CHESS LIFE, and we believe that the following inspiring stanzas will find a permanent niche in chess literature.

Dear Tony:
Why talk of Death while there are kings to capture,
And queens to love and guard against the foe?
Fair queen that fills the faithful heart with rapture
When she is dancing lightly to and fro!
And, though her life, alas, is not eternal,
And all is darkest gloom when she is gone,
There's always hope that she will rise
From ashes of the ever lowly pawn.
(Kenneth Halstead—1959)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

WALTER HARRIS

Walter Harris, a seventeen year old senior at Commerce High School, scored 14½-½ to win the Junior Championship of the Marshall Club. Walter hopes to compete in the U. S. Junior Championship in Omaha during July and the following game with John Gorman (who shared 3rd to 5th) testifies he is well primed for it.—JWC.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 313

Marshall Junior Championship
New York, 1959

Notes by Walter Harris

White Black
J. GORMAN W. HARRIS

1. P-K4 P-Q3
2. P-Q4 P-KN3

White is invited to play 3. P-QB4.

3. P-QB4 B-N2
4. N-QB3 N-KB3
5. P-B3

The opening has transposed into the Samisch Variation of the King's Indian Defense.

5. O-O 7. KN-K2 P-B4
6. B-K3 QN-Q2 8. P-Q5
This move wastes valuable time. Better is 8. Q-Q2.

8. Q-Q2 P-QR3
9. Q-Q2 R-N1
Perhaps 9. R-K1, to avoid the exchange of Bishops, is better.

10. B-R6
Preferable is 10. N-B4, preventing 10. P-QN4, and planning N-Q3, P-B4, and P-K5.

10. P-QN4 13. PXP N-K4
11. BxB KxB 14. N-B1 P-K3

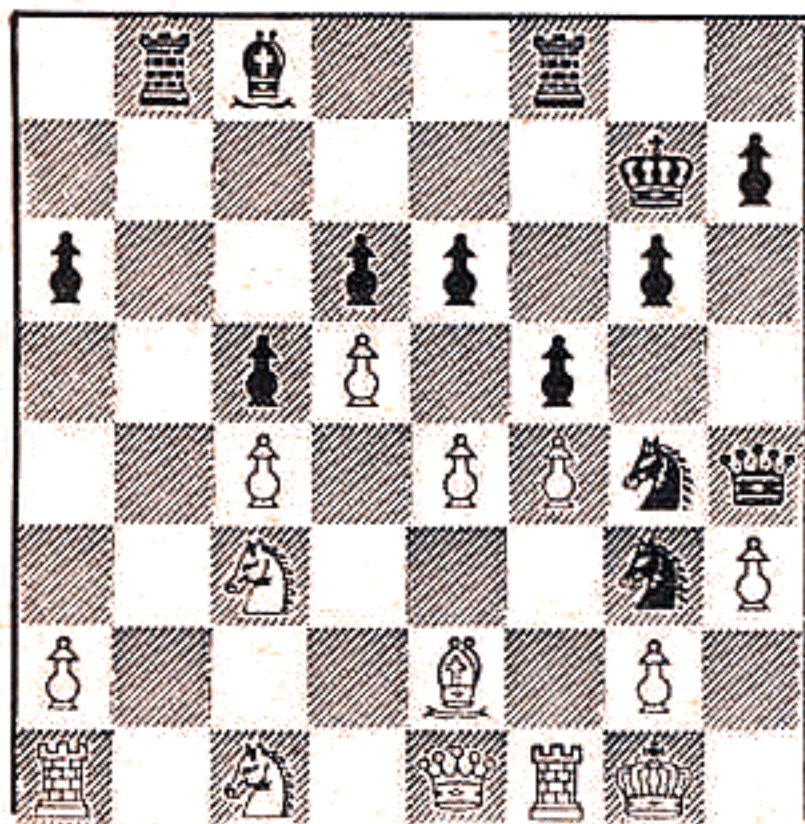
If 14. R-N5? 15. P-QR3, Q-R4 16. R-R2, etc.

15. B-K2 N-R4 18. P-KR3 Q-R5

16. O-O P-B4 19. Q-K1
17. P-B4 N-N5!

If 19. PXP, PXP (threatening 20. P-N6) 20. BXP (forced) QxB with the better game for Black.

19. N-N6!



Position after 19., N-N6!

On 19., QxQ? 20. RxQ, N-R3 (best) 21. BxN, PxB 22. P-K5, the advantage swings to White.

20. PXP
Better is 20. R-B3.

20. PXP
21. N-Q3
White should eliminate the dangerous NP with 21. BxP.

21. P-K4
22. Q-Q2
This hastens the end.

22. NxR
23. RxN

If 23. KxN, PXP, with threats of 24. Q-R8ch, followed by P-N6ch or P-B6, winning.

23. Resigns P-N6

ROUGH AND TUMBLE

A rough and tumble affair in which Black sacrifices a Pawn in the opening, wins a piece in the mid-game, returns it, and then scores on the strength of a passed KRP in the ending.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 314, c. 37 (c)

Metropolitan League Match
Boston, 1958

White Black
K. MERKIS J. VILKAS, JR.
(Lithuanian) (Bolston)

1. P-QB4 N-KB3 5. P-B3 P-K4
2. N-QB3 P-KN3 6. P-Q5 O-O
3. P-K4 P-Q3 7. B-K3 P-B3

4. P-Q4 B-N2
Black plays to open the QB file. Alternatives are 7. P-QR4, 7. N-R4, P-B4, 7. N-K1, and 7. N-R4.

8. Q-Q2 PXP
9. BPXP N-R4
10. P-KN4?

This allows Black to sacrifice a Pawn advantageously. Correct is 10. O-O, P-B4 11. PXP, PXP 12. B-KR6.

10. N-B5!
11. BxN PxB
12. QxP P-B4

Threatening 13. PXP, PXP.
13. NPXP PXP 17. O-O-O B-R5
14. Q-N3 K-R1 18. Q-Q3 B-N5
15. N-R3 PXP 19. Q-N5?

16. PXP B-B3
A fishing expedition. White ought to play 19. B-K2, followed by 20. QR-B1 and 21. KR-N1. After the text-move he loses material.

19. N-Q2
20. R-Q3
There is no way to save both the QR and KN.

20. N-K4 23. RxR BxR
21. R-N3 P-QR3 24. PxB BxN
22. Q-N3 RxBch

Now, a piece ahead, Black wins easily.
25. R-R1 Q-N4ch
Simpler is 25. Q-Q2 and 26. R-KB1.

26. K-N1 QxP 30. RxR QxRch
27. QxP Q-Q6ch 31. N-N1 N-B5
28. K-R1 R-KB1 32. Q-Q8ch K-N2
29. Q-K7 R-B8ch 33. P-N3 Q-B3ch

Black returns the piece, calculating that the KRP cannot be stopped. An alternative win is 33. N-K4 34. QxP Q-KB5.

34. QxQch KxQ
35. PxN B-N7
36. N-Q2 K-K4

Quicker is 36. P-KR4.
37. K?N2 P-KR4 42. P-Q6 P-R7
38. K-B3 P-R5 43. P-Q7 P-R8=Q
39. P-B5 PXP 44. P-Q8=Q Q-Q8ch

40. K-Q3 P-R6
41. N-B4ch K-B5

Black gets there first.
45. N-Q2 BxPch
46. K-B3 Q-B7 mate

ONE MORE TIME

(The slick "London Illustrated News" gave the following game (published in "Chess Life" July 20, 1957) a fine boxed mid-page presentation recently, commenting favorably not only upon the quality of the game as a game, but also upon the annotations, and upon the presentation of them in "Chess Life." For the benefit of the hundreds of new USCF members who may not have seen it, we present it once more. F.M.W.)

FIREWORKS AT THE FINALE

Despite lugubrious Talmadgomania, Georgia's chess talent endureth like the cactus blossom in the desert of White vs. Black. Brad Wade, former State Cham-

pion and runner-up in this tourney, pirouettes to an Apache finale in which the dagger can be thrown in multitudinous directions and yet pierce the heart of his adversary.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 45, column 15
Georgia State Championship
Atlanta, 1956

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

White Black
B. WADE E. BROWN
1. P-Q4 P-K3 4. B-Kt5 B-K2
2. P-K4 P-Q4 5. P-K5 Kt-Q2
3. Kt-QB3 6. BxB

6. P-KR4 is the celebrated Alekhine-Chatard Attack. Annotators are still strongly divided as to whether the best answer is then 6. P-QR3 or P-QB4 or P-KB3.

6. QxB 7. P-B4
This is probably White's best move and a good example of 'overprotecting the advanced pawn'.

7. O-O
Inviting complications. 7. P-QR3 followed by P-QB4 saves Black from headaches. The text presupposes good nerves or the availability of one of the new tranquilizing drugs.

8. P-QR3
Quite unnecessarily quiet. MCO gives 8. Kt-B3, P-QB4; 9. Q-Q2, Kt-QB3; 10. O-O-O with many attacking chances for White. More adventurous is Rellstab-Stahlberg (Kemer, 1937): 8. Kt-Kt5, P-QB4; 9. P-B3! in which White ignores Kt-B7 and chooses Kt-Q6 eventually for a win worthy of the classics.

8. P-QB4 9. Kt-Kt5
In view of the previous move, this intrusion of the Kt lacks punch. 9. PXP is better.

9. Kt-QB3
It is strange that this plausible move yields White the advantage. 9. PXP gives Black at least equality. He can ignore the threat to the QR, e.g.: 9. PXP; 10. Kt-B7, P-B3. Then 11. Kt-B3 (as in MCO where White has not lost a tempo by P-QR3), PXP; 12. PXP, KtxP! or 10. Kt-B7, P-B3; 11. KtxR, PXP and Black has a winning advantage.

P-B3
White now has a formidable position.
10. Q-Q1
A grievous loss of time. 10. PXP; 11. PXP, P-B3 is Black's last hope with many defensive possibilities.

11. Kt-B3 PXP 14. P-KR4! P-QR3
12. PXP Q-Kt3? 15. BxP!!
13. B-Q3 K-R1

Position after 15. BxP!!

This excellent sacrifice slowly leads to a position where an electronic computer is needed to enumerate all the variations.

15. PxB
15. KxB; 16. Kt-Kt5 ch is also deadly.

15. Kt-Kt5 P-Kt3
17. BxP! PxB 18. P-R5
White has now sacrificed two pieces to disrupt the King Field. Mr. Wade calls it the crucial position. Test position would be a better name as

Black has long passed the crisis in spite of the innumerable replies he has at hand. All his pieces are on the wrong side of the board.

18. QXP
Among the possible answers, the former Georgia Champion gives: 18. KtxQP; 19. PXP ch, K-Kt2; 20. Q-R5, Kt-B7 ch; 21. K-Q1, Q-Q5 ch; 22. K-B1, Q-K6 ch; 23. K-Kt1; or 18. QKtx KP; 19. PXP ch, K-Kt2; 20. BPxKt, KtxKP; 21. Q-R5, Kt-Q6 ch; 22. K-Q2, QxP; 23. Q-R6 ch, K-B3; 24. QxR ch, KxKt; 25. Q-R6 ch, K-B4; 26. Q-R5 ch, K-K5; 27. Q-K2 ch, K-B4; 28. QxKt ch, 19. PXPch K-Kt2 21. Q-R5 mate 20. KtxPch KxP

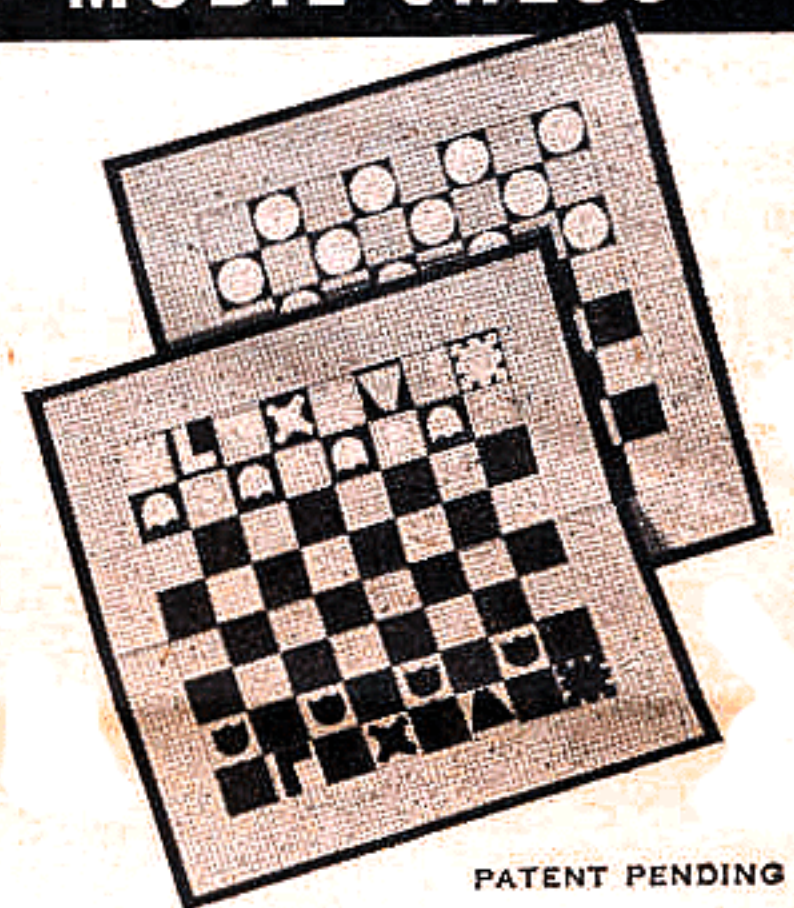
A pretty game that is illustrative of many principles of this branch of the French Defense.

Black has long passed the crisis in spite of the innumerable replies he has at hand. All his pieces are on the wrong side of the board.

18. QXP
Among the possible answers, the former Georgia Champion gives: 18. KtxQP; 19. PXP ch, K-Kt2; 20. Q-R5, Kt-B7 ch; 21. K-Q1, Q-Q5 ch; 22. K-B1, Q-K6 ch; 23. K-Kt1; or 18. QKtx KP; 19. PXP ch, K-Kt2; 20. BPxKt, KtxKP; 21. Q-R5, Kt-Q6 ch; 22. K-Q2, QxP; 23. Q-R6 ch, K-B3; 24. QxR ch, KxKt; 25. Q-R6 ch, K-B4; 26. Q-R5 ch, K-K5; 27. Q-K2 ch, K-B4; 28. QxKt ch, 19. PXPch K-Kt2 21. Q-R5 mate 20. KtxPch KxP

A pretty game that is illustrative of many principles of this branch of the French Defense.

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BURGAR TOPS HURON VALLEY EXPERTS

Wesley Burgar went undefeated through the Huron Valley Experts Invitational event recently played at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and scored 4-1 to win first prize. Conrad Batchelder won two, drew two, and lost one, to finish second with 3-2. Ronald Finegold placed third on tie-breaking points, after having tied with Kazys Skema, who also scored 2½-2½, and who finished in fourth place.

U. S. OPEN, OMAHA,
July 20-August 1

HYMAN GORDON TOPS STEINER MASTER EVENT

The 1959 "Masters" Tournament, sponsored by the Herman Steiner Chess Club of Los Angeles, California, was won by Hyman Gordon who compiled an astounding score. He went undefeated through a ten-round Swiss, conceding only a single draw to eleventh-place Morris Gordon, winning nine, for a $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ score. He defeated the players finishing second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, twelfth, and thirteenth, a vivid illustration of how every added Swiss System round serves to bring together the strongest players in an event.

Irving Rivise took second place, losing to Gordon and Standers, and drawing with Burke, for a $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ score. Simon came third on tie breaking, just nosing out Standers who placed fourth, after each had scored $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$. Hammon, with 6-4 was fifth. Burke and Barry finished sixth and seventh, respectively, after their $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ tie had been broken.

Sixteen players completed their schedule, with Gene Rubin acting as Tournament Director.

SIX-WAY TIE FOR 1959 CONNECTICUT STATE TITLE

Feeling that the State Championship Title is too important to be withheld or conferred by the vagaries of any tie-breaking system, the Connecticut State Chess Association has decreed that the six players who tied for 1st place (with 5-1 scores) in the recent state championship tournament must play it off for the title. The six players involved, and who are now engaged in the playoff, are: Gerardo Budowski, Theodore Edelbaum, William Newberry, L. C. Noderer, Anthony Suraci, and Elliot S. Wolk. Forty-nine players competed in the event which was directed by William H. Mills.

HANKEN 1959 CINCINNATI CHAMP

Twenty players competed in the ten round Swiss sponsored by the Parkway Chess Club of Cincinnati, Ohio. Jerry Hanken lost his fourth-round game to Bert Edwards, but won all the others, finishing with 9-1, a full point and a half above second-place (and defending champion) Charles Heising, who lost to Hanken and Graves, drew with Hayes, and won seven for a $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ score. The value of the extra rounds in bringing together the strongest players in an event was demonstrated by the fact that Hanken played opponents finishing 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, and 15th, while Heising played 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 17.

Eugene Warner lost to Hanken, Heising and Riesenbeck, then won seven for a 7-3 score and third place. Bert Edwards took fourth place with $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$. Rea Hayes was fifth, with 6-4. Ron Weidner topped a five-way tie with Reisenbeck, Graves, Lajcik, and Gil, who placed in that order behind him on Solkoff points, after each had scored $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$.

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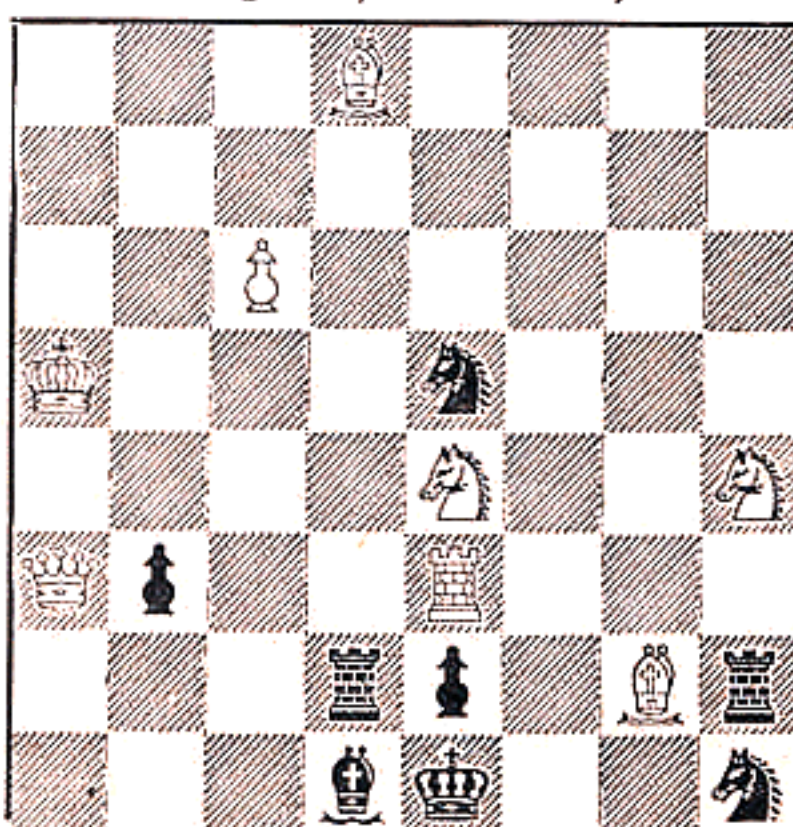
All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

By presenting a three-mover in the first diagram, (No. 997) followed by 3 two-movers, the honor of being the 1000-th problem published in Chess Life's problem department ever since its inception falls on Mr. Ellerman, one of the most prominent problematists of our age. Thus, the honor is actually ours.

Problem No. 997

By Saul Spiegel
The Bronx, N.Y.

Dedicated to
Charles S. Jacobs
Original for Chess Life

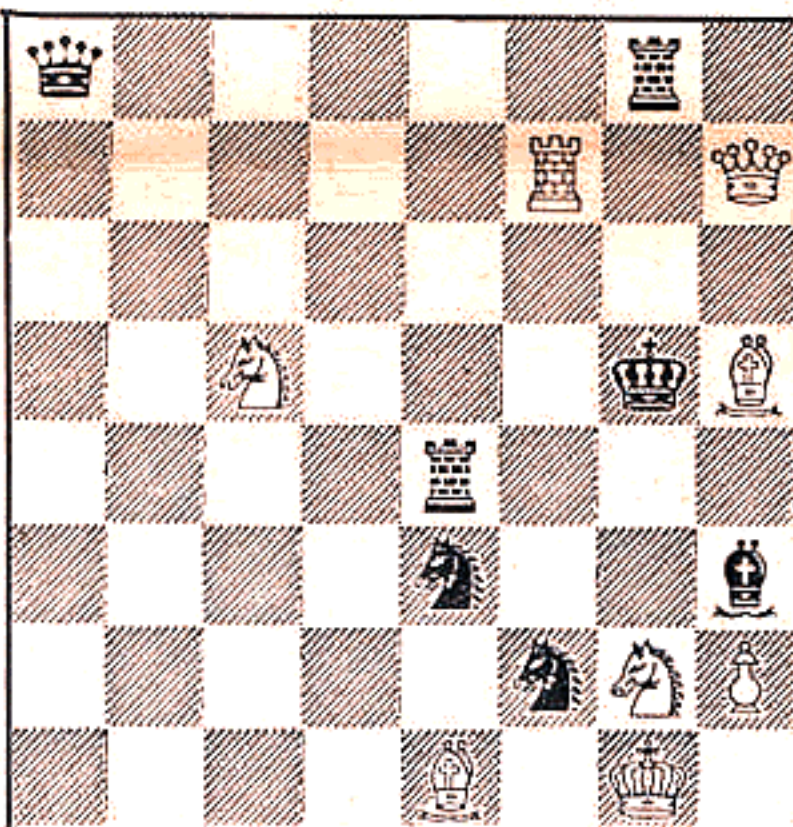


Mate in three moves

Problem No. 999

By Ladislav Bata
Fonyod, Hungary

Original for Chess Life

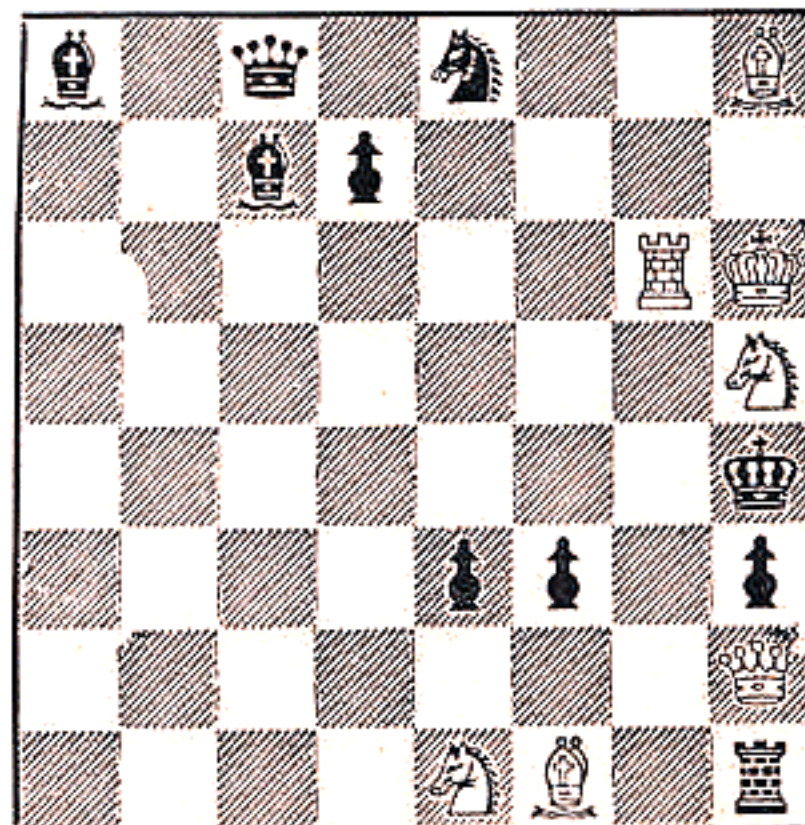


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 998

By L. J. Beale
Melbourne, Australia

Original for Chess Life

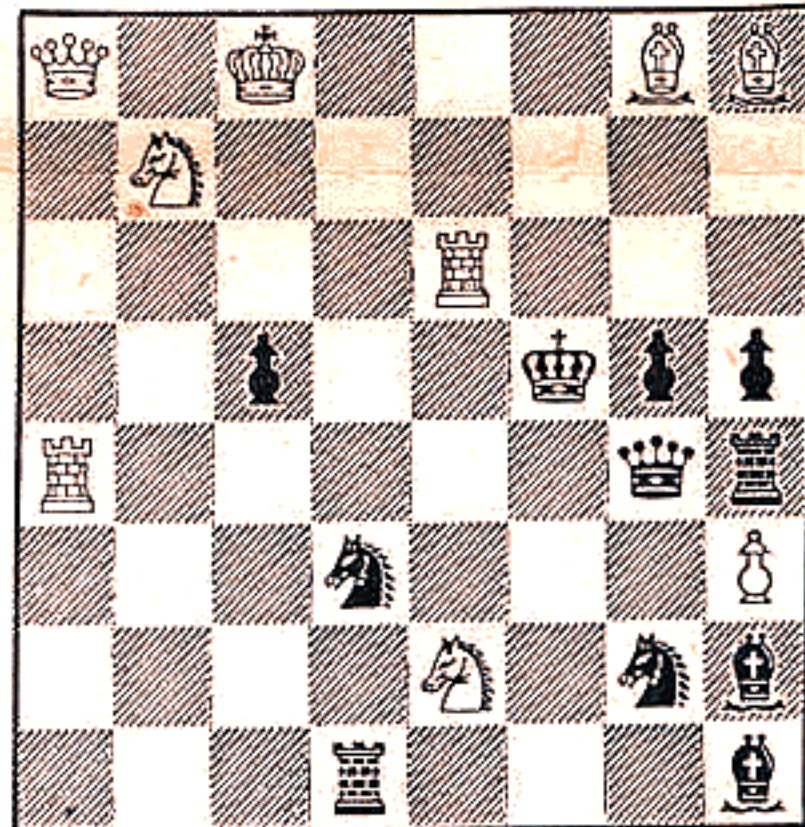


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1000

By Arnold Ellerman
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Solution to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 985 Duff: key 1. Q-B5 threat 2. NxN. If 1., NxN, 2. B-N8; if 1., NxP, 2. NxR; if 1., QxP, 2. N-Q4; if 1., PxN, 2. QxN etc. No. 986 Giordano: key 1. N-N3 waiting. 1., K-Q3, B5 or Q4, 2. Q-K4; 1., K-B3, 2. Q-K7; 1., K-K3, 2. Q-B5. No. 987 Holladay: key 1. Q-Q8 threatening 2. BxQ. If 1., P-K3, 2. B-K8! If 1., N-K3, 2. RxQ; if 1., N-N4, 2. N-N6; if 1., N-B5, 2. N-B3, but the most appealing variation follows after 1., Q-K4, 2. B-R3!! No. 988 Rubens: keymove 1. B-B6 waiting. 1., K-B, 2. RxB etc. 1., B-K3 or B4, 2. KxB etc. The real play follows 1., B-B, 2. R-K7 ch! and if 2., K-B, 3. B-N7, while after 2., K-Q, 3. N-B7. After 1., B-B3, 2. R-B8ch! K-Q2, 3. R-Q8.

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHESS FESTIVAL Sonoma, California

The Ninth Annual Sonoma Chess Festival will take place on Sunday, August 9th, 1959 and will be dedicated to George Koltanowski, International Chess Master and Director of the Sonoma Chess Festivals.

The main feature of the festival is the short tournaments played in groups of four players, with each group having its own prizes. There also are simultaneous exhibitions and problem solving competitions.

This festival is held outdoors on the Plaza and annually attracts hundreds of players and their families, who picnic and play chess under the trees. It is the only chess festival of its kind in the United States where the merchants and city officials cooperate in giving numerous trophies, book prizes and last but not least bottles of wine galore. Sonoma is a wine growing center and the inhabitants of Sonoma have taken the chess fans to their hearts.

For complete information, write to Mrs. Lois McVeigh, secretary-manager, Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce, Sonoma, California. The yearly Sonoma Chess Festival is sponsored by the Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce.

SOLVERS' LADDER "Mate the Subtle Way"

This list includes credit-points for solutions received up to the 15th of May ending with Problem No. 988 of the April 5 column. Names marked with asterisks * indicate solvers who reached top now or earlier. The 2 top-solvers of the present list: E. Roman and T. Sullivan will receive the usual book award. 1000 of their points are canceled. For the benefit of new solvers we repeat: credit-points for 2-movers: 2 and for 3-movers 4 points. Cooks, if any, are awarded with regular points, but double credits are given if indicated with the intended keymove. Constructive criticisms and suggestions of problems may also bring extra points to the solvers.

*E. Roman	1056	*A. Starzdins	406	Rev. Schick	262
*T. Sullivan	1010	O. R. Buchanan	368	*Dr. Schwartz	294
S. Heinemann	820	Dr. Bullockus	300	H. Schramm	234
P. H. Smith	798	J. Haliburton	320	G. C. Smith	206
I. Sigmond	732	G. Heimberg	348	D. E. Bengé	168
W. J. Couture	766	*E. Korpanty	380	W. Farrell	174
R. M. Collins	690	Dr. Britain	252	R. A. Hedgecock	192
W. Curtin	692	W. Crowl	244	Dr. Hollander	104
J. W. Horning	684	*E. T. Dana	230	*J. Ishkan	120
L. A. Ware	600	W. E. Fillery	204	Sfc. Karch	192
*K. Lay	630	H. Leef	250	P. Leith	190
R. O'Neil	578	L. L. Lussier	222	R. S. Raven	126
Wm. VanDragt	452	A. C. Otten	228	*Dr. Reider	154
S. Spiegel	482	*G. W. Payne	222	J. Schmerl	106
P. J. Smith	438	*A. Salmon	254	H. A. Wright	166

Welcome to new solvers joined recently:

C. Boris 16; Th. Cunningham 20; D. Brad 14; W. Gribowsky 14; G. L. Hadley 14; Dr. Herzberger 20; L. J. Jacobsen 4; S. Lubinsky 10; MacGilvary 24; Sgt. Miller 4; F. K. Ouchi 8; E. Roethler (renewed) 122; D. J. Thompson 20; G. Trefzer 6; L. Tullis 6; Bill Weick 6; Dr. Weissmann 18; L. R. Whitman 8. Solvers Alex Filipowich and R. W. Wittmann may try again.

Others in alphabetical order:

Mrs. Blencoe 10; *K. Blumberg 76; *J. M. Boge 30; R. E. Burry 98; D. Campbell 52; Doc Campbell 52; C. Douglas 76; J. Crider 30; Goodspeed 44; Goodwin 72; Halgren 30; Sgt. Hamel 58; Bob Hamilton 22; D. E. Hamilton 20; Wm. Hofmann 24; Jersawitz 10; Labowitz 84; Lagowski 8; Rev. Leonard 96; Limperis 14; Lincoln 50; Meyer 28; O'Quin 46; Rosenbleeth 14; Schaaf 12; Sinder 38; Sloan 12; Stein 78; Thompson 60; Vander Doos 2; Wall 56; Webster 52; Wiester 90; Wood 34; Woodworth 54.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 254

Samaritan-Reicher, Bucharest 1951

Samaritan played 1. RxBch1, KxR; 2. PxP, Q-R4 (Black must guard his K4 square so as to meet 3. B-Q4 with P-K4; if, however, he plays Q-KN2, then 3. R-KBsq ch, K-Ksq; 4. B-Q4, P-K4; 5. Q-K3, etc.); 3. R-KBsq ch, K-Ksq (If K-N2, then 4. B-Q4ch, P-K4; 5. P-N4, etc.); 4. Q-Q4, P-K4; 5. Q-QB4!, and Reicher resigned.

This is all quite pretty and very convincing but, as many of our solvers demonstrated, hardly necessary. Black's position is hopelessly bad, and the prosaic 1. B-B5 is sufficient to exploit the situation. Accordingly, we are allowing full ladder credit for either 1. RxBch1 or 1. B-B5.

We are not allowing double credit for both solutions because we consider 1. RxBch "best." Neither are we allowing credit for 1. N-K4, 1. N-R4, nor 1. B-Q4 because these moves allow Black more defensive chances than either of the moves being accepted for credit. 1. N-K4 is met by P-Q4; 1. N-R4, by Q-K2; and 1. B-Q4, by P-Q4, 2. Q-KB3, Q-K2; etc.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: David Ames, Harold Arneson, Forrest Athey Jr., Robin Ault, Harry Bakwin, George Baylor, Howard Billian, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Duke Chinn, Jack Comstock, Ramon Cook, Peyton Crowder, Curtin, K. A. Czerwiecki, Henry Davis, Joseph Eisenbach, E. Gault, J. B. Germain, John Gorman, Peter Gran*, Uldis Grava, H. M. Hawkes, Rea Hayes, J. Heatherington, Donald C. Hills, F. L. Hooley, Homer Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, Andy Kafko, Bob Karch, Sara Kaufman*, H. Kaye, E. J. Korpany, M. Ladacki, F. D. Lynch, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Thomas Mueller, Ed Nash, Rudd T. Neel, Kenneth Neeld, William Newberry, Vincent Noga, Craig Olson, G. W. Payne, Joseph Platz, Henry Porter, Edmund Roman, George Ross, D. W. Rystrom, I. Schwartz, Kenneth Slaughter, Randall Smith, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Richard Strasburger, Edward Strehle, F. Trask, H. C. Underwood, F. J. Valvo, Andus Varnik, Joe Weininger, William Wilson, Neil P. Witting, Herbert A. Wright, and R. G. Wright. The solvers score by 68-4.

* Welcome to new solvers.

Solution to Korn's End Game Studies, Page 2

Diagram 68

Solution: 1. N-Q2ch, K-K6; 2. NxB, NxN; 3. N-Q1ch, K-K5 (if 3., K-K7; 4. K-B2, P-Q5; 5. B-N4! etc. wins); 4. N-B2ch, K-K6; 5. N-N4ch, K-K5; 6. B-N6 mate! At the same time, Diagram 68 shows another ingenious finesse, the "pin and wait" (5. B-N4!), two examples of which we will offer next time.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in **CHESS LIFE**. 4000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

USCF NEW YORK OFFICE

Are You a Member?

Is Your Friend a Member?

JOIN THE USCF

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor **CHESS LIFE**, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

July 2, 3, 4, 5

THIRD WESTERN OPEN

Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Hotel Astor, Venetian and Tapestry Rooms. Eight rounds starting Thursday, July 2, 2:00 P.M. Central Daylight Time. Sponsored by the Milwaukee Chess Foundation. Guaranteed Prize Fund \$1000, including: First Prize \$300, Second \$200, Third \$100. Merit cash prizes will be also awarded to all players who score over five (5) points at the rate of \$25 per point scored above the five points. Entry fee \$10.00 for USCF members, for non-members \$15.00 which will include USCF membership. Two rounds per day at a rate of 50 moves in 2½ hours will be played. Last round will commence the afternoon of Sunday, July 6, T.D., Ernest Olfe. Players are requested to bring mechanical chess clocks. For information write to Miss Pearle Mann, 1218 Railway Exchange Bldg., Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin.

July 3-5

GATEWAY OPEN

At Downtown YMCA, 304 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Sponsored by the Pittsburgh Chess Club. Six round Swiss, open to all USCF members. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hours. Prizes: Trophy and cash prizes. Entry fee: \$2.00 for USCF members. Tournament Director: William Byland. Registration: Friday, July 3, 9 till 10 A.M. First Round: 11 A.M., Friday, July 3. For entries, inquiries, etc., contact: Earl Clary Jr., 835 Lindsay Road, Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

August 1 and 2

CINCINNATI OPEN

Sponsored by Parkway Chess Club, Cincinnati. At Parkway Y.M.C.A., 1105 Elm St., Cincinnati. Open to all USCF members. 6-round Swiss. Time limit, 30 moves per hour Saturday, 25 Sunday rounds. Entry fee: \$5.30; \$2.80 to juniors under 18. Prizes: 75% of entry fees returned as prizes, choice of cash or trophy or chess equipment at option of winners. TD, Jerry Hanken. Entries and inquiries to R. B. Hayes, 73 Hamlin Drive, Cincinnati 18, Ohio.

August 29-September 6

NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by the New York State Chess Association, the annual championship for 1959 at Y.M.C.A., 13 State St., Schenectady, N.Y. 9-round Swiss, one round a day, 40 moves in 2½ hours. Open to all, each entrant must be a member of both NYSCA (annual dues \$2.00) and USCF (annual dues \$5.00). Entry fee \$10. Prizes: \$200 for 1st place; \$100 for 2nd place; \$50 for 3rd place; \$25 for 4th place. These minimum prizes will be increased and point money added if entry income permits. State Championship title to highest scoring resident of New York State. Entries may be mailed to H. M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, NYC. Inquiries should be addressed to J. Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Drive, Scotia 2, New York.

September 4, 5, 6, 7

NEW JERSEY OPEN

7 round Swiss—first round 8 p.m. Friday September 4th, entries close 7:30 p.m., two rounds each on 5th, 6th, 7th. In air-conditioned ballroom of the Douglas Hotel, 15 Hill Street, Newark, New Jersey (opposite Newark City Hall). Open to all who are members, or will become members \$2.00 (under 20 \$1.00). Entrance fee \$8.00 (\$4.00 for Juniors under 20).

Trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th plus highest Expert, Class A, B, C, Unrated, and Novice plus 2nd Expert, Class A, B, C, Unrated, and Novice. In addition, 1st will receive

\$500.00 IN CASH

will be awarded at the

GREATER NEW YORK OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

to be held at

The West Side YMCA, 5 West 63rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

June 26th, 27th and 28th, 1959

PRIZES:

Winner: \$150.00 and engraved trophy
2nd Place: \$85.00 Top Expert: \$50.00
3rd Place: 65.00 2nd Expert: 40.00
Top A Player: \$35.00 Top B Player: \$20.00
2nd A Player: 30.00 2nd B Player: 15.00

All prize winners will receive engraved USCF medals. Top two C players and top two unrated players will receive special book prizes.

Woman with highest score wins Women's title and special engraved trophy.

WHO CAN PLAY: Open to all chessplayers regardless of ratings or place of residence who are or who become USCF members. Unrated players especially welcomed. Classifications will be issued to unrated entrants if playing strength can be estimated.

TYPE OF TOURNEY: Six-round Swiss system conducted under USCF Tournament Rules. Harkness pairings with ties broken under Median System. Time Limit: 50 moves in two hours and 25 moves per hour thereafter in 1st, 4th and 6th rounds. Games adjudicated after 4 hours of play in 2nd, 3rd and 5th rounds. First round begins 8 P.M. sharp on Friday, June 26th. Last round ends approximately 7 P.M. on Sunday, June 28th. Directors: Kenneth Harkness and Frank Brady.

ENTRY FEE: \$10.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5.00 USCF dues.

EQUIPMENT: Only a limited number of clocks will be available. Bring your own if possible.

HOW TO ENTER: Entries will be accepted at the West Side YMCA, 5 West 63rd Street, New York, N.Y. from 5 to 7:30 P.M. on June 26th, 1959, or by mail in advance to

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
80 East 11th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

case prize of \$140, 2nd \$90, 3rd \$50, 4th, 5th, and 6th each \$25.00.

Rooms with private bath per day single \$5, double \$8, triple \$10.50. The first 14 who make advance registration and will accept triple occupancy accommodations will receive one night free as the guests of the N.J.S.C.F. President.

Send check for advance registration to C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey.

This year the New Jersey Open will be held in air-conditioned comfort in the well lighted, spacious ballroom of a modern hotel in accessible downtown Newark.

The tournament director will be Mr. Hans Kmoch of the Manhattan Chess Club. Bring sets and clocks if you have them.

1959
U. S. OPEN
SHERATON-FONTENELLE HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 20-Aug. 1

PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation. 76 pp. Varityped Edition. Superb value! . . . See how U.S.A.'s Grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Candidates' Tournament! Send only \$2 (bills) to:—

THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE LTD

20 Chestnut Road. West Norwood, LONDON. S.E. 27, Great Britain

In an international masters tournament just completed at Marian-ske-Lazne, Czechoslovakia, USSR's Polugaevsky (who finished sixth in the 1959 USSR Championship) took first prize with 11½-3½, nosing out Hungary's Laszlo Szabo by a half-point. The next five places were taken by Czech masters, while East Germany's Malik, Rumania's Radovich, and Bulgaria's Meniv finished lower in the score of the 16-player round-robin.



Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

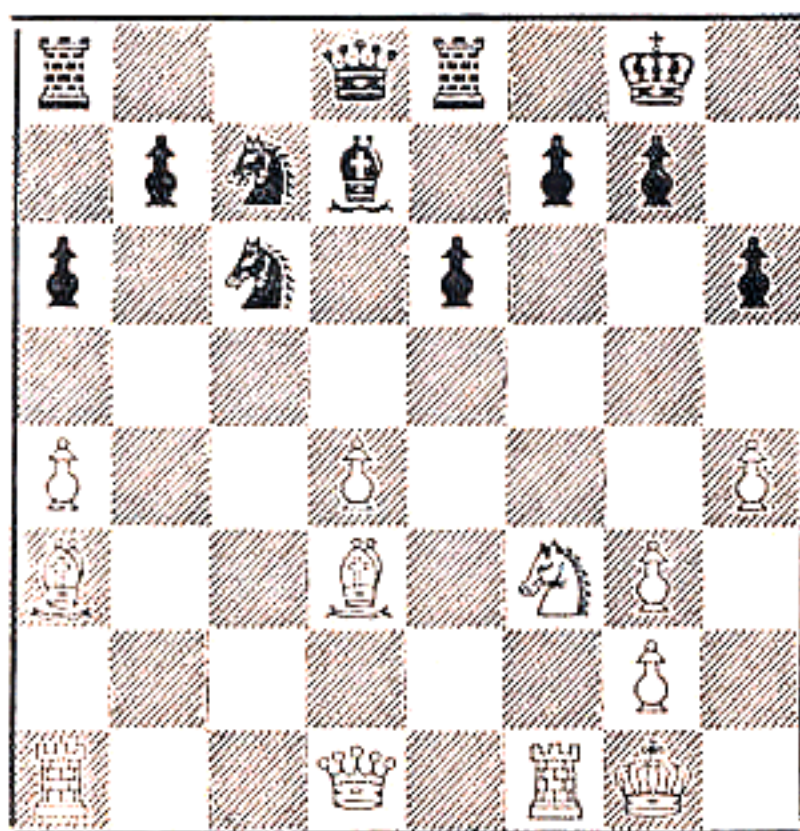
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 259 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by August 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 259 will appear in the August 20, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 259



White to play

Operation

M

= 1000
NEW
MEMBERS

FINAL REPORT

(Part 1)

By **FRED CRAMER**

General Chairman, USCF Membership Committee

Purpose: OPERATION M had two main objectives: (1) A net gain of 1000 USCF memberships on the June 5, 1959 tape, compared with the June 5, 1958 tape, and (2) Cultivation broadly among the membership of the organizational pride (previously stunted by dissension for so many years) and of the recruiting spirit, based upon understanding and endorsement of the values of organized chess.

Plan: Our plan called for organizing the membership committee with a State Membership Chairman in each state, a Local Membership Chairman in each chess center or area, and Membership Committeemen wherever there were USCF members, using the channel of communication so set up to get the objectives across to the entire membership. To supplement the channel, we were given magnificent space in CHESS LIFE for the entire year. To aid the Committeemen we provided new and improved recruiting literature, and to stimulate them we offered prizes and we set up targets to be hit.

Progress: OPERATION M got out of the pipe-smoking stage at Jackson, Michigan, May 29, 1958 at an otherwise splendid weekend Open Chess Tournament, where two participants (Spann and Jenkins) secured the services of a third participant as General Chairman for the Membership Committee. Detailed plans for a one-year drive, substantially as outlined above, were approved by the membership meeting at Rochester early in August, and organizing began forthwith.

Appointment of State Chairmen was handled with encouraging effectiveness by the "Area Aides," Walter Shipman, Norman Hornstein, Tom Jenkins, and Guthrie McClain, with help in the southwest by Jerry Spann. State Chairmen appointed at least 197 Local Membership Chairmen.

The new literature planned was produced and distributed. Over 400 individual pieces of personal mail left the office of the General Chairman. More hundreds of letters were written by State Chairmen. At least three State Chairmen put out regular membership mimeographed bulletins, and many other chairmen secured publicity in existing chess journals.

The final tabulation of membership on June 5, 1959 has not been made at this writing. Detailed state-by-state totals will appear in the July 20 CHESS LIFE.

Appraisal: Whatever the final totals may be (and they will not be far from our target), the organizing and the operating of this committee has had results of value to USCF in several ways. OPERATION M was the first sustained effort by our organization as an organization to do **ON TO OMAHA!**

(Continued on Page 2)

ON TO OMAHA!

TAL WINS ZURICH INTERNATIONAL Gligoric 2nd—Fischer Ties Keres for 3rd-4th

Bobby Fischer, our 16 year old champion, played a strong tournament at Zurich, finishing a single point behind winner Tal of the USSR, and a half-point behind the Yugoslav grandmaster Gligoric.

He won eight games (Nievergelt, Duckstein, Kupper, Bhend, Olafsson, Donner, Unzicker, and Keres) drew five (Blau, Walther, Barcza, Larsen, and Tal) and lost two (Keller and Gligoric) for a score of 10½-4½. Bobby's forceful and determined play made a deep impression on the chess world, his 81-move win over Keres extending through three playing sessions, as did his draws with Walther and Larsen.

Tal lost twice, to Bhend of Switzerland, and to Gligoric. Gligoric lost one to Keres; CHESS LIFE has not yet received a report of his other reverses, if there were any. It does appear, however, that none of the players finished the tournament without having been defeated at least once.

Final Standings

1. Tal (USSR)	11½-3½	9. Kupper (Switzerland)	7-8
2. Gligoric (Yugoslavia)	11-4	10-11. Bhend (Switzerland)	6½-8½
3-4. Fischer (USA)	10½-4½	10-11. Donner (Netherlands)	6½-8½
3-4. Keres (USSR)	10½-4½	12. Keller (Switzerland)	6-9
5-6. Larsen (Denmark)	9½-5½	13-14. Duckstein (Austria)	5-10
5-6. Unzicker (W. Germany)	9½-5½	13-14. Walther (Switzerland)	5-10
7. Barcza (Hungary)	8½-6½	15-16. Blau (Switzerland)	2½-12½
8. Olafsson (Iceland)	8-7	15-16. Nievergelt (Switz'l'd)	2½-12½

The usual "last-round thrills" were not lacking at Zurich. Tal and Fischer drew, when a win would have given Bobby a tie for 1st place; Gligoric and Kupper drew, when the extra half-point would have given Gligoric a 1st place tie with Tal; Keres and Olafsson drew, when a Keres win would have placed him in a tie for 2nd place with Gligoric.

CHAUVENET 1959 U.S. AMATEUR CHAMPION

The United States Amateur Chess Championship Tournament at Asbury Park was, in the words of a CHESS LIFE reporter, "simply fantastic. 163 players from 16 states as far away as Florida, N. Carolina, Ohio, etc. Believed to be the third largest chess tournament ever held in this country—largest, Milwaukee, 1953; next, Cleveland, 1957."

L. Russell Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Maryland is the new champion, taking an undisputed untied first place with a score of 6-0. In turn Chauvenet defeated the following players: Charles Reinwald, (Jamaica C. C. Champion); J. Hanken, (Cincinnati City Champion); I. Chernev of Brooklyn; David Friedenthal of Connecticut; Glen Hartleb of Florida; and Michail Rotov of Hammonton, N.Y.

CHESS LIFE columnist Dr. Erich Marchand, the defending champion, made a great bid to repeat his 1958 performance, but the 5½-½ score which was sufficient to win the title last year, was good this year only for second place.

Finishing in the order listed, after a seven-way tie at 5-1 had been broken, were: 3rd. Michail Rotov; 4th. Harold Evans; 5th. E. T. McCormick; 5th. David Hamburger; 7th. Larry Snyder; 8th. Boris Garfinkel; 9th. Thomas Benham.

Miss Lisa Lane of Philadelphia scored 3-3 to become the 1959 U.S. Woman's Amateur Champion.

The 8 year old protege of Jack Collins, Salvatore Matera, played and scored three draws for 1½ points.

Masters Jack Collins and Jimmy Sherwin served as adjudicators.

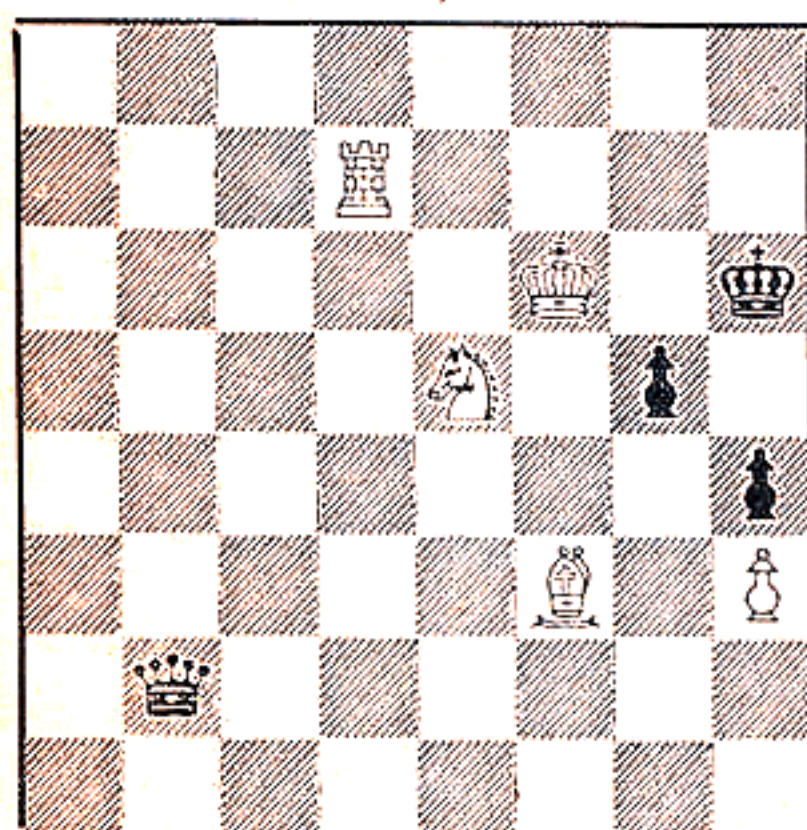
U.S. SEEDED TOURNAMENT FEATURE OF AUGUST LOG CABIN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Mr. E. Forry Laucks, President of the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, New Jersey, and well-known chess philanthropist, has announced that he will personally sponsor an invitational tournament to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Club. The top ten players of the country will be invited to take part, and in view of the enormous prize fund offered by Mr. Laucks few refusals are expected. Each player will win a prize: 1st, \$1200; 2nd, \$1000; 3rd, \$500; 4th, \$250; 5th, \$150; 6th, \$100; 7th, \$80; 8th, \$65; 9th, \$55; 10th, \$50. Six rounds will be played at the Log Cabin Club, three at Mary Bain's Chess Studio in New York.

Detailed information concerning schedules, rules, lineup, director, etc., in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 227
Smyslov vs. Filip
Munich, 1958



White to play and win

In Position No. 227, the former world chess champion made three moves and Black resigned. This position was reached 62 moves after White had sacrificed or exchanged his Queen for minor pieces (on his 44th move, after analysis of the adjourned game position showed this to be the only continuation with winning chances). This game is an excellent illustration of the immense patience and perseverance a chess player of world championship class must have.

Position No. 228 is an endgame composition that can be solved in two stages: First, White must play to get the same position with Black to move; and then White must not capture the Black King Pawn (which Black will advance to K5, as his best defense) until he can force the position in the diagram (minus the Black King Pawn) with Black to move.

For solutions, please turn to page 8, col. 1.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D.C.



(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

something for ourselves. We developed esprit-de-corps in many places where it had been totally absent, and we strengthened it in many others. In some states bickering factions seem to have laid aside their differences under the inspiration of coordinated support of the membership drive. (In one case at least, two committee members got married!)

As intended, consciousness of the need for recruiting has been spread to many members who were not greatly aware of it before.

Finally, valuable organizational leadership has developed. The United States Chess Federation finds itself with a large number of very competent organizers, who are happy to lend a hand to advance the organization.

Unfortunately, the job by OPERATION M was "spotty." There were some states—some very big ones—where we drew a complete blank. And there were other states where less than full dissemination of the membership story occurred. But there were other states and areas where membership figures ran phenomenally above what anyone had expected. Yet the committeemen in those places think it easy, think it should be done everywhere! And so do I.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

CHESS AND CHESSMASTERS. By G. Stahlberg. New York: Pitman, 128 pp., 128 diags. \$2.95. Price to USCF members \$2.48.

In these days when every nickel counts, the book savings offered by USCF membership are considerable—from ten to sixteen per cent. Stahlberg's illuminating survey is a good example, for a member can buy these forty-four bio-critical studies at a discount of almost fifty cents. Stahlberg analyzes the play of twenty-five masters, with annotations of medium depth; and his translator, Harry Golombek, adds a section dealing with Stahlberg himself.

Stahlberg begins with Lasker and his fellow Titans, including Nimzovitch and Spielmann, continues through the middle period of Flohr, Botvinnik, Reshevsky, Fine, and concludes with Bronstein, Szabo, Gligoric, and a selection from recent Russian masters. His survey is geographical as well as historical; and his comments are those of a grandmaster who has contested games with most of the men he studies. American readers will be interested in his estimates of Fine and Reshevsky. Of the latter he says, "Outside the Soviet Union he has no superior." And of the now retired Fine he has praise for his great natural gifts and his phenomenal international successes, but points to his nervousness as an often decisive factor in his failures. A very good feature of the book is Stahlberg's selection of fresh and unhackneyed games to represent these giant players.

MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1908-1923. By A. Alekhine. London: G. Bell and Sons, xii, 267 pp., numerous diags. \$4.50. Price to USCF members, \$3.83.

Some historian of chess with a fancy for statistics may one day attempt a correlation between the reprintings of Alekhine's games and the emergence of great players. Allowing for the obvious possibility that it is the publishers who decide when the trade will stand another issue, one is still struck by the fact that these immortal games were brought out in 1927 and reprinted in 1928, 1939, 1950, and 1957. Today's elder statesmen (in chess that means in the forties) freely concede the tremendous contribution to their development made by Alekhine's superb collections. Generations of players have gauged their progress by the degree to which they could comprehend Alekhine's annotations. Taken as a whole, the three books of his games from 1908 to 1945 comprise the best library in miniature available. For the present volume, as well as for that covering the period 1924-1937, Alekhine himself made the selections; for 1938-1945 the games were chosen and annotated by C. H. O'D. Alexander.

At USCF bargain rates, these books are more than ever a must for the serious as well as for the casual chessplayer. Specimens from twenty-one tournaments (in which Alekhine took thirteen firsts), five matches, and numerous exhibitions make up the hundred games heavily annotated here. As one plays them over, even with the master's comments and explanations, he feels as Matthew Arnold said of Shakespeare: "Others abide our question; thou art free." No one, no Nimzovitch or Tartakower or Keres, played more exciting chess than this genius Alekhine. His games are entrenched impregably within its history.

PUGET SOUND OPEN WON BY ULVESTAD

The 1959 Puget Sound Open, a 6 round Swiss, was won by the veteran Olav Ulvestad who scored 5½-½, who conceded a single draw to "Washington Chess Letter" editor Dan Wade. Jim McCormick nosed out Clark Harmon by a fraction of a Solkoff point to finish in second place, after he and Harmon had each scored five wins and a loss (in each case to winner Ulvestad) for 5-½ scores. 2½ Solkoff points separated fourth-place Dan Wade from fifth-place Dr. A. A. Murray, after their 4½-1½ tie had been broken. Scoring 4-2, and placing sixth to tenth in the order listed, came Mike Franett, Richard Schultz, Ed Diedrich, Dennis Naylin and Don Crawford.

OMAHA 1959 TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS CHOSEN

The Omaha authorities have reported to CHESS LIFE that George Koltanowski will direct the U.S. Open at Omaha this summer. Since George announced last year that he would never direct another important tournament under the double forfeits rule, it may be assumed that some adjustment has been made in that respect.

The U.S. Junior will be directed by the Rev. Howard E. Ohman, assisted by David Ackerman. Rev. Ohman has held various Omaha and Nebraska championships during the last twenty-five years, and he has the distinction of having been the Tournament Director for the first U.S. Junior event, held in Chicago in 1946.

ELIOT HEARST REPEATS AS D.C. OPEN CHAMP

The 1959 District of Columbia Open Chess Championship was won by Dr. Eliot Hearst of Arlington, Va., who scored 7½ points in the 9-round Swiss system event played at clubrooms of the Washington Chess Divan, 2445-15th Street, N. W. Dr. Hearst, a former New Yorker (Marshall Chess Club) now on the experimental psychology staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, repeated his 1958 success to retain possession of the I. S. Turover Trophy.

Rated a Master for a number of years by the United States Chess Federation, Dr. Hearst seized first prize in his last-round victory over Vienna, Va. dentist Richard S. Cantwell, nosing out Michael Tilles of Baltimore, Md., who was second with 7 wins. Tilles downed Hearst in their individual encounter and led the twenty-five player field in the last half of the tournament, only to lose in the final round to brilliant play in the part of 16-year-old High Point High School junior, Larry S. Gilden.

USCF Master Herbert M. Avram, Adelphi, Md., winner in 1954 and 1955, scored 6½ to take third ahead of young Gilden, who also had 6½ but placed fourth by the margin of one tie-breaking point. Dr. Cantwell at 6 points was fifth, and with Gilden may achieve Master rating from their fine play in this strong company.

Other contestants in order of finish were Kenneth R. Clayton, 6; Robert D. Grande and Homer W. Jones, Jr., 5; Oscar Shapiro, Ernest M. Knapp, Irwin Sigmond, Jack W. Mayer, Henry Rousseau, E. Schara, Harry E. Cimermanis, Joseph E. Callaway and Raymond A. Turetsky, 4½; George S. Thomas, Joseph E. Orzano, Jr. and Edmund Nash, 4; Y. C. Ferguson and George T. Serbinoff, 3½; Irving P. Margulies and James C. Ream, 3; Lance Zuesse, 2.

The players presented Tournament Director Drew Downey, Arlington, Va. several reference works on chess in appreciation for a smoothly-run contest.



LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

ELEMENTARY OPENING PRINCIPLES

1. The opening is a struggle for **control** and **occupation** of the center.
2. The opening is a struggle for development.
3. The object of development is to clear the pieces rapidly from the first rank so that Rooks are connected.
4. Castle early. This movement brings a Rook into play and the King to safety.
5. Make few Pawn moves—each advance creates a fresh weakness.
6. A move should (a) develop a piece, (b) contest the center, (c) increase mobility, (d) strengthen the position, (e) contain a threat.
7. Try not to lose time by moving the same piece twice in the opening.
8. Develop Knights before Bishops.
9. Avoid early Queen sorties.
10. Play logically and with a plan—even if it is a bad one!

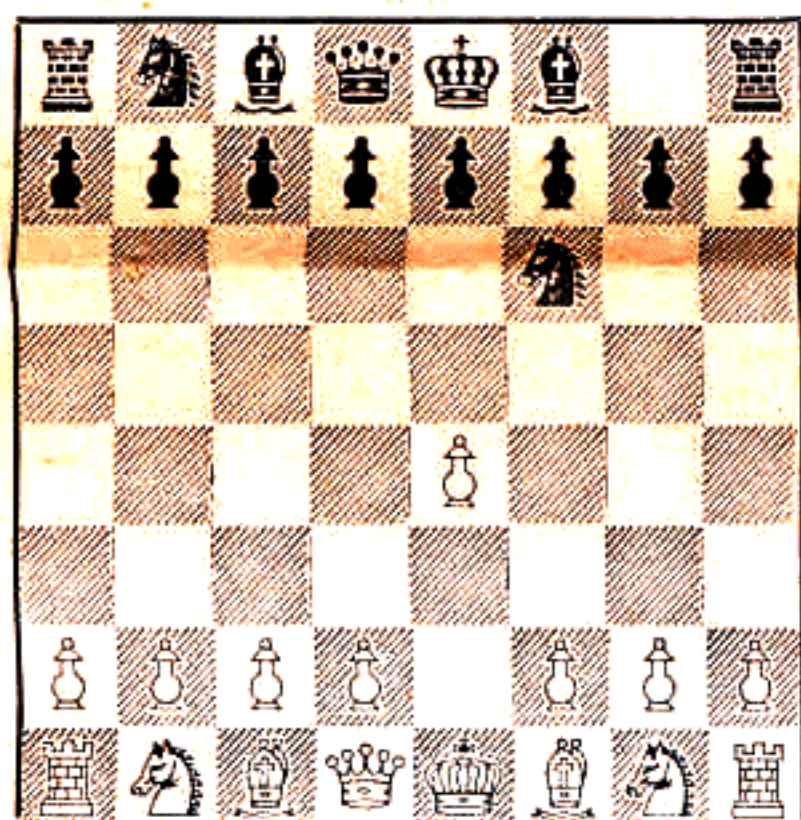
RULES OF CONDUCT

1. Do not touch a piece until you have decided on your move. Once you touch a piece, you must move it!
2. Do not rely upon a blunder. Calculate the best move for your opponent, then plan your reply for at least one move ahead.
3. Once you have won material, play to simplify. Each exchange brings you closer to victory.
4. Make your moves at the same pace. There is no need to move faster than your opponent.
5. Before deciding on your move, be sure you have countered all of your opponent's threats.

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

1. P-K4 N-KB3

LE-1



LURING WHITE'S CENTER PAWNS FORWARD.

The very thought of this defense seems to have been inconceivable before 1920. Gottschall, who edited a collection of Anderssen's games in 1912, marks 1. N-KB3?? and intimates that Black is already lost—even though he is receiving Knight odds in the quoted game! (Anderssen-Pearson, London handicap tournament, 1862.)

Alekhine's Defense symbolizes the hypermodern revolt against classical dogma. The hypermoderns maintained that **control**—not necessarily occupation—of the center is all-important. A tempest raged over this theory. Some diehards wrote treatises purporting to "refute" this defense; others made purposely silly replies (2. P-Q3, as played by Maroczy against Alekhine, N.Y., 1924) and decried that chess was going to the dogs—in fact, they hurled every brickbat to put this move out of existence. Today it is a perfectly respectable "book" debut.

The so-called four Pawns' attack ("chase" variation) still remains the test of the soundness

of this defense. White's broad center entails heavy defensive problems upon him; on the other hand Black may be easily slaughtered in the opening if he makes a slip. Is White's advanced center strong or weak? — that is the question. Is White a flat-footed opponent squaring away firmly in the ring while Black bobs and weaves to his heart's content? Or may Black be crowded against the ropes, where he cannot resort to these elusive tactics?

Main Line

White Black
1. P-K4 N-KB3
2. P-K5

This is the only reply with teeth. 2. N-QB3, P-Q4; 3. P-K5, P-Q5; 4. PxN, PxN; 5. PxP, PxPch yields Black an easy game.

2. N-Q4
3. P-QB4

The modern tendency is to omit this "chase" and concentrate on strict development with 3. P-Q4 followed by N-KB3, as in game No. 3.

3. N-N3
4. P-Q4 P-Q3
5. P-B4

See game No. 4 for an attempt to steer into positional channels with 5. PxP.

5. PxP
6. BPxP N-B3
7. B-K3

Accurate timing! Not 7. N-B3?, B-N5 with strong pressure.

7. B-B4

Games 1 and 2 shed more light on this key position. White must consolidate his center. Black's Knights are awkwardly placed and he must constantly guard against the threat of P-Q5.

Game No. 1

BRONSTEIN MIKENAS
USSR Championship, 1949

White	Black
1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-Q4	P-Q3
4. P-QB4	N-N3
5. P-B4	PxP
6. BPxP	N-B3
7. B-K3	B-B4
8. N-QB3	P-K3
9. B-K2	N-N5

See the next game for 9. Q-Q2. Another system is B-K2 followed by 0-0.

10. R-B1	P-B4
11. N-B3	PxP?
Correct is 11. B-K2; 12. P-QR3, PxP; 13. NxP, N-B3; 14. NxN, PxN.	
12. NxP	N-B3
12. B-U3; 13. P-QR3, N-B3; 14. NxN, PxN; 15. QxQch, Kxb; 1 6.B-B3, K-B2 is relatively better for Black.	
13. NxP	QxQch
14. RxQ	PxN
15. 0-0	B-K2
If either 15. NxKP or P-N3; 16. N-N5!	

16. RxP	P-N3
17. R-B4!	NxKP
18. R-K4	P-B3
19. P-B5	N(3)-Q2
20. N-Q5	-K-B1
Not 20. NxP; 21. RxN, PxR; 22. NxN, KxN; 23. BxNch. If 20. B-Q1; 21. B-QN5!	
21. N-B7	R-Q1

Equally hopeless is 21. R-B1; 22. RxN (Q7)!, NxR; 23. B-R6ch, K-B2; 23. B-QB4 mate.

22. N-K6ch	K-B2
23. NxRch	RxN
24. R(4)-Q4	K-K3
25. P-QN4	P-B4
26. B-QN5	B-B1
27. B-B4	BLACK RESIGNS

Game No. 2

Naegle Berne, 1932 Euwe

White	Black
1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-QB4	N-N3
4. P-Q4	P-Q3
5. P-B4	PxP
6. BPxP	N-B3
7. B-K3	B-B4
8. N-KB3	P-K3
9. B-K2	Q-Q2
10. N-B3	0-0-0
11. Q-Q2	.....

Sharper is 11. 0-0, whereupon Black's best move is probably B-KN5! If 11. P-B3; 12. P-Q5!, NxKP; 13. NxN, PxN; 14. P-QR4 with a dangerous attack (..... K-N1; 15. Q-N3, B-N3; B-N3; 16. QR-Q1).

11.	P-B3
12. PxP	PxP
13. 0-0	R-N1
14. KR-Q1	.....

Stronger is 14. QR-Q1 (..... B-KR6; 15. R-B2).

14.	Q-N2
15. B-B1	N-K4
16. NxN	PxN
17. Q-KB2	B-KN5
18. R-Q2	PxP
19. BxP	.....

An elementary blunder. After 19. RxP, B-K2; 20. N-K4 White is safe.

19.	RxB
20. RxR	B-QB4
21. R-Q8ch	RxR
22. QxB	R-Q7
23. N-K4!	RxP
24. N-Q6ch	K-Q2

24. K-N1; 25. N-K8, N-R5!; 26. QxRPch, KxN; 27. NxQ gives Black a slight pull.

25. N-N5	.....
Not 25. NxP?, B-B6. Possible is 25. QxPch, KxQ; 26. N-K8ch, K-Q2; 27. NxQ, K-K2; 28. P-KR3.	
25.	K-B1
26. R-K1?	.....

26. N-Q6ch draws by repetition?

26.	K-N1
27. R-K5	B-B4
28. Q-Q4	R-Q7
29. Q-K3?	R-Q8
30. K-B2	Q-B3

WHITE RESIGNS

Game No. 3

Botvinnik Nottingham, 1936 Flohr

White	Black
1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-Q4	P-Q3
4. N-KB3	B-N5
5. B-K2	P-QB3

6. 0-0	BxN
7. BxB	PxP
8. PxP	P-K3
9. Q-K2	.....
Alekhine recommends N-Q2-B4.	
9.	Q-B2
10. P-B4	N-K2
11. B-N4	N-Q2
12. P-B4	P-KR4
Hoping for 13. BxRP; with the devastating threat of B-B4ch.	
13. B-R3	0-0-0
14. B-K3	N-KB4
15. BxN	PxB
16. Q-KB2	Q-R4
17. N-Q2	N-N3
18. P-QR3	R-Q6
19. KR-Q1	B-K2
20. P-B5	N-Q4
21. N-B4	RxRch
22. RxR	Q-R5
23. R-QB1	P-R5
24. P-QN4	P-R6
25. P-N3	R-Q1
26. Q-B2	QxQ
27. RxQ	K-Q2
28. K-B2	K-K3
29. B-B1	P-KN3
30. B-N2	R-QR1
31. N-R5	R-QN1
32. K-B3	B-Q1
33. N-N3	K-Q2
34. N-Q4	R-R1
35. R-K2	B-K2
If 35. P-R4; then 35. P-N5.	
36. N-N3	B-B1

DRAW

Game No. 4

Smyslov Mikenas
USSR Championship, 1949

White Black

1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-Q4	P-Q3
4. P-QB4	.....

If 4. B-QB4, N-N3; 5. B-N3, PxP; 6. Q-B3, P-K3; 7. PxP, N-B3 equals

4.	N-N3
5. PxP	KPxP

An alternative is 5. BPxP; 6. N-QB3, P-KN3; 7. B-K3, B-N2.

6. B-K2	P-Q4
---------	------

Sarfer is 6. B-B4 followed by B-K2.

7. P-B5	KN-Q2
8. N-KB3	B-K2
9. 0-0	N-B1

9. 0-0 is les pretentious.
10. N-K5 QN-Q2
11. P-B4

Mikenas recommends the speculative 11. B-QN5, P-QB3; 12. NxQB?!, PxN; 13. BxP, R-QN1; 14. B-R4, threatening P-B6. After 14. N-K3; 15. P-B6, 0-0; 16. PxN, BxP Black has compensation for his Pawn minus.

11.	NxN
12. BPxN	N-K3
13. B-K3	0-0
14. N-Q2	P-B4
15. PxP e. p.	BxKBP
16. N-B3	Q-K2

More accurate is P-B3 immediately.

17. Q-N3	P-B3
18. QR-K1	Q-QB2
19. B-Q3	B-Q2
20. Q-B2	P-KN3
21. B-R6?!	NxQP
22. NxN	BxNch
23. K-R1	RxRch
24. RxR	Q-K4

Not 24. B-N2; 25. BxB, KxB; 26. Q-B3ch, K-N1; 27. Q-B6, with a strong attack.

25. BxP	PxB
26. QxPch	K-R1
27. B-K3!	DRAW

For if 27. BxB? 28. R-B7! wins. And on 27. QxB; 28. Q-R5ch, K-N1; 29. Q-B7ch, etc., draws by perpetual check.

A fighting draw!

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THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF by Fred M. Wren

Although I have availed myself of the opportunity presented by CHESS LIFE'S Swap Shop to exchange several books from my personal library for other books which seemed more desirable to me, there remains a hard core of some thirty or forty volumes which I would not exchange or sell (as they say here in Maine) "for love nor money."

Most of this literary nucleus is made up of volumes which have been won by me as tournament prizes, or which have been presented to me by some famous chess personage, in several cases by the authors, and which bear the donor's personal inscription to me.

I have such volumes, with inscriptions by Fine, Marshall, Harkness, Koltanowski, Yanofsky, Capablanca, and Edward Lasker. It is a yarn in which the two last-named masters are intertwined which I would inflict upon you today.

In 1931, while living in Holland, several honors came my way: I was elected President of the American Club of Holland, and I was privileged to be admitted into Capablanca's circle of friends. After having entertained him both in my home and as the principal guest-speaker at a dinner meeting of the American Club, he apparently began to wonder how he could best reciprocate my hospitality. One day he asked if I could drop in at his hotel in Scheveningen on my way home from the office—I lived only two blocks from his hotel. When I got there he produced two chess books which he had just received from his English publishers, and presented them to me with the hope that they would assist me in gaining a better knowledge of chess. Each of them contained a friendly inscription signed by him on June 5, 1931. One was his own "CHESS FUNDAMENTALS" and the other was Edward Lasker's "CHESS STRATEGY." He said, "Either of these books has plenty to offer you, but this one" placing his finger on Lasker's volume, "is the finest text book I know of in the English language. Edward Lasker may not be one of the world's strongest masters, but he is without a doubt one of the world's greatest chess teachers."

These words of Capablanca came to my mind recently when I received another gift volume, inscribed to me by Edward Lasker, himself. The book was the new soft-cover Dover Publications editions of his "THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS" a work which he admits is his favorite among the several which he has written. I don't blame him. It is terrific. The USCF Class A or Expert player, seeking to win his spurs as a master, can study this book for a month without raising his rating by a single point. The USCF Master will look in vain in this book for the latest Russian analysis on the Sicilian. But any player, be he master, expert, or woodpusher, who reads this book from cover to cover, will probably emerge from his library a better man than when he went in. He will, in any event, be a better-informed man, qualified to do a good public-relations job in answering the questions which a chess-ignorant but chess-interested public is constantly asking of anyone who admits sharing a speaking acquaintance with chess. It is non-technical and easy to read. Those who have read it in former editions know what I mean. Those who have not seen the book should get it. I don't know whether our New York sales office has stocked the book. The publisher's price is \$1.45. As I place the little volume on the shelf marked, "Definitely Not For Sale Or Exchange" beside the Capablanca-inscribed "CHESS STRATEGY" I seem to hear once more Capa's enthusiastic "... but he is without a doubt one of the world's greatest chess teachers," and although I had my doubts on that point in 1931, I have none now.

BISGUIER REPEATS AT MANHATTAN

Although complete returns have not been received from some adjourned games, it is reported that Arthur Bisguier has taken the Manhattan Chess Club championship for the third successive year with 7½-2½, nosing out Pal Benko by half a point by drawing with him in a last-round game. Paul Brandts had 6-3 with one adjourned game, and Abe Turner 5½-3½ with one adjourned.

MORRELL WINS IN GARY

Philip Morrell and F. H. Donnelly tied for first place in the 16-entry tournament for the city and club championship in Gary, Indiana. A four-game match play-off was arranged, and Morrell won three games, losing one, giving him the championship, and placing Donnelly second. Third place was taken by George Martinson.

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CREATIVE CHESS by Fred Reinfeld. 140 pp; 122 diagrams; Sterling Publishing Co., Inc. New York. Pub. May 11, 1959. \$2.95.
169,518,829,100,544,000,000,000,000!

A good round number, that, and it doesn't represent the number of chess books which Fred Reinfeld has written. According to him, it represents the number of possible ways in which the first ten moves of any chess game may be played. Without having taken the time to check the accuracy of this statement, I have gone through his new book, CREATIVE CHESS, a title which is explained by the publisher as pertinent, "in that the author shows you how to create brilliant moves in ordinary chess situations and how to turn them to your own advantage." In other words, with this astronomical number of possibilities to play with, some of them, or perhaps only one of them, must be good. In this book the author, again in the words of the publisher, "shows the average player how to spot the creative possibilities in a chess situation (possibilities you may not even know existed) and explains how, once having recognized these possibilities, you can turn them into successful wins."

In the classic vernacular of the woodpusher the quotations above mean simply that Mr. Reinfeld has given us another book of combinations—not just "another book" but "another excellent book" which will bring joy to all combination lovers. Running from two to thirteen moves deep, these combinations are well-chosen, each being closely tied in with the subject of the chapter in which it is included. There are six main divisions, HOW TO EXPLOIT OPEN LINES, HOW TO CREATE OPEN LINES, ATTACK AND COUNTERATTACK THE TACTICAL FINESSE, and COMBINATIONS IN THE GRAND MANNER.

I like the way in which these combinations are presented to the reader. First comes a clear, sharp, diagrammed position, (numbered from 1 to 122), then you are told which player has the move. Then comes a brief italicized evaluation of the position, with perhaps a hint of the strategic and tactical theme to be followed (or created). Now, if White is to move (or Black) the battle is joined. As the plot unfolds, the author gives generous and authoritative and understandable annotation. Attractively bound, and with type which is clean and easy on the eyes, this book will be a welcome addition to any chess library, particularly if, like me, the purchaser dotes on combinations which he can follow through without the use of a board and set. A worthy shelf-mate for Reinfeld's "COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS STRATAGEMS" which I reviewed in this column a few weeks ago.

Solvers' Ladder—What's the Best Move? (includes solutions to positions through No. 254)

M. Milstein	76½	R. Raven	20½	L. Snyder	6½	N. Nikodym	2
R. Hayes	74	H. McClellan	20	M. Ladacki	6	S. Noblin	2
F. Valvo	70	A. Valueff	19½	L. Lussier	6	V. Smith	2
R. Steinmeyer	68	D. Ames	18½	C. Olson	6	J. Sokoloff	2
J. Ishkan	62½	J. Bohac	18½	R. Strasburger	6	E. Strehle	2
F. Ruys	67	S. Einhorn	18½	R. Thien	6	R. Gilliam	1½
H. Underwood*	57½	C. Dover	16½	S. Marshall	5½	R. Hart	1½
M. Schlosser	57	O. Goddard	16½	R. Schneider	5½	R. McGuigan	1½
A. Kafka	55½	H. Wiernik	16½	M. Blumenthal*	5	F. Pennington	1½
E. Gault**	53	R. Wright	16½	G. Chaney	5	R. Peterson	1½
I. Schwartz*	52½	H. Bakwin	16	C. Harmon	5	R. Arnold	1
J. Weininger*	52	V. Noga	15	G. Trefzer	5	P. Berent	1
K. Czerniecki	51	F. Trask*	15	W. Young	5	J. Brotherton	1
R. Gibian	50½	R. M. S.	14	H. Hawkes	5	T. Cunningham	1
J. Comstock***	50	H. Wright	14	P. Grande	4½	A. Debe	1
J. Germain	49½	W. Couture*	13½	J. Hamilton	4½	A. Donath	1
I. Roman*	49	O. Perry	13½	O. Hensley	4½	R. Fasano	1
N. Witting**	48	R. Stiening	13½	K. Neeld	4½	R. Ferguson	1
E. Nash****	45½	R. Baker	13	J. Stowe	4½	B. Feyer	1
G. Baylor	43	D. Rystrom	13	W. Burgar	4	J. Fink	1
W. Stevens*	43	M. Brooks	13	A. Carter	4	K. Fitzgerald	1
D. Hills	42½	A. Chinn	12½	J. Heatherington	4	R. Gleason	1
F. Lynch	38½	E. Godbold*	12½	J. Platz	4	C. Goff	1
D. Silver	38½	R. Smith	12½	S. Rubin	4	J. Goldberg	1
A. Bomberaull*	37½	H. Davis	12	K. Slaughter	4	P. Gran	1
H. Kaye	35	D. Kornreich	12	E. Blanchard	3½	U. Grava	1
F. Knuppel	35	E. Korpany***	12	H. Burger	3½	E. Gutmanis	1
T. Cusick	34½	J. Miller	11½	H. Hyde	3½	D. Heap	1
J. Matheson	34½	R. Leonard	11	P. Berlow	3	L. Hodez	1
L. Wood	34½	E. Powell	11	L. Crowder	3	S. Kaufman	1
R. Chauvenet	34	R. McIntyre	10	R. Dale	3	R. Knapp	1
J. Horning	33½	E. LaCroix	9½	B. Dowden	3	M. Kotrich	1
D. Johnson	33	H. Solinsky	9½	R. Fauber	3	J. Kurtz	1
G. Tiers	32	H. Billian	9	J. Gorman	3	J. Lawson	1
G. Ross	31	F. Klein	9	E. Greenebaum	3	C. Clayton	1
Curtin	30½	H. Arneson	8½	M. Herzgerger	3	R. McConaughy	1
J. Davis	30½	R. Karch	8½	A. MacGilvary	3	R. McGregor	1
J. Pranter	29½	F. Koliha	8½	T. Mueller	3	R. Neel	1
R. Ault	28½	K. Pullen	8½	B. Paffeson	3	J. O'Donnell	1
W. Wilson*****	27½	W. Unterberg	8½	F. Townsend	3	F. Ouchi	1
F. Athey	26	P. Heilbut	8	A. Varnik	3	R. Peterson	1
T. Sullivan	26	S. Meyer	8	G. Wall	2½	C. Ross	1
J. Scripps	25½	L. Whitman	8	J. Bell	2	K. Sanders	1
G. Payne*	25	A. Caroe	7½	F. Clark	2	G. Schellman	1
R. Cook	23½	H. Porter	7	D. Grant	2	J. Scholland	1
V. Ikauniks	22½	J. Sisenbach	6½	V. Gribovsky	2	R. Smith	1
W. Bundick	21½	E. Hawkins	6½	F. Hooley	2	B. Stekoll	1
A. Dunne	21½	C. Keffer	6½	S. Mann	2	J. Vilkas	1
W. Newberry	21½						

The published ladder includes only those solvers who have submitted at least one solution during the last three months. Other solvers may resume at any time with full credit for their previous solutions.

We congratulate Mr. Max Milstein of New York City on his successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Milstein wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome the following new solvers who join Mr. Milstein at the foot of our ladder: Albert Adams, James R. Bruce, Reznat M. Darnell, David E. Edwards, G. B. Fitch, Jerry Folkers, William Plampin, and Esther Torrance.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Arnold Woods, Chicopee, Massachusetts, asks about Black's best procedure against 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. B-B4. **Answer:** After 2., P-K3 White's B (B4) is not too well placed. In some cases Black can follow up with P-Q4. But more often he simply plans on the formation based on P-QR3 and Q-B2 with P-QN4 in view if White does not take time to prevent it.

George Hadley, Chatham, New Jersey, asks about Black's handling of another Sicilian variation: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxB; 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-QN5. **Answer:** 6., B-Q2 is considered correct. There could follow 7. B-N5, P-K3 transposing into the so-called Margate Variation.

William Gould, Providence, Rhode Island, has run into the following line against his Petroff Defense: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-KB3; 3. NxP, P-Q3; 4. NxP?, KxN; 5. B-B4ch. Is this sound for White? How should Black proceed? **Answer:** The sacrifice is not correct but nonetheless can be very dangerous. After 5., B-K3; 6. BxBch, KxB Black has two basic defensive procedures to choose from: (1) B-K2, R-K1, K-B2, K-N1 or (2) K-Q2 and K-B1. In the long run Black's extra material should prove to be decisive.

Game, 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. N-QB3 the move 3., B-B4 is Game, 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; the move 3., B-B4 is dubious because of 4. NxP, NxN (4., BxBch is no better); 5. P-Q4 leading to a superior position for White. Does the same idea apply in the Four Knights Game in case of 3., N-B3; 4. B-B4? **Answer:** Yes. With 4., NxP; 5. NxN, P-Q4 Black gets at least an even game. Hence 4. B-N5 is customarily played.

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut, asks about the following line in the French Defense: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K5, P-QB4; 5. P-QR3, BxNch; 6. PxB, Q-B2; 7. Q-N4, P-B4; 8. Q-N3, PxB; 9. PxB, N-K2; 10. P-QB3, 0-0. Billian has several questions. Is 6., N-K2 superior to 6., Q-B2? **Answer:** I consider them about equally good. One point of 6., Q-B2, of course, is that after 7. Q-N4, P-B4, Black's Q protects his KNP.

What is best for White at the 11th move? **Answer:** The "book" move 11. B-K2 is probably no better or worse than 11. P-QR4 or 11. N-R3. The point of P-QR4 is to prepare for B-R3 at the right moment. However, early development and castling is urgent here, as usual.

After 11. P-QR4 (or 11. B-K2) what about 11., P-B5; 12. BxB, RxB; 13. QxR, QxPch, etc.? No, this idea is dubious for Black because of 12. Q-Q3 since Black's BP will become weak. Defending it with P-KN4 will cause a dangerous opening of his King's position.

2. A Promising Gambit

If you are running into the Sicilian Defense again and again and want to find a lively way to play against it, try the following line: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-Q4, PxB; 3. P-QB3. The idea is to sacrifice a Pawn for rapid development, the treatment being somewhat similar to the Danish Gambit.

The game might proceed 3., PxB; 4. NxP, P-Q3; 5. N-B3, N-Q2 (N-QB3 is better); 6. B-QB4, P-K3; 7. B-B4, P-K4?; 8. Q-N3,

and White should win. For instance 8., N-B4; 9. BxBch, K-K2; 10. B-N5ch, N-B3; 11. Q-B4.

The above opening is closely related to the Morra Gambit 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxB; 4. P-QB3, which is also well worth trying. In either case White's advantage may not be immediately apparent, but practice shows that Black can easily get into severe trouble at the beginning of the middle-game because of White's lead in development and the lines which have been opened for attacking purposes.

3. The Problem of the Bad Bishop

When one side has a Bishop while the other side has a Knight, the positional maneuvering naturally revolves around the question of increasing or decreasing the mobility of both the Knight and the Bishop. Now, if the player having the Bishop places his own Pawns on the same color as his Bishop, it is true that the Bishop may help to defend these Pawns, but at the same time, the mobility of the Bishop is seriously impaired. Furthermore, the squares of the opposite color to that of the Bishop will then not be controlled either by the Bishop or by the Pawns. Thus it is usually best for the player having the Bishop to keep his Pawns on the opposite color to that of the Bishop. Correspondingly the opponent should tend to keep his Pawns on the same color as the opponent's Bishop in order to decrease its mobility (except in cases where the Bishop will obviously attack

these Pawns too dangerously). The Knight, of course, is free to use squares of either color.

In the following game White disregards the above and gets a very ineffective Bishop as a result.

ENGLISH OPENING

Susquehanna Cup Matches
Schenectady, 1959

F. VALVO White E. MARCHAND Black

1. P-QB4 P-QB4

1., P-K4 is also satisfactory for Black as also is 1., N-KB3 (intending to transpose into a King's Indian Defense).

2. P-KN3

Somewhat better is 2. N-QB3 to discourage an immediate P-Q4 by Black or else 2. N-KB3 which does not commit White as to which way he will develop his KB.

2. P-Q4

Advances of this kind, when they can be safely made, are almost always correct strategically because of the importance of controlling the central squares and also of freeing one's "back yard" for greater mobility of all the pieces.

3. PxB QxP 5. N-B3 Q-Q3

4. N-KB3 P-K4

Yes, White seems to have gained a tempo here by developing and driving the Queen at the same time. But, if one considers Black's Q better placed at Q3 than at Q1, this is not entirely lost time. Meanwhile Black's control of the center with his Pawns is a point in his favor.

6. B-N2 N-QB3 9. B-N2 O-O
7. O-O N-B3 10. R-B1 B-B4
8. P-N3 B-K2

Black has almost an ideal position from the viewpoint of classical theory which advocates control of the center with both Pawns and pieces. White, on the other hand, is evidently relying on the so-called "hypermodern" theory, whose first big champion was Richard Reti. The idea was to control the center with pieces only, at least at first, and then perhaps later undermine the opponent's Pawn center.

11. P-Q3

But even Reti did not advocate leaving the opponent completely unchecked in the center.

11. QR-B1 12. N-KN5 Q-N1
Anticipating 13. KN-K4. Anyway the Queen should usually not be kept in the thick of middle-game warfare.

13. KN-K4 NxN 15. Q-Q2 P-KR3

14. NxN P-QN3

Basically a positional move intended to decrease the mobility of White's Knight and increase that of Black's B(B4) which now may retreat to R2 if necessary. But there are also tactical overtones in Black's move. For instance 16., BxN; 17. BxB, B-N4 would force a weakening move of either P-B4 or P-K3 by White.

16. P-B4

White decides on the "weakening" move mentioned above. This opens up his king's position but offers some prospects of attack.

16. BxN 18. PxB
17. BxB PxB

Note that Black's 15., P-KR3 here finds further justification. For instance 18. QxP, QxQ; 19. RxQ, B-N4; 20. R-N4, BxR; 21. RxP ch, K-R1; 22. RxP ch, BxB.

18. P-B4

An important move preventing P-B5 by White and also preparing to challenge White's powerful QB.

19. B-N2

Not 19. BxN, RxN; 20. P-Q4, R-N3 ch.

19. B-B3 21. QxB N-Q5
20. R-KB3 BxB 22. R-N3 QR-Q1

Of course not 22., QxP; 23. P-K3.
23. P-K3 N-K3 25. R-B2 Q-Q3
24. Q-B3 K-R2 26. B-B1
Defending the QP and preparing for QR-KN2.

26. R-B2 28. B-K2 N-B1
27. QR-KN2 Q-K2 29. Q-K1

Or 29. B-R5, P-N3; 30. BxBch, NxB; 31. RxN, QxPch.

29. R-Q3 31. B-K2

30. B-R5 P-N3

Indicating that his last move was wrong.
31. R-K3 33. B-B2 R(2)-K2
32. B-Q1 Q-Q1 34. P-K4

Plausible but incorrect. On 34., PxB; 35. PxB White will soon be able to play P-B5 with devastating effect since his Bishop will play an active role in the attack. But since Black need not exchange the Pawns these will leave White's Bishop very useless.

34. Q-Q5ch 36. R-K2 R(3)-K3

35. K-R1 R-Q3 37. R-R3 Q-B3

Preventing 38. Q-R4 and inviting 38. P-K5 which proves to be dubious.

38. P-K5 Q-N2 40. Q-N5 R(3)-Q2

39. Q-KN1 R-Q3

Not 40., R-Q5; 41. RxPch, QxR; 42. QxRch.

41. R-N2 N-K3 43. R-B2 R(5)-Q2

42. Q-N3 R-Q5

The game was played under a fairly fast time limit (50 moves in 2 hours), and the players (especially Black) were short of time. This explains a certain amount of "wood-shifting" from now until the 50th move.

44. Q-K3 N-Q5 48. PxB R(4)xP
45. B-Q1 R-Q4 49. Q-N1 Q-N2ch
46. R-B1 R-K1 50. Q-N2 QxQch
47. R-N3 P-KN4! 51. KxQ PxB

Now that the smoke has cleared it is clear that Black has a good grip on the position resulting largely from the earlier slipping of Black's Bishop into a backward position. As it happens, Black is now in a position to win a Pawn.

52. RxNP R-K6 53. B-R5

Or 53. R-N3, RxR; 54. PxB, R-K6.

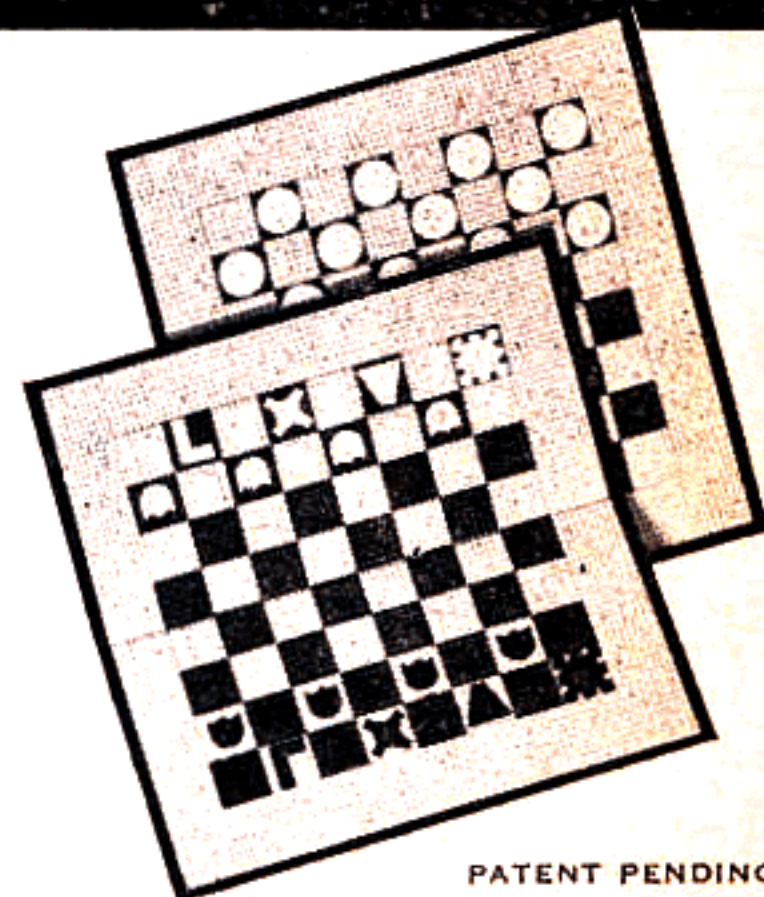
53. K-R3 55. R-Q1

54. P-KR4 R(1)-K4

Falling from the frying pan into the fire.

55. N-K3 56. Resigns

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Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

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BAKOS MARSHALL CHAMPION

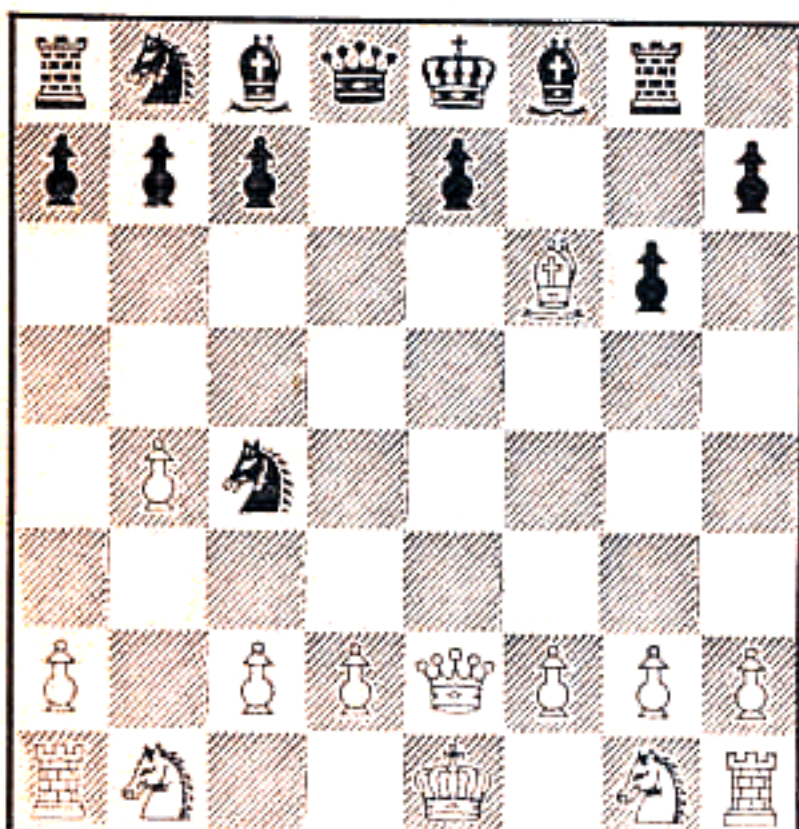
Nicholas Bakos of Forest Hills, a 29 year old statistician with NEWSWEEK, is the new champion of the Marshall C. C. of New York. Nick played on the Stuyvesant High School team, captained the varsity team at Brooklyn College, won a prize in the first Canadian Open at Montreal, and has been a popular member of the Marshall for 15 years. He romped through the preliminaries and the semi-finals (the following game is from the latter) and took the Finals with 4½-1½. He has a dynamic style and is a real "money-player."

POLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 353, c. 5 (k)
Marshall Championship
New York, 1958

White **Black**
A. RANKIS **N. BAKOS**

1. P-QN4
A strange start.
1. P-Q4
Also sufficient are 1. P-K4, 1. P-QR4, and 1. N-KB3.
2. B-N2
2. N-KB3 can transpose into the Wing Attack of the Reti Opening.
2. P-KB3
A Reti idea.
3. P-K4
Apparently, White is bent on rushing his opponent off his feet.
3. P x P
4. B-B4 N-KR3!
Black plans to exchange one of White's attacking Bishops.
5. Q-R5ch P-N3
6. Q-R4
If 6. Q-Q5, P-B3; 7. Q x P, B-B4.
6. N-B4 8. Q-K2 N x B
7. Q x KP N-Q3 9. B x P! ?
A small surprise. Better is 9. Q x N.
9. R-N1!!
R-B-1



Position after 9., R-N1!!

A big surprise! White probably hoped for 9., B-N2; 10. B x B, R-N1; 11. B-R6, with a decisive plus.
10. Q x N P x B
11. Q x R Q-K2 ch
Black has outcombined his opponent and now has both a mating attack and a net around the Queen.
12. K-B1
If 12. N-K2, B-B3; 13. Q-R8, N-B3 followed by 14., O-O-O and 15., B-R3 wins the White Queen.

12. B-K3 14. N-QB3 O-O-O
13. Q-R8 N-B3 15. R-K1
White must play to return the exchange or lose his Queen to 15., B-R3.
15. B-R3
This is probably better than 15., N-K4. Now White's moves are forced.
16. R x B Q x R
17. Q x RP B x P
18. QN-K2
Avoiding 18. KN-K2, B x N; 19. N x B, Q-B5ch; 20. N-K2, R-Q8 mate.
18. B x P
Threatening 19., R-Q8 mate.
19. P-N3 Q-K5
20. P-KB3 Q x P
21. P-KR4 B-B4
This prepares the following move to which there is no defense.
22. P-R5 R-Q8ch
23. K-N2 R x Nch!
Two for one.
24. R x R Q x Nch
25. K-R1 Q x Pch
Or 25., B x R; 26. K x B, P x P.
26. R-N2 Q-Q8ch
This gains a tempo by depriving the Rook of KR2.
27. K-R2 Q x Pch
28. Q x Q P x Q
And White resigned after a few more moves.
No wonder Nick liked this game the most of all those he played in the Preliminaries, Semi-finals, and Finals!

FROM PITTSBURGH

A win by the new Pittsburgh Metropolitan Champion, who is a freshman at Carnegie Tech.

HROMADKA SYSTEM

MCO 9: p. 230, c. 23 (h)
1959 Pittsburgh Metropolitan

White **Black**
G. W. BAYLOR **A. SCHOENE**

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-B4
This, the Hromadka System, has lost some of its popularity.
3. P-Q5 P-Q3
3., P-KN3 transposes.
4. N-QB3 P-KN3
5. P-K4 B-N2
6. B-K3
Pachman has suggested 6. B-B4. The text-move permits 6., N-N5, but Black does not try it. 6.N-B3 is standard.
6. O-O 8. Q-Q2 P x P
7. P-B3 P-K3 9. KP x P?
This is anti-positional and cedes Black the advantage. Correct is 9. BP x P.
9. R-K1
10. O-O-O
The King dare not remain in the center, but it is none too safe on the Q-side either.
10. Q-R4
11. B-R6 B-R1
12. P-KR4 P-QN4!
This is the key to the attack in positions of this type.
13. P x P
If 13. N x P (Black threatened 13., P x P and 13., P-N5) Q x P; 14. N x QP, N x P!! and Black has a slashing attack.
13. P-R3 15. B-Q3 R-N1
14. P-N6 QN-Q2 16. P-R5
An attack on the K-side is the only counter-chance.
16. Q x NP
17. P x P BP x P
18. N-R4?
A useless "attacking" move which loses the game. White should play 18. P-B4 and 19. P-B5, or simply 18. KN-K2.
18. Q-N2 20. B-KB4 N x Bch
19. Q-QB2? N-K4 21. Q x N
White withdraws protection from the QN and QNP and thereby loses a piece. But if 21. R x N, B-B4 wins.
21. B-Q2!
22. B x P

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If 22. Q-B2 or 22. P-QN3, B x N wins and if 22. N-B3, Q x P mate.
22. B x N
23. P-QN3
If 23. B x R, B x R.
23. P-B5!
24. Q x P
More despair than blindness.
24. QR-B1
25. B-B5 R x B!
Black connects every time.
26. Q x R R-QB1 28. K-N1 B-Q2
27. Q x Rch Q x Qch Resigns

WINNING COMBINATION

White wins a piece with a middle-game combination based on an unguarded back rank and a pinned man.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO 9: p. 194, c. 66 (e)
1959 California State

White **Black**
A. WANG **W. ADDISON**

1. P-QB4 P-K3
Any number of openings can come about by transposition from this move.
2. P-KN3 P-Q4 5. N-KB3 N-B3
3. B-N2 N-KB3 6. BP x P KP x P
4. P-Q4 P-B4 7. N-B3 B-K2
This one is the Rubinstein Variation of the Tarrasch Defense.
8. P x P
Very strong is 8. O-O, O-O; 9. B-B4! as in Vidmar-Burn, Carlsbad, 1911, and Petrosian-Geller, Candidates Tournament, 1956.
8. B x P
If 8., P-Q5; 9. N-QR4, O-O; 10. O-O, B-B4 White has the happy choice of 11. P-QN4! or 11. N-K1!
9. O-O O-O
10. B-N5
Better is 10. N-QR4, B-K2; 11. N-Q4, B-Q2; 12. N x N, B x N; 13. B-K3.
10. P-Q5 13. B x B Q x B
11. N-K4 B-K2 14. N-K1
12. N x Nch B x N
14. Q-Q2 and 14 R-B1 offer more.
14. R-K1 16. R-K1 QR-Q1
15. N-Q3 B-N5 17. R-QB1 N-K4?
Black makes an unsound pawn sacrifice. Tight-fisted is 17., R-Q3.
18. B x P Q-QN3
If 18., N x N (18., R-N1 19. N-B5) 19. P x N, R x R ch; 20. Q x R, R-N1; White can hold his extra Pawn with 21. R-B8ch! or 21. Q-K4.
19. Q-N3! Q x Q
If 19., R-N1; 20. Q x Q and if 19., R-Q3; 20. B-Q5.
20. P x Q B x P? !
Not as bad as the game suggests.
21. N x N R x N?
But this does lose. Black can keep the pieces even with 21., P-Q6!
22. B-R6! B x B
If 22., P-Q6; 23. B x P, B x B; 24. R x R wins. And if 22., R/1- K1; 23. R x B, R x R; 24. B x R, R x B; 25. R-B8ch and mate next move.
23. R x R
AND WHITE WON

ARMED FORCES CHESS

by Claude F. Bloodgood III

VIRGINIA—Mary Jo Russ, Norfolk USO Program Director, reports events played during April-May. Second Rapid Transit Tournament held the 15th of April attracted ten military participants. Edward Caldwell swept event with score of 9-0, second was Claude Bloodgood with 8-1, third went to Ed Harris with 6-3, and fourth was Larry Booritch with 5-4.

On April 29th the Quarterly Semi-Speed Tournament was held at the Norfolk USO with the following results:

1. B. J. Cunningham, USMC5 -1
2. Edward Caldwell, USMC4½-1½
3. Claude Bloodgood, USMCR4½-1½
4. Harvey Pevzner, USN2½-3½
5. Joe Clarke, USN2½-3½
6. John Elder, USA2 -4
7. William Bickmore, USN0 -6
*All games were adjudicated after 30 minutes of play.

Friday, May 22nd found five local chess players at the USO with the day free. All were in favor of some type of tournament, so a 30/30 was arranged. Here is the way a dull afternoon was transposed into a tournament:

1. Claude Bloodgood, USMCR4-0
2. Fred Casten, USN3-1
3. Michael Callahan2-2
4. Edward Caldwell, USMC1-3
5. Steve Branson, USN0-4

WORLDWIDE—All Service Postal Championship shows progress. Fifteen players reach semi-finals of 1958 tournament to date. Semi-final Section No. 1 has Robert Cetenski, Warren Knepper, Lon Doughtry, Donald Brand, Edward Gorniak, Ronald Billings, and Claude Bloodgood; Section No. 2 has Herb Evans, Seibert Ungemach, Robert McSorley, Paul Tower, George Rybarczyk, Fred Kerr and Larry Booritch; Not yet assigned/Willie Barterer.

Top Ten as of May 1, 1959

1. Robert E. Cetenski1027
2. Warren R. Knepper1010
3. Edward G. Gorniak1008
4. Charles A. Parker971
5. Robert Knight961
6. Donald D. Brand958
7. Lon Doughtry950
8. Charles A. Porter934
9. Claude F. Bloodgood III926
10. Robert A. Karch924

BATTLE OF ARMED FORCES CHESS COLUMNISTS' to take place in June. Bob Karch versus Claude Bloodgood, Two Game Match, to be played at the Norfolk USO. This event will have been completed when this column goes to print. Results of this match will be in next column.

Armed Services to Determine Chess Champion in 1960

The Office of the Secretary of Defense has announced that there will be a concerted effort on the part of the various services to determine regional and service chess champions, and to bring them together in an annual tournament, the first of which is planned for the Washington area (perhaps the Pentagon!) on or about Armed Forces Day, 1960. Directives have been issued to all services to encourage this activity, and to start working on setting up the necessary preliminary elimination events all over the world, wherever U.S. service personnel are stationed.

Mr. Thomas Emery of New York, a World War I Marine, has turned over to the American Chess Foundation a substantial prize fund, assuring in perpetuity the following: annual prizes: 1st, \$1000; 2nd, \$500; 3rd, \$250; 4th, \$150; plus a \$100 U.S. Savings Bond to each of the other eight finalists, and a \$500 trophy to the winning service. More details next issue.

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ANDREW H. PALMI
Springport, Mich.

Founder of the Mich. Chess Association. Founder of the Jackson Chess Club. Noted for his Chess Philanthropy. Hon. Vice-Pres. for Life of the Mich. Chess Association; Hon. Pres. for Life of the Jackson Chess Club. Life member of the U.S.C.F. Chess promoter, teacher and the Host with the Most! Champion of the Jackson Chess Club for 33 years out of its 36 years existence. His motto: "Teach the Youth Chess, and Delinquency is not in his dictionary." Also, "For the best in chess promotion, leave out the politics!"

MRS. A. J. BLENCOE

18 Richards St., Geneva, Illinois

Confined to a wheel-chair by arthritis, and unable to move the pieces without mechanical or other human aid, this grandmother has made her home a chess center for youngsters, and has taught more than a dozen of them to play and to enjoy chess. (See "Kibitzer's Mailbox" column of CHESS LIFE, April 5, 1958 issue)

Up and Down the Files

From David Robb's column CHESS AND CHECKERS in the Cleveland PLAIN DEALER we learn that William Granger has won the Cleveland Open Championship, nosing out Ohio State Champion Ross Sprague on Solkoff points after each had scored 6 points. In third place with 5½ points came Richard Kaue. In fourth to eighth places in order listed, after each had scored 4½, came Richard Noel, T. Higginbotham, Dr. V. Bezarins, David Presser, and Hugo Kumins.

George Baumanis won a play-off for the Cleveland Junior Championship, winning two and drawing one against J. Opalek, after a first-place tie in the regular junior tournament.

At press time Ross Sprague had won the first two of a scheduled five-game match with the new Cleveland Open Champion, William Granger.

DUCHARME WINS WESTERN MASS

John Ducharme, Sr. of Easthampton won the 8th Annual Western Massachusetts chess tournament, sponsored by the Western Mass. and Conn. Chess Association, nosing out Raymond McCoubry of Springfield, on tie breaking points after each had scored 5-1, in the 24-player, 6-round Swiss, played at the Springfield YMCA.

Eli Bourdon of Holyoke, 1958 winner, scored 4½-1½ to take third place.

Placing fourth to sixth, respectively, after each had scored 4-2, came Francis Keller, Jr. of Northampton, Harvey Burger of Springfield, and Herbert Waldmann of Southampton. After a six-way tie at 3½-2½ had been broken, seventh to twelfth places were taken by: Vernon Hume, James Slattery, Henry Martel, Paul Dyba, Arnold Woods, and James Fitzgerald.

PRINTING FUND FORGOTTEN?

Almost. Probably we thought that if we kept quiet and didn't think too much about it it would go away. Fortunately, someone besides the printers remembered it. John Fursa of the Chess and Checker Club of New York, which has been hosting the monthly rating improvement tournaments which the USCF (Frank Brady) has been running in New York, dropped \$50. into the pot recently.

CORRECTION, PLEASE

It is regretted that the following listing was inadvertently omitted from the Directory of USCF Affiliates published in the May 20 issue of CHESS LIFE.

MISSOURI

St. Louis Chess Club
(formerly Downtown YMCA Chess Club)

Meets Thursday and Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons, at Downtown YMCA, 1528 Locust St., St. Louis 3, Missouri. President: David W. Edwards, who should be addressed in care of the YMCA, as above.

The listing of the Boylston Chess Club of Boston, Mass. was incorrect on two items. The Club's address is YMCU (not YMCA) 48 Boylston St., Boston. Richard Tirrell's address is 30 Mercer St., South Boston (not Dorchester), Mass.

EDELBAUM WINS 1959 CONNECTICUT CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF

A six-man playoff for the state championship of Connecticut won by Theodore Edelbaum of Windsor. After winning three games in a row from Suraci, Budowski, and Wolk, the playoff was over, so far as the top spot was concerned. Elliot Wolk of Storrs was second with 2-1, while Budowski and Suraci, both of New Haven, were tied for third with 1-1. William Newberry of West Haven and L. C. Noderer of Windsor did not have a chance to overcome their bad starts against the leaders in this short playoff.

PITT TAKES TRI-STATE INTERCOLLEGIATE

The University of Pittsburgh "A" team made a clean sweep of a five-team tournament held at Pittsburgh May 16-17. They won each of their four matches, and had a game score of 17-3. The tournament, sponsored by the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, saw two University of Pittsburgh teams ("A" and "B") two from Penn State University (one from Altoona Center) and Bethany College meeting in a round-robin. The Penn State University team of Bickham, Eckman, Shaffer, Somerville and Matthews, came close, finishing second with 3-1, and game score of 16½-2½, losing only to Pitt "A". Penn State's Shaffer and Somerville were the only players to post perfect 4-0 scores. Penn State (Altoona) took third place with an even 2-2 score, while Pitt "B" and Bethany followed in that order, with minus scores.

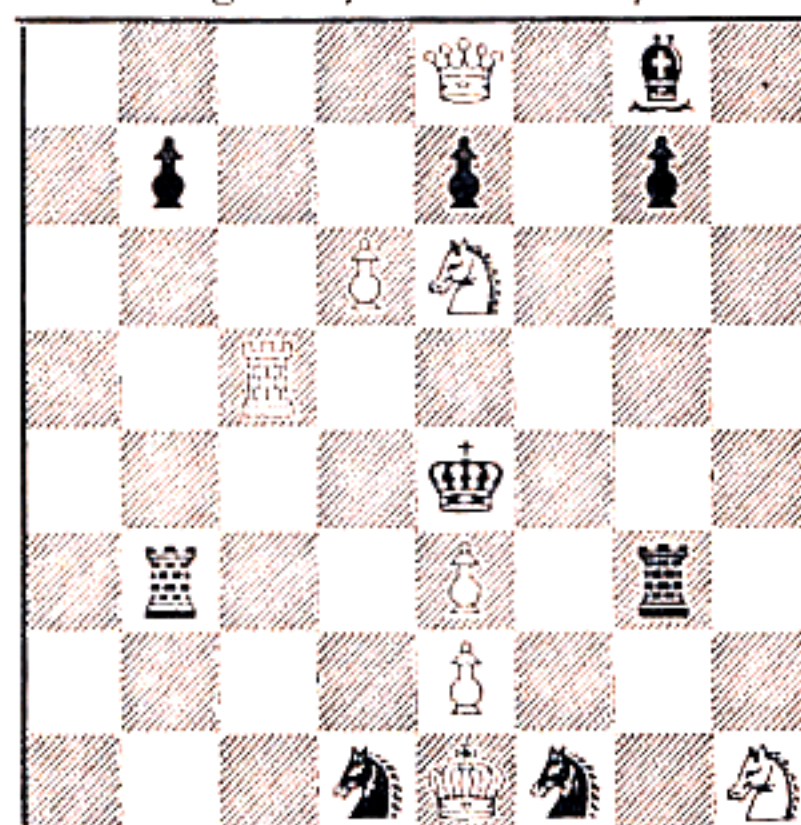
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1001

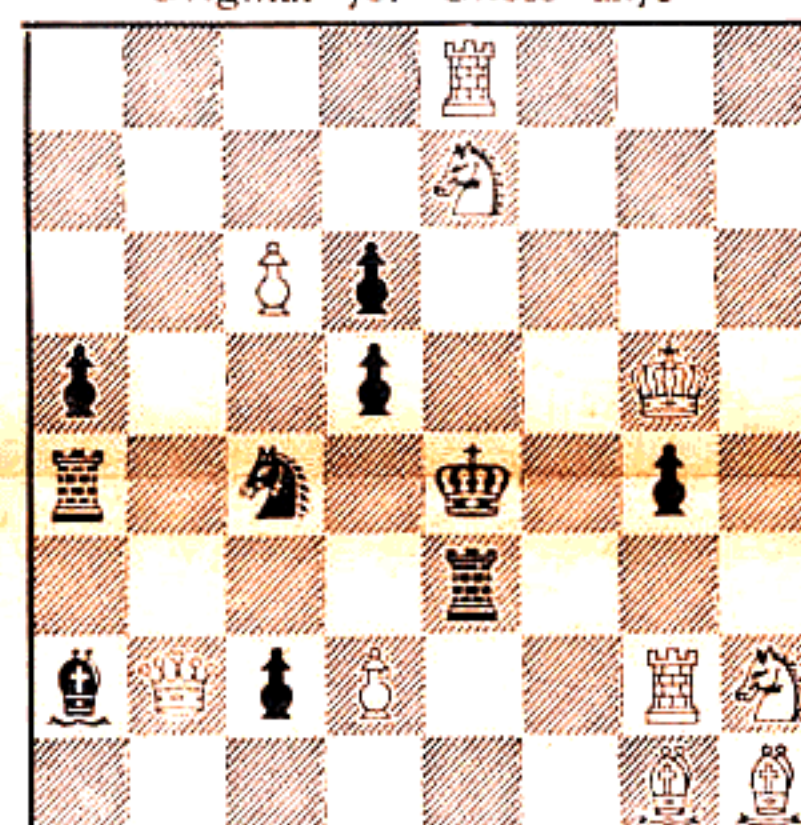
By T. L. Lin,
Singapore, Malaya.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1003

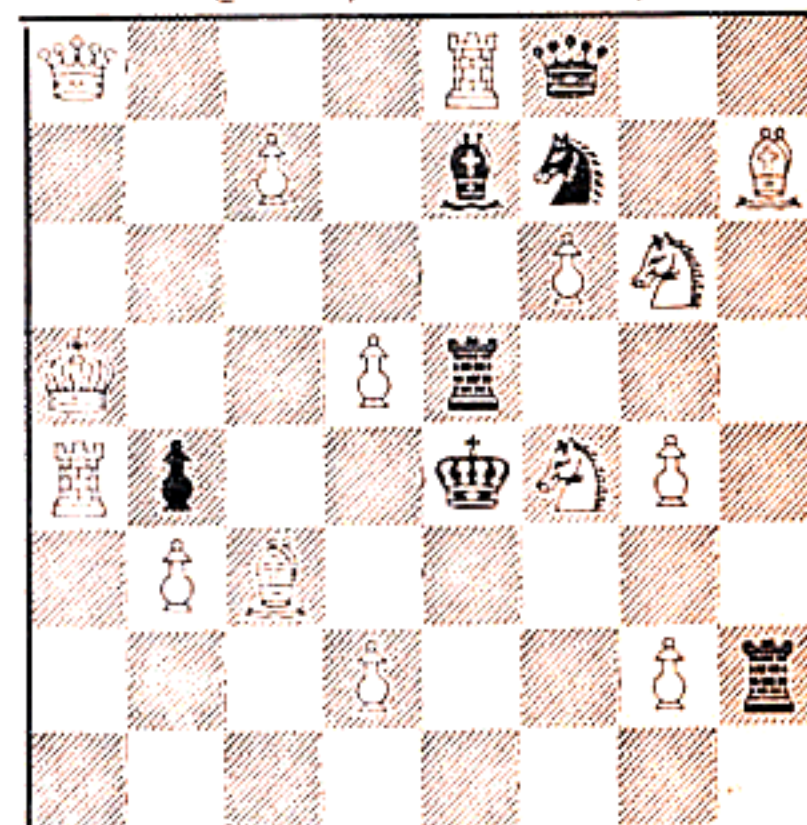
By L. C. Willemsens
Utrecht, Holland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1002

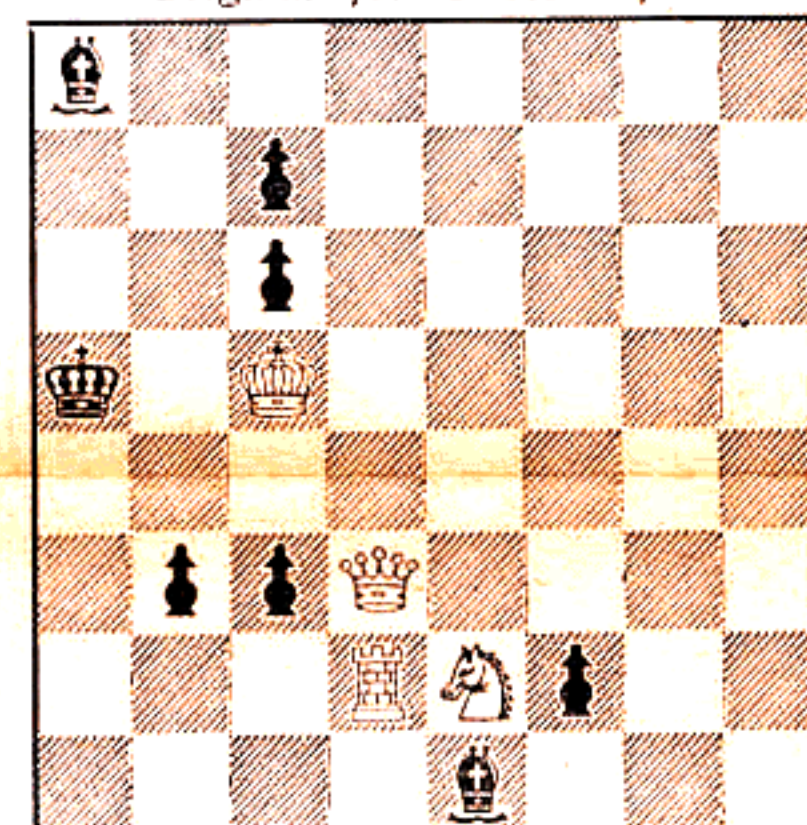
By E. A. Wirtanen
Helsinki, Finland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1004

By Arkadijs Strazdins
New Britain, Conn.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

We continue bringing to our solvers and followers orthodox original contributions to our column from all over the world, starting on our second thousand. But we intend to enliven our column again by publishing problems of un-orthodox type occasionally, this time with "Self-mate" or "Sui-mate" problems. Detailed explanation of the workings of self-mate problems will be given with our first sample of this amusing and often amazing chessboard fancy, in our next column.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 989 Thompson: key 1. N-R4 threat 2. N-N3. 1. PxN, 2. B-R7. 1. BxN, 2. P-N4. 1. N-K7, 2. P-N4. 1. K-B4, 2. N-Q6. **No. 990 Pituk:** key 1. N-Q5 threat 2. QxN. Main (thematic) variation: 1. KxP, 2. (N(Q5)xbp mate, with 3 pieces pinned. **No. 991 Pituk:** keymove 1. N-B7 threatening 2. N-Q3. Theme-variation after 1. KxP, 2. Q-K4 mate, with 3 pinned pieces. **No. 992 Seilberger:** the diagram failed to print a black bishop on B1's K4, causing a brutal cook-mate 1. QxP, as all solvers noticed. Intention: 1. Q-N threatening 2. N-N3 ch! etc. After 1. B-B5, N6 or R7, 2. NxP etc. If 1. BxN (correction), 2. Q-R2 and if 1. B-K4, 3. R-QB4. The main thematic idea is the drawback by both B1 and Wh, pinning and un-pinning of a Wh piece. If 1. Q-R5, 2. NxP ch! and 3. N-N3 mate.

"Re May 20 column, No. 996 by Morra: there should be no black pawn on B1's KN2. Extra time for solving."

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

July 20-Aug. 1—U. S. OPEN, Sheraton-Fontanelle Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska. (CL-3/20/59)
July 25-26—Arkansas Open, Elks Club, Hot Springs, Ark. (CL-6/5/59)
Aug. 1-2—Cincinnati Open, Parkway YMCA, Cincinnati. (CL-6/20/59)
Aug. 29-Sept. 6—New York State Congress, YMCA Schneckady, N. Y. (CL-6/20/59)
Sept. 4-5-6-7—New Jersey Open, Douglas Hotel, Newark, N. J. (CL-6/20/59)

WITH THE CLUBS

The following list of officers will guide the 1959 destiny of the St. Louis Chess Club (formerly the Downtown YMCA Chess Club) at the Downtown YMCA, 1528 Locust St., St. Louis 3, Mo.: President: David W. Edwards; Vice President: Frederick S. Anderson; Secretary: Robert Mallison; Treasurer: Francis M. Alpers; Tournament Director: Jack Hardy. Any of them may be addressed in care of the club, as above.

The first year of organized inter-club competition directed by the Colorado State Chess Association proved highly successful. The Boulder Chess Club won the championship by sweeping their matches against the other four member clubs. The other clubs finished in the following order: Denver YMCA Chess Club, Colorado Springs Chess Club, Ft. Collins Chess Club, Pueblo Chess Club.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 255

Kotov-Bondarevsky,
Leningrad 1936

Bondarevsky played 1., P-B5ch!; 2. NxKBP, Q-B7ch; 3. K-Q3, QxBch!; 4. KxQ, B-B4ch; and Kotov resigned because it is mate next move. At Black's third move, both N(Q2)-B4ch and NxNch are also good enough to win and are being awarded full ladder credit. On the other hand, 3., B-B4 is insufficient because of 4. Q-N2. In the main variation, 4., P-B4ch is also insufficient because of 5. K-K3 and if then 5., P-Q5ch; 6. KxN. Similarly, 2., BxN is not good enough because of 3. PxN or 3. NxKP. Inadequate continuations after 1., P-B5ch receive ½ point.

Other first moves for Black are too slow because White consolidates his position and retains a decisive material advantage; for example, 1., B-K2; 2. P-B4, etc.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: David Ames, Robert E. Anderson*, Harold Arneson, Forrest Athey Jr., Harry Bakwin, George Baylor, Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Harvey Burger, Russell Chauvenet, Duke Chinn, Farrell Clark, Peyton Crowder, William Couture, Curtin, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Wade A. Doares*, Alfred Donath, Carl Dover, Brad Dowden, J. Eisenbach, Ed Gault, O. Goddard, Charles Goff III, John Gorman, George Hadley, John T. Hamilton, H. M. Hawkes, Rea Hayes, Bernard Hill*, Donald Hills, Edgar Holladay, F. L. Hooley, Homer Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John Ishkan, Andy Kafko, Bob Karch, Sara Kaufman, H. Kaye, F. E. Klein, E. J. Korpanty, Edward LaCroix, M. Ladaeki, Al Levy*, Bill Loser*, Leonard Lussier, F. D. Lynch, Algis Makaitis*, Dan Marnell*, S. C. Marshall, Jack Matheson, H. B. McClellan, Robert McGuigan, Steve Meyer, M. Milstein, Holger Mortensen, Thomas Mueller, Ken Neeld, Norman Nikodym, Stuart Noblin, Vincent D. Noga, Craig Olson, Joe Orzano*, Billy Patteson, George Payne, Joseph Platz, Kent Pullen, Jim Ragsdale*, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Jack P. Rushing*, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, R. M. S., George Schellman, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, David Silver, Kenneth Slaughter, Charles M. Smith*, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Edward Strehle, Jack Strong, R. H. Thien, George Tiers, F. Trask, Hugh Underwood, Walter Unterberg, F. J. Valvo, Andrus Varnik, Joe Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Arnold F. Woods*, Herbert Wright, R. G. Wright, and David Yens*.

The following receive ½ point: Rob-in Ault, Joe Bohac, J. B. Germain, and David Kornreich.

The Solvers score heavily by 105-5.
*Welcome to new solvers.

Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

POSITION NO. 227: 1. R-Q6! K-R2; 2. B-K4ch K-R3; 3. K-B7ch and Black resigned. There could have followed 3., K-R4; 4. B-B3ch P-N5; 5. BxPch K-N4; 6. R-N6ch K-B5; 7. N-Q3ch, winning the Queen.

POSITION NO. 228: 1. B-Q2, B-Q1; 2. B-B3, B-B3 (if B-B2; 3. B-K1, B-N3; 4. B-B2, B-R2; 5. B-K3, K-B3; 6. K-Q5 wins); 3. B-R5, B-K2 (if B-N2; 4. B-K1, B-R1; 5. B-B2 wins); 4. B-K1, B-B3; 5. B-B2, B-K2; 6. B-K3 (now the first stage is over; Black has to move), K-B3; 7. K-Q5, P-K5! 8. B-N1! 9. KxP? K-K3; 9. B-Q2, B-B3; 10. B-K1, B-K4! draws) B-B1; 9. B-B2, K-B2; 10. K-K5! B-K2; 11. KxP, K-K3; 12. B-K3 and wins.

BERLINER WINS MID-CONTINENT

Hans Berliner, one of the country's top-ranking masters, formerly of Washington, D.C., now residing in Littleton, Colorado, won the 2nd Annual Mid-Continent Chess Tournament at Russell, Kansas, taking five games in a row for a perfect 5-0 score. George Krauss won four and drew one to score 4½-½, finishing in second place a half-point ahead of the 1958 tournament winner, Dan Allen who topped a group of five who scored 4-1, to take the third spot. Others scoring 4-1, placing in the order of listing were: Charles Ilaas, Robert Shean, John Beitling, and James Wright. Sam Priebe of Denver and Byron Douglass of Dallas took eighth and ninth respectively after breaking their 3½-1½ tie.

The highest-scoring Kansas resident, George Krauss was declared 1959 Kansas State Champion. Howard Killough of Russell, scoring a perfect 10-0 in the 11 player round-robin for junior honors, won both Mid-Continent Junior and Kansas State Junior titles. Second place was taken by Jeff Tharp of Wichita, with 8½-1½. Third, fourth and sixth places were taken by the daughters of USCF President Jerry Spann: Miss Jerry, 7-3; Miss Cathy, 6½-2½; and Miss Susan, 6-4. Miss Cathy won the prize for the highest-scoring contestant under 12 years of age, handing sister Jerry one of her two losses, and drawing with sister Susan. David Miller nosed out Susan for fifth place on tie-breaking points, also scoring 6-4.

Mrs. Mabel Burlingame of Phoenix, Arizona took the Mid-Continent Women's Title, while Mrs. Killough won the Kansas State Women's Championship for 1959.

Fifty players from 8 states participated, George Koltanowski serving as Tournament Director. President Jerry Spann played a strong tournament, drawing with such redoubtable opponents as Byron Douglass, Dr. R. F. Miller, Jack Buckner, but a loss to Meister placed him in a ten-way tie with others who scored 2½-2½.

CENTRAL PENN CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY SCHOENE

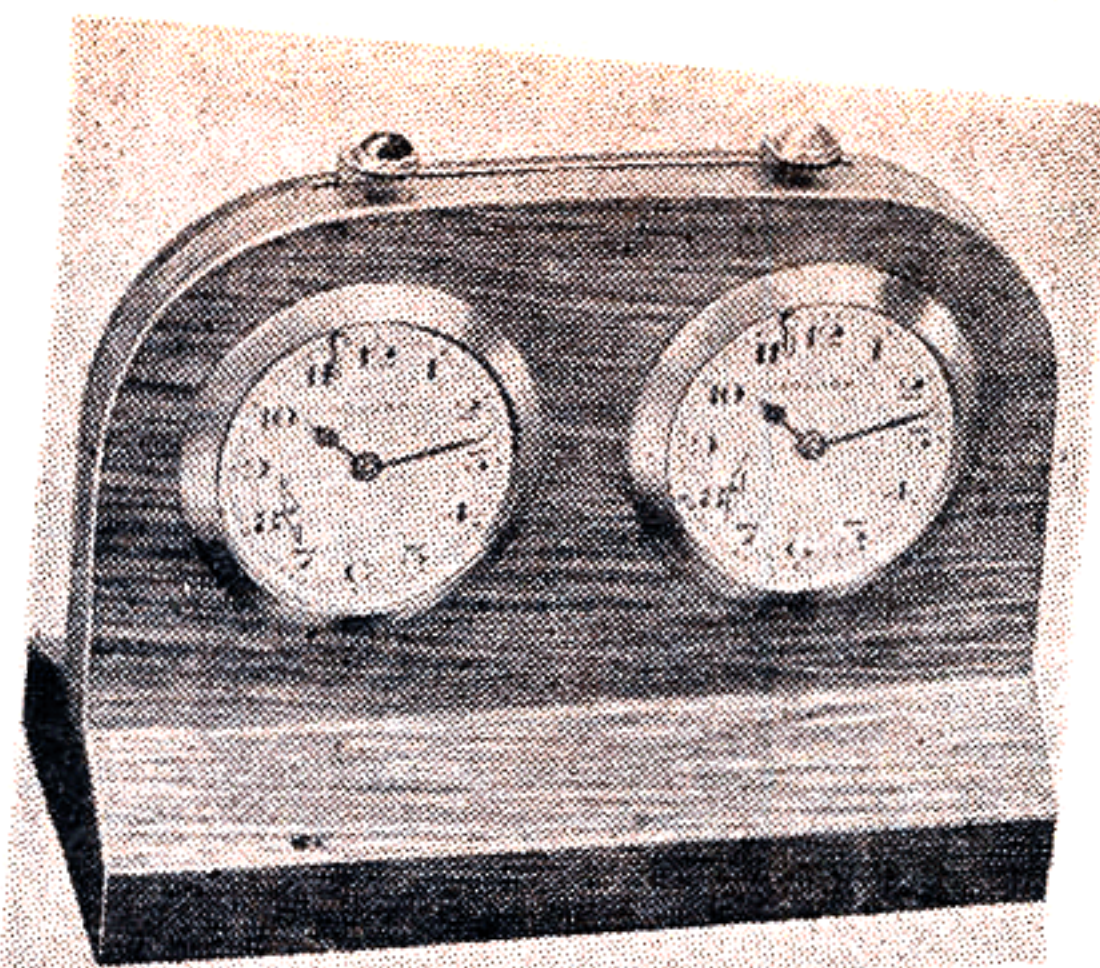
Although Andrew Schoene and George Baylor, both of Pittsburgh, tied with 4-1 scores in the Central Pennsylvania Open at Altoona, the former won the event on tie-breaking, with Baylor a close second. Schoene's only loss was at the hands of Baylor, who, in turn, lost to third-place Durwood Hatch of Altoona. Schoene's opposition was extraordinary for a 5-round Swiss, since he faced players finishing 2nd to 6th, in the 22 player event.

David Spiro of Pittsburgh came fourth, although tied in game score with Hatch at 3½-1½. John Raber of Altoona and M. Kalina of Mechanicsburg finished fifth and sixth, respectively, after their 3-2 tie had been broken.



ASBURY PARK U. S. AMATEUR, 1959. SALVATORE MATERA, age 8, makes his move. (Photo by Harkness)

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Vol. XIII, No. 22

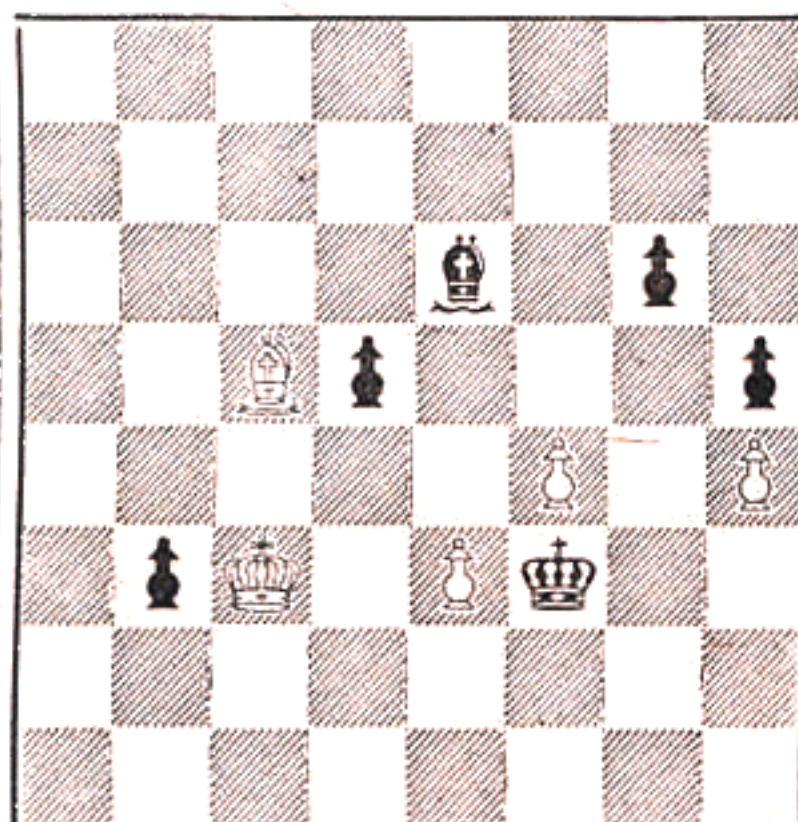
Monday, July 20, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Position No. 260



Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 260 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by Aug. 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 260 will appear in the September 5, 1959 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Operation **M** = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

FINAL REPORT

(Part 2)

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN IS THRILLING SUCCESS! By FRED CRAMER

Chairman, USCF Membership Committee

OPERATION M has scored a big win!

On June 5 USCF membership reached 3820, against 2668 a year ago. The net gain is 1152 members, well over the target of 1000 set for the membership campaign for the year.

This is a whopping forty-three percent gain! Growth of such proportions testifies to an organization on the march! After these many years, a strong and respected American chess organization is becoming fact, rather than hope. Obstacles, dissention, acrimony, all have cleared away; leaders of the game in all parts of the country are joining the cause so long undone; a new spirit of inspiration is abroad everywhere.

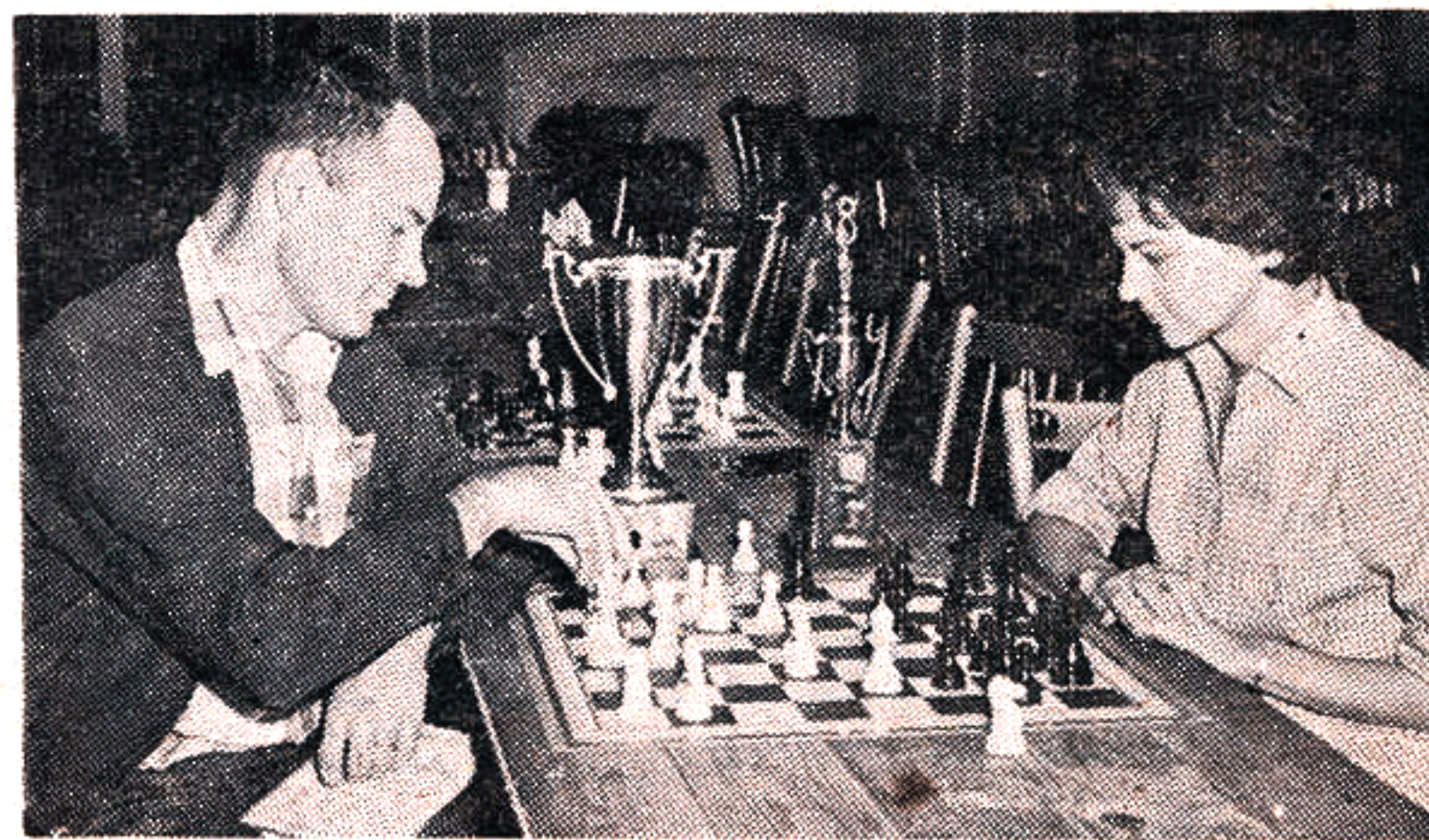
Quarterly Gains Still Accelerating

Beginning slowly, OPERATION M added 172 members between June 5 and September 5, 1958. The drive spread from state to state, and from state to city, and between September 5 and December 5 the gain was 219. With increasing tempo the need for support for organized chess was spread from local chairmen to committeemen, and between Dec. 5 and March 5 we added 293. In the final quarter, between March 5 and June 5, the snowball effect of all this work became obvious, with 468 new members (net) added. So at this date we haven't seen peak yet: we're still sharply on the upgrade. Much untapped territory remains, and many state and local chairmen are eager to continue forward.

The states leading during the drive, in net members gained, are listed below, together with the gain and the name of the State Membership Chairman:

California	238.....	Harry Borocho	Wisconsin	30.....	Frank Inbusch
New York	105.....	Jose Calderon	Alabama	30.....	Fred Kemp
Massachusetts	69.....	Dick Tirrell	Arizona	28.....	Mabel Burlingame
Minnesota	66.....	Sheldon Rein	Louisiana	24.....	Wyatt Jones
New Jersey	60.....	Ed McCormick	Oregon	21.....	Fred Byron
Florida	53.....	Frank Rose	Iowa	20.....	William Goetz
Michigan	44.....	Ed Dickerson	Nebraska	20.....	A. Liepnieks
Pennsylvania	44.....	Mordecai Treblow	Illinois	20.....	John Nowak
Mississippi	43.....	Troy Miller	Connecticut	19.....	Bill Newberry
Virginia	37.....	John Matheson	Dist. of Col.	19.....	George O'Rourke

Twenty-three states exceeded the targets set for them, and another thirteen states came very close. Leaders, with percentage of target attained, are Ariz. 225; Ala. 176; Neb. 165; Miss. 161; Calif. 124; Va. 142; (Continued on page 2)



RUSSELL CHAUVENET OF SILVER SPRING, MD. AND LISA LANE OF PHILADELPHIA RELAX WITH THEIR TROPHIES OVER A QUIET GAME AFTER THE U.S. AMATEUR TOURNAMENT AT ASBURY PARK, 1959. (Photo by Harkness)

(Several of the best games played by the new Amateur Champions will appear in the August 5 issue of CHESS LIFE)

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 37 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 33

In the annual North-South match played at Fresno May 31, Guthrie McClain's team triumphed in a 70 board struggle. Some of the top-board results were: 1. Imre Konig (N) drew with Irving Rivise (S); 2. Pruner (N) lost to Almgren (S); 3. Ramirez (N) lost to Borocho (S); 4. Henry Gross (N) lost to Ronald Gross (S).

USCF President Jerry Spann visited the match to present to Master Emeritus Borocho a silver trophy for winning top honors in the OPERATION M membership campaign.

MANHATTAN C.C. DOWNS MARSHALL

The Manhattan Chess Club has just won the annual battle with the Marshall Chess Club. This win, reversing the 1958 decision, also permitted Manhattan to regain the championship of the Metropolitan Chess League. The score reported to CHESS LIFE was 6½-3½ with two adjourned games to be played off.

Manhattan CC winners were: Reshevsky (who is reported to have defeated Seidmann by trapping his queen in 14 moves), Shainswit, Horowitz, and Siegel. Tony Santasiere was the only winner for Marshall. Lombardy drew with Bakos, new Marshall CC champ; and Pal Benko drew with Sherwin.

ALBUQUERQUE OPEN WON BY JACK SHAW

Jack Shaw, Max Wilkerson and Warren Miller each won three and drew two to tie with 4-1 scores in the Albuquerque Open. But Shaw's double median points (sum of all opponents' median points) gave him a slight edge over Wilkerson, who took second place. Miller, a full half-point behind the leaders on the first median application, placed third.

The twenty-four player event, sponsored by the Albuquerque Chess Club, was directed by Club President W. A. Muff, who also played, scoring 3½-1½ to top a three-way tie for fourth place. Fifth and sixth places went to Jose Rodriguez and John Freeman, respectively. The following players, after scoring 3-2, placed in the order of listing: Max Burkett, Kent Pullen, Owen E. Miller, Max Miller, and Dr. H. M. Johnson. Players from Texas and Oklahoma failed to keep the home town boys from occupying the top spots, with Freeman of El Paso and Burkett of Memphis, Texas (6th and 7th places, respectively), placing highest for the visitors.

Fourteen of the twenty-four players were enrolled as new members of the USCF, an outstanding example of how mandatory USCF membership for rating purposes does not keep players away from tournaments.

BENKO WINS GREATER NEW YORK OPEN

Pal Benko scored 5½-½ (the draw was with Lombardy) to win the event. Finishing in the order listed (each with 5-1) were: 2nd, Lombardy; 3rd, Weinstein; 4th Bisguier; 5th, Sherwin; 6th, Hearst; 7th, Brandts; 8th, Owens. Two grandmasters, 17 masters, and 27 experts were among the 107 entrants. (Details in next issue)

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

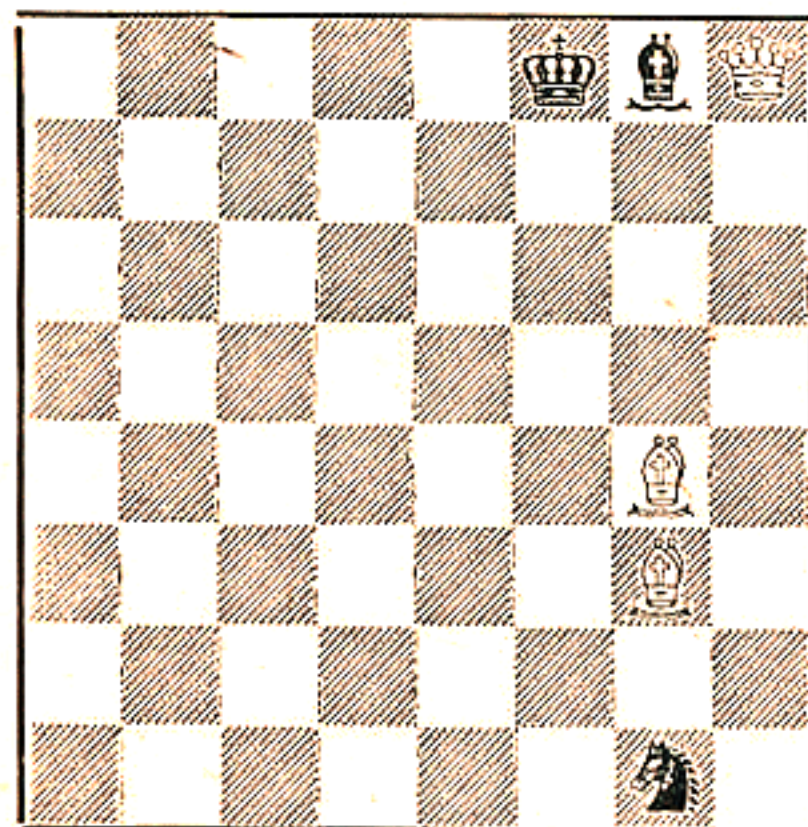
Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

THE "PIN AND WAIT"

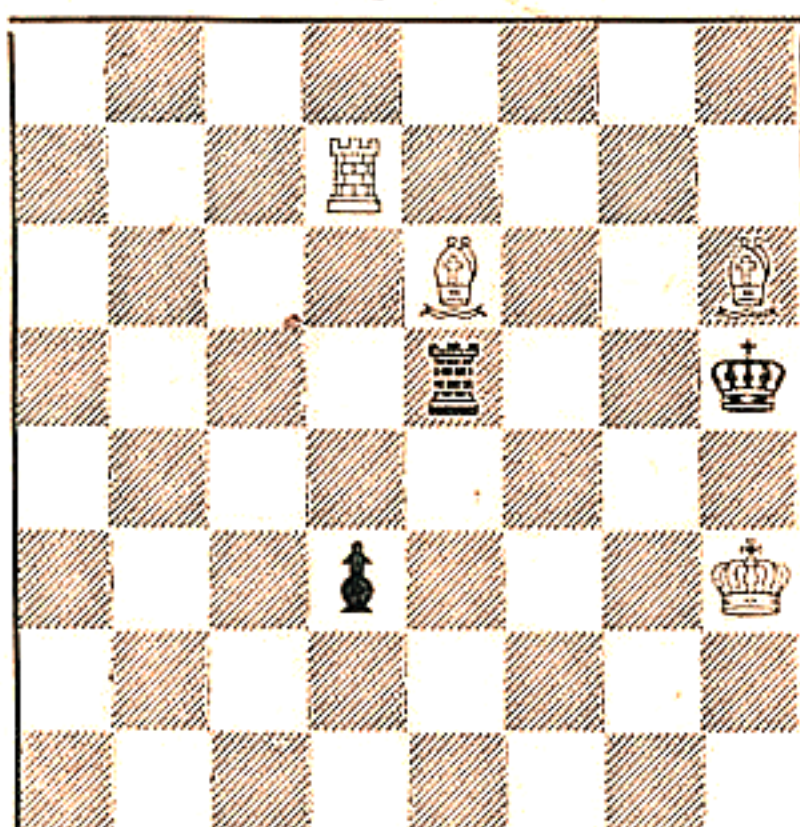
In Lommer's study (dia. 68) we showed a waiting move which retained a pin for White, forced Black's move who had to give up protection, and lost. Here are two more samples of such maneuver in twin diagrams 69 and 70.

Diagram 69



White to play
W. Neustadt, 1929

Diagram 70



White to play
G. Mattisson, 1930

Diagram 69

In diagram 69: 1. B-Q6ch, K-B2; 2. B-B4, K-B1; 3. B-R6ch, K-B2; 4. B-K3!, K-B7; 5. B-B5ch, K-B2; 6. BxN, K-B7; 7. B-B5ch, K-B2; 8. B-N4 winning Black's Bishop.

Diagram 70

In diagram 70: 1. R-Q5!, RxR; 2. B-K3!!; R-KN4; 3. B-B7ch, R-N3; 4. K-R2!! A tempo maintaining the pin and forcing Black to give up the Rook.

(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

N.H. 140; D.C. 137; Iowa 136; La. 130; R.I. 120; S.C. 120; W.Va. 115; Fla. 111; Ore. 110; Minn. 105; Tenn. 104; Colo. 104; N.C. 102; N.J. 102; Mass. 100; Nev. 100; Vt. 100; Md. 97; Wis. 97.

California Now Tops Nation

California is the new number-one chess center of the nation. The unbounded enthusiasm in all parts of the state, and the working organization led by Harry Borochoy, California Chairman, pushed membership to 496, just 19 ahead of the 477 scored by New York State where Jose Calderon, State Membership Chairman, and a working organization showed a handsome gain of more than one hundred members.

Membership Chairmen Edgar McCormick and Mordecai Treblow lead their respective states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania into third and fourth places, both passing up the important state of Texas, where the spirit of OPERATION M has yet to take hold. Steve Markowski managed to keep Ohio in sixth place, by a strong closing which made up a year-after-Cleveland deficit incurred earlier. Ed Dickerson's Michigan passed up John Nowak and Illinois, moving into seventh place, altho both states finished powerfully in the final quarter.

Minnesota, Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Arizona, Alabama, and Virginia also advanced their standing in the national rankings. The final "cross table" follows, showing the state and the state membership chairman, together with the statistical data in columns as indicated: (A) Population, 000 omitted; (B) Membership June 5, 1959; (C) Membership June 5, 1959; (D) Net gain during OPERATION M; (E) Target; (F) Percent of target achieved.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	
CALIF.	13,240	258	496	238	350	142	Harry Borochoy
N. Y.	16,243	372	477	105	550	87	Jose Calderon
N. J.	5,515	194	254	60	250	102	Edgar McCormick
PENN.	11,070	178	222	44	275	81	Mordecai Treblow
TEXAS	8,709	210	211	1	280	76	Harold Bone
OHIO	9,000	174	177	3	200	89	Steven Markowski
MICH.	7,340	131	175	44	200	88	Ed Dickerson
ILL.	9,440	142	162	20	200	81	John Nowak
MASS.	4,920	81	150	69	150	100	Richard Tirrell
FLA.	3,633	58	111	53	100	111	Frank Rose
MINN.	3,195	39	105	66	100	105	Sheldon Rein
CONN.	2,271	83	102	19	125	82	William Newberry
WIS.	3,726	67	97	30	100	97	Frank Inbusch
VA.	3,625	34	71	37	50	142	John Matheson
MD.	2,800	44	58	14	60	97	Boris Garfinkel
IND.	4,385	45	57	12	100	57	Mildred Morrell
MISS.	2,112	10	53	43	30	161	Troy Miller
LA.	2,957	28	52	24	40	130	Wyatt Jones
N. C.	4,310	42	51	9	50	102	Gilliam Hornstein
ARIZ.	1,008	17	45	28	20	225	Mabel Burlingame
ALA.	3,045	14	44	30	25	176	Fred Kemp

MO.	4,190	33	43	10	75	58	Donald Define et al
WASH.	2,602	22	41	19	45	91	(Chairman wanted)
D. C.	859	22	41	19	30	137	George O'Rourke
OKLA.	2,189	34	39	5	50	68	Jerry Spann
N. M.	805	31	35	4	40	88	Ben Phillips
IOWA	2,705	14	34	20	25	136	William Goetz
NEB.	1,380	13	33	20	20	165	Alexander Leipneiks
ORE.	1,684	12	33	21	30	110	Fred Byron
KANS.	2,087	37	31	6*	40	77	Winifred Killough
KY.	3,033	22	26	4	30	87	William Seay
TENN.	3,444	14	26	12	25	104	Peter Lahde
COLO.	1,580	18	26	8	25	104	Juan Reid
W. VA.	2,008	14	23	9	20	115	Charles Morgan
UTAH	790	14	20	6	25	80	Gaston Chappuis
ARK.	1,785	10	19	9	25	76	Jerry Spann
R. I.	853	9	18	9	15	120	Donald Stetzer
S. C.	2,303	9	18	9	15	120	Lanneau Foster
GA.	3,681	14	18	4	20	90	(Chairman wanted)
NEV.	231	9	15	6	15	100	Fred Byron
MAINE	900	8	8	0	10	70	John Ishkan
N. H.	560	4	7	3	5	140	George Bart
VT.	389	3	5	2	5	100	Harry Walsh
DEL.	394	5	5	0	10	50	Boris Garfinkel
IDAHO	616	3	6	3	10	60	Richard Vandenburg
S. D.	684	7	3	4*	10	30	Alexander Leipneiks
N. D.	646	6	3	3*	10	30	Alexander Leipneiks
MONT.	638	3	3	0	5	60	Fred Byron
WYO.	308	3	3	0	5	60	Alexander Leipneiks
ALASKA	215	1	2	1	5	40	Anthony Schultz
HAWAII	450	1	1	0	5	20	Benjamin Ching

* Loss

UNITED STATES SEEDED TOURNAMENT TO BE HELD IN AUGUST

Mr. E. Forry Laucks, president of the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange New Jersey, announced at his home to a committee of chess officials, and to the local press, that he would personally sponsor a U. S. Seeded Tournament held in the honour of the Silver Anniversary of the Log Cabin Chess Club, August 7 to 23, 1959. The top ten players in the country will be invited to participate in this important chess event, and by the enormous prize fund that is being donated by Mr. Laucks it is almost a certainty that all who can will participate. \$3,450.00 will go to the prize winners, of the men's tournament, in the following amounts: \$1200.00 for 1st, \$1000.00 for 2nd, \$500.00 for 3rd, \$250.00 for 4th, \$150.00 for 5th, \$100.00 for 6th, \$80.00 for 7th, \$65.00 for 8th, \$55.00 for 9th, and \$50.00 for 10th.

Six of the nine rounds will be conducted at the Log Cabin Chess Club in West Orange, and three rounds will be conducted at Mary Bain's Chess Studio on 42nd St. in New York City.

Though Bobby Fischer may be in Europe at the time the tournament takes place, efforts will be made to have him return in order to take part. The committee consisted of Jerry Spann, (via loudspeaker telephone!), together with Edgar T. McCormick, Mary Bain, Frank Brady, Larry Evans, William Lombardy, James Sherwin and Ralph Houghton. Spann will fly into New York to officiate at the opening ceremonies of this event, which will, in his words, "be remembered for many years to come." Schedule of play follows:

Round 1.....August 7.....Log Cabin C. C.	Round 7.....August 13.....Mary Bain's
Round 2.....August 8.....Log Cabin C. C.	Round 8.....August 14.....Mary Bain's
Round 3.....August 9.....Log Cabin C. C.	Round 9.....August 15.....Log Cabin
Adjourn.....August 10.....Log Cabin C. C.	Round 10.....August 16.....Log Cabin
Round 4.....August 11.....Mary Bain's	Round 11.....August 17.....Log Cabin
Round 5.....August 12.....Mary Bain's	Round 12.....August 18.....Log Cabin
Adjourn.....August 13.....Mary Bain's	Round 13.....August 19.....Mary Bain's
Adjourn.....August 14.....Mary Bain's	Round 14.....August 20.....Mary Bain's
Round 6.....August 15.....Log Cabin	Round 15.....August 21.....Log Cabin
Round 7.....August 16.....Log Cabin	Round 16.....August 22.....Log Cabin
Adjourn.....August 17.....Log Cabin	
Adjourn.....August 18.....Log Cabin	
Round 8.....August 19.....Mary Bain's	
Adjourn.....August 20.....Mary Bain's	
Adjourn.....August 21.....Log Cabin	
Round 9.....August 22.....Log Cabin	

Further details concerning rules, lineup of players, director, etc. will be announced later.

Mr. Laucks originally planned to sponsor the 1959 U. S. Women's Championship tournament concurrently, as an anniversary feature. It was, however, impossible to arrange for this, since several of the leading women players of the country had made other plans for this period, and would be unable to compete. The 1959 U. S. Women's Championship will, therefore, be played in December in the New York area.

The following players have accepted invitations to compete: Bisguier, Sherwin, Benko, Lombardy, Cross. Steinnmeyer is only invited master who has refused. Others, including Reshevsky and Robert Byrne, have not yet decided. Tournament director not yet chosen.



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory
By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

Temptation of a Pawn

Winning of a pawn is usually enough to win a game between two good players. It is, therefore, quite understandable that a player is often tempted to grab a pawn when the opportunity arises. Such greedy action has resulted in losing won games. Great self-restraint and self-control are necessary in such tempting situations.

A. Rosenberg of Israel is a man in the twenties. He is one of the most promising of the young Israeli chess players. Like all the other Israeli players, he lacks in international experience.

He chose the King's Indian Defence against me, gaining approximate equality. On the 17th move I could have chosen a normal continuation, which would have slowly built up a slight advantage for me. Instead, I decided on a course, which won a pawn for me. My king-position was slightly exposed as a result of this. My opponent's pieces also obtained greater mobility. A long struggle ensued.

On his 42nd turn my opponent, in order to avoid the exchange of queens, sacrificed the exchange. The resulting ending was theoretically won for me, but my opponent held out tenaciously until the 60th move.

King's Indian Defence

MCO: Page 317, Column 54, Note (e)

Israeli International Tournament
Tel-Aviv, 1958

S. Reshevsky White
A. Rosenberg Black

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 3. P-KN3 | B-N2 |
| 4. B-N2 | P-Q3 |
| 5. N-KB3 | Q-N-K2 |

More precise is 5. O-O retaining the option of resorting to other lines, like 6. P-B4 or 6. N-B3.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 6. O-O | O-O |
| 7. Q-B2 | ..... |

In order to answer 7. P-K4 with 8. R-Q1.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 7. | P-B3 |
| 8. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 9. N-B3 | R-K1 |
| 10. P-KR3 | ..... |

This is the normal line of this variation. It is usually continued: 10. PxP; 11. NxP, P-QR4; 12. B-K3, N-B4, etc. White has the better chances.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 10. | Q-B2 |
|----------|------|

This is a less committing move than 10. PxP. Another move that has been experimented with is 10. Q-K2, but with little success.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 11. B-K3 | N-B1 |
| 12. KR-Q1 | ..... |

It is difficult to say at this point whether 12. QR-Q1 is preferable. I thought that the action would be mainly concentrated on the queenside. I, therefore, kept the QR on the queen-side.

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| 12. | N-R4 |
|----------|------|

Intending an eventual P-KB4.

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|----------|------|
| 13. P-B5 | KPxP |
|----------|------|

13. QPxP; 14. PxKP! (threatening the win of a piece with 14. P-KN4) BxKP; 15. NxP, QxN; 16. P-B4, Q-B2; 17. Q-B2, P-N3; 18. P-K5 with an excellent position.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 14. PxP | QxP |
| 15. BxP | Q-K2 |

Better was 15. BxB; 16. RxB, Q-K2. The gaining of the tempo with the rook would have been insignificant. The move played allowed white to cut off black's king-bishop from active play.

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|----------|-------|
| 16. P-K5 | B-K3 |
| 17. N-K2 | |

Threatening 18. P-KN4.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 17. | B-R3 |
| 18. B-B5 | Q-B2 |
| 19. B-Q6 | |

The bishop is now excellently posted, hindering the mobility of black's rooks.

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| 19. | Q-B1 |
| 20. K-R2 | N-Q2 |

White's position is much superior. His pieces are, by far, better posted.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 21. P-KN4 | |
|-----------|-------|

I decided to win a pawn. In doing so, I allowed my opponent's pieces too much freedom. Had I realized this, I would have chosen the logical, positional continuation—21. N(B3)-K4.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 21. | N-B5 |
|----------|------|

The only move, 21. N-N2 loses a piece—22. P-N5.

22. Q-Q2 P-KN4
Forced. For if 22. NxN; 23. QxB followed by N-N5, winning.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 23. NxN | PxN |
| 24. P-N5 | B-N2 |
| 25. QxP | N-N3 |
| 26. B-B1 | N-Q4 |

The knight is well posted here.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 27. Q-KR4 | B-B4 |
| 28. R-K1 | N-K2 |
| 29. B-B4 | ..... |

Tempting but ineffective is 29. BxN, RxB; 30. P-N6, Q-K3; 31. QxPch, K-B1 and black regains his pawn with an improved position.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 29. | N-N3 |
| 30. Q-N3 | ..... |

White is a pawn ahead, but it is still very difficult to make progress. The principal reason is the fact that white's king position is unsafe.

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| 30. | B-K3 |
| 31. B-Q3 | |

To exchange bishops would be freeing black's queen from its inactivity.

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| 31. | B-B4 |
|----------|------|

Black is, of course, content to repeat removes.

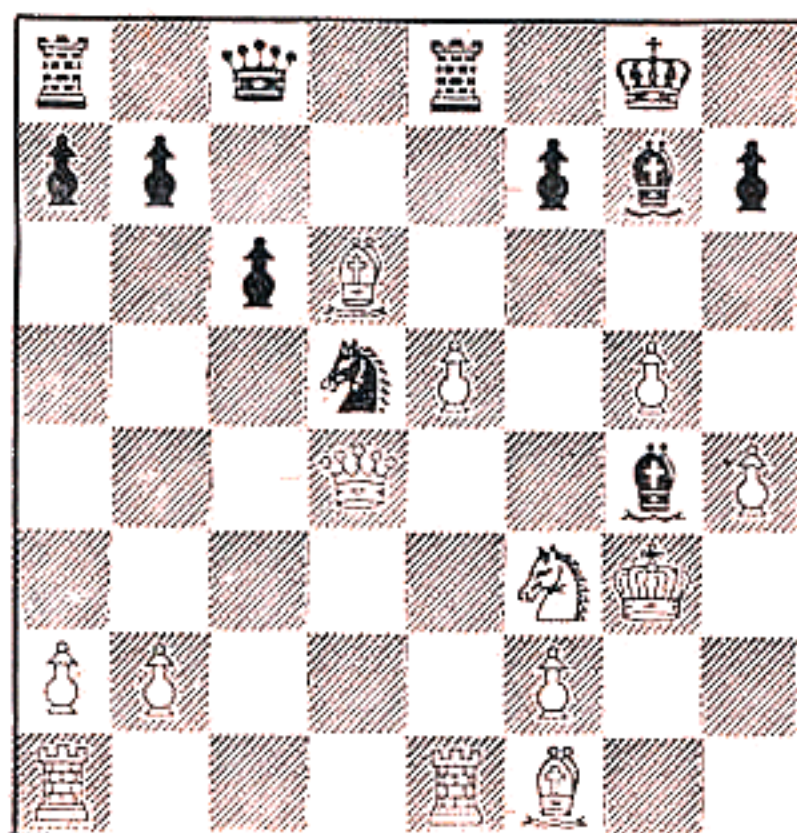
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|-----------|-------|
| 32. B-B1 | N-K2 |
| 33. P-KR4 | B-K3 |
| 34. Q-B4 | |

34. P-R5, N-B4; 35. Q-B4, NxP; 36. PxN, BxNP; 37. QR-N1, B-R1 and black would have improved his chances considerably.

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|----------|------|
| 34. | N-Q4 |
| 35. Q-Q4 | B-N5 |

Black's tactics are to keep white busy defending his pieces.

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|----------|-------|
| 36. Q-K4 | B-B4 |
| 37. Q-Q4 | B-N5 |
| 38. K-N3 | |

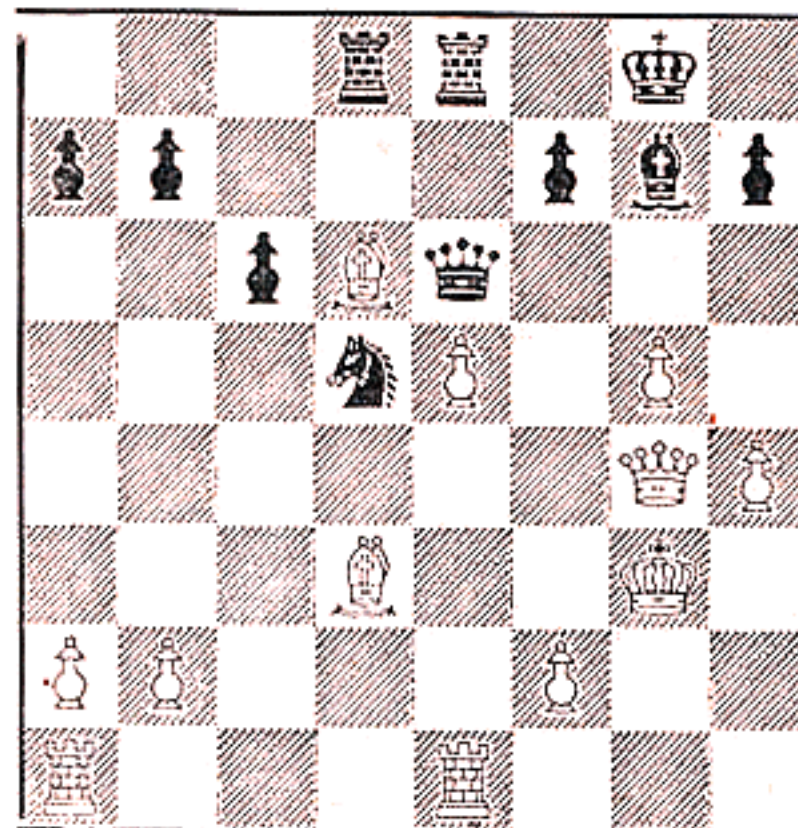


Position after 38. K-N3

The king is also a piece!

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|-----------|--------|
| 38. | BxN |
| 39. KxB | Q-B4ch |
| 40. K-N3 | QR-Q1 |
| 41. B-Q3 | Q-K3 |
| 42. Q-KN4 | |

(See diagram top next column)



Position after 42. Q-KN4.

The adjourned position. After the exchange of queens, black's chances in the end-game would have been very poor. The other alternative, which my opponent chose, was the sacrifice of the exchange.

- | | |
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| 42. | RxB |
| 43. PxR | QxPch |
| 44. K-B3 | R-Q1 |
| 45. QR-Q1 | |

If 45. Q-B5, BxP; 46. QxRPch (46. QR-N1, Q-R6 and the pin is uncomfortable for white) K-B1; 47. QR-Q1, Q-B5ch; 48. K-N2, Q-KN5ch with a perpetual check.

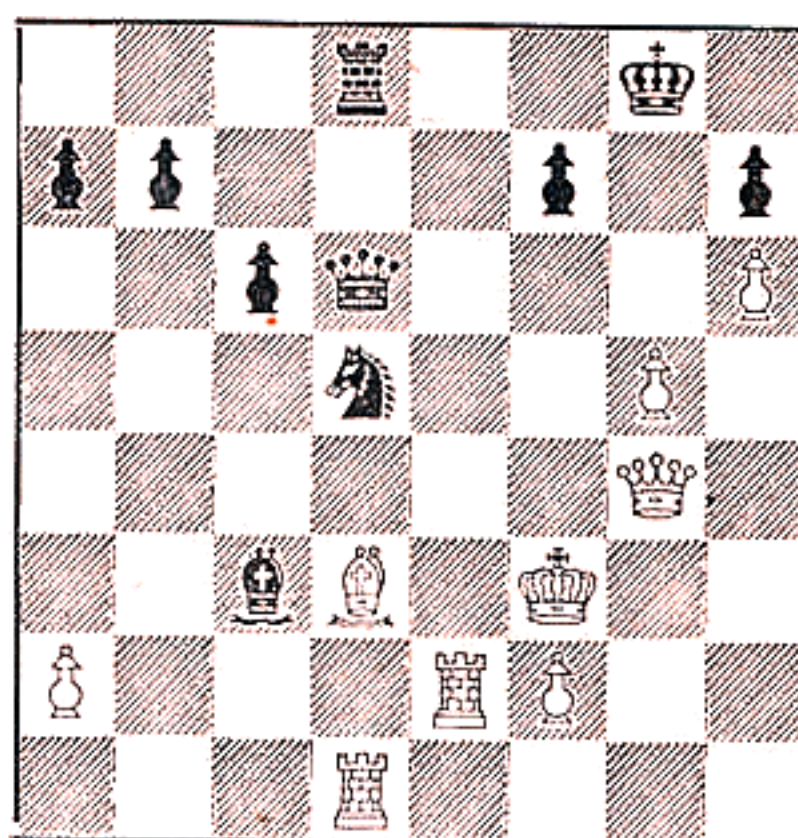
- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 45. | BxP |
| 46. P-R5 | ..... |

If black now plays 46. Q-R6, white wins with 47. Q-B5, N-N5; 48. R-K7! RxBeh (if 48. QxP; 49. B-B4, Q-R6ch; 50. K-N2 or R-K3) 49. K-N2, QxP; 50. R-K8ch, K-N2; 51. P-R6 mate.

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| 46. | B-N2 |
| 47. P-R6 | |

47. Q-B5 yields nothing, because of 47. K-B1.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 47. | B-B6 |
| 48. R-K2 | |



Position after 48. R-K2

48. Q-B5 is met by 48. Q-N3 (not 48. BxR on account of 49. QxRPch, K-B1; 50. Q-N7ch, K-K2; 51. RxBeh, K-Q2; 52. QxPxh, K-B1; 53. P-R7, etc.) and after 49. QxQ, RpxQ the ending is still difficult.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 48. | Q-R7 |
| 49. Q-N3 | ..... |

Forced. For if black attempts to avoid the exchange of queens with 49. Q-R4ch, white replies 50. K-N2, and the threat of 51. R-KR1 is decisive.

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| 50. KxQ | B-N5 |
| 51. B-B4 | |

This pin eventually leads to black's downfall.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 51. | P-N4 |
| 52. B-N3 | K-B1 |
| 53. K-N4 | B-B6 |
| 54. K-B3 | P-R4 |

Black must lose a pawn. On 54. B-R4 (in order to release the knight) comes 55. BxN, PxP; 56. R-K5.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 55. R-K3 | P-N5 |
|----------|------|

- | | |
|--------------|------|
| 56. R(K3)-Q3 | K-K2 |
| 57. BxN | PxB |
| 58. RxP | RxR |

After 58. R-QR1; 59. R-Q7ch, K-K1; 60. R-N7, P-R5; 61. R(Q1)-Q7, P-N6; 62. PxP, P-R6; 63. R-R7, R-N1; 64. R(Q7)-QB7 black is hopelessly lost.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 59. RxR | P-R5 |
| 60. R-R5 | Resigns |

The ending is easily won. One method would be (after black plays 60. P-R6) to play 61. R-R6 and bring his king to QB4. This would be followed by giving up the rook for the bishop and black's QNP.



Report From Manhattan Chess Club 1959 Finals

With all games completed in the 11-player round robin finals, Arthur Bisguier came through undefeated to take the title with five wins and five draws, and a 7½-2½ score.

Pal Benko and Paul Brandts each scored 7-3 to tie for 2nd-3rd places. Benko won six, lost two (Benedicto and Brandts), and drew with Halper and Bisguier. Brandts won seven, lost three (Vano, Bisguier and Owens). Abe Turner and Brian Owens tied for 4th-5th places with 5½-4½.

SCRIVENER-WRIGHT TIE FOR 1959 MEMPHIS CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

The veteran R. S. Scrivener (77 or 78) has just cut another notch in Memphis chess records by scoring 6½-½ in the finals for the Memphis City Championship. J. A. Wright of Millington, Tenn., also scored 6½-½ in the finals, in which eight of the original eighteen entrants had qualified to fight for the title. The tie remains unbroken, and Scrivener and Wright will reign as co-champions for the current year. Class B honors were taken by W. F. Wiseman.

NORTH JERSEY LEAGUE TITLE TO INDEPENDENT TEAMS

Reports from the North Jersey Chess League show that the Seniors and Juniors, two teams entered by the Independent Chess Club of East Orange, N.J. tied for top honors, and will reign as co-champions. The Seniors and Juniors each won seven matches and lost one. (To each other?) Plainfield was third, with six wins, and two losses. Philidor came fifth with five wins and three losses, and the only other plus score. Other teams in the League, in the order of finish, were Northern Valley, Elizabeth, Irvington, Jersey City "Y," and Montclair.

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MEMPHIS MAGICIAN

The first call for nominations of old-time chess personages whose stories and games would be of interest to readers of CHESS LIFE, resulted in the submission of several names which were familiar, and whose stories were the first to appear. Other names were either less-familiar or unknown to your editor. Among the latter class was the name of "Uncle Bob" Scrivener of Memphis. After doing a bit of checking, and after "Uncle Bob" had been nominated by four different USCF members from such widely separated points as Florida, Louisiana, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, we began to feel that we were the only one in American chess circles who didn't know him. A letter to him brought an immediate friendly reply, and material for the following article on his chess activities over a period of more than three-score years.

MORE ABOUT SCRIVENER

Trying to warm up reader-interest in yesterday's feature stories is usually a vain effort I hope, however, that you will find the following items pertaining to the "Uncle Bob Scrivener Story" in the May 20 issue of CHESS LIFE as interesting to you as they were to me.

You may have noticed that the story was published without an introduction and without a photograph. The first omission was unintentional; the second was due to the fact that although we had asked Mr. Scrivener for a photo, it had not been received at the time that issue had to go to press. In this issue, therefore, I'll give you the introduction (above) which was written two months ago, the photograph which just arrived, (due to a mix-up in mails, since Mr. S. has recently moved from Memphis to Nesbit, Mississippi) and a couple more of his games—one played in 1920 against Edward Lasker, and one played in the 1957 Southern Chess Association Championship, which he won. Since I am in regular correspondence with Edward Lasker I asked him if he cared to comment on the 1920 game. He responded generously, and the notes appearing in italics in and following the game below are those of the famous master who was Mr. Scrivener's opponent.

WESTERN CHESS ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT, 1920.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. S. Scrivener White Edward Lasker Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. B-N5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. BxN | QPxP |
| 5. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 6. QxP | QxQ |
| 7. NxQ | B-Q3 |
| 8. 0-0 | B-Q2 |

The Exchange Variation of the Ruy Lopez, much favored by me.

On the date this game is being copied from the Brooklyn Eagle (May 20, 1928) I would not castle as I did in the text. If I Castle now, it is usually on the Q-side.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 9. QN-B3 | 0-0-0 |
| 10. B-K3 | N-B3 |
| 11. P-KR3 | KR-K |
| 12. B-N5 | B-K4 |
| 13. KN-K2 | P-R3 |
| 14. BxN | BxB |

Now Lasker has two B vs. two Ns, and probably felt very good. This frequently happens in this variation but I still believe at this date that White can draw against anybody.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 15. QR-Q | B-K3 |
| 16. P-QN3 | P-B4 |
| 17. P-B4 | B-Q5ch |
| 18. K-R | P-KB3 |
| 19. R-B3 | P-QN4 |
| 20. R-N3 | BxN? |

(Much better 20., P-N4 right away, and if 21. PxP, recapture with the RP! threatening P-KN5. The continuation 21. NxB, PxN; 22. N-K2, P-B4; 23. PxP, R-PxP; 24. R-KB3 possibly did not look good to me at the time because of the threatening P-QN4. But 25. P-QN4, PxP; 26. NxP, BxP; 27. P-K5, B-Q4; 28. R-B2, P-B4; 29. RxP, RxR; 30. NxR, P-B6;

31. PxP, BxP would have given White a lost ending.)

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 21. NxB | P-N4 |
| 22. PxP | BPxP? |
| 23. KR-Q3 | P-B5? |

(23., RxR! 24. RxP, P-B5 or 24. PxP, R-Q1 gave Black a strong winning chance.)

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 24. RxRch | RxR |
| 25. RxRch | KxR |
| 26. P-QN4 | K-Q2 |
| 27. K-N | P-B4! |

A neat move.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 28. P-R3 | PxP |
| 29. PxP | K-Q3 |
| 30. K-B2 | P-KR4 |
| 31. K-K3 | K-K4 |
| 32. N-K2 | B-B |

Lasker tried hard to figure how he could push the QRP and win, but it just was not there.

33. N-Q4

Of course, had I played 33. P-B3, B-N2 would have made my game very difficult, indeed.

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 33. | P-N5 |
| 34. PxP | PxP |
| 35. N-B6ch | K-Q3 |
| 36. N-Q4 | K-K4 |

The Brooklyn Eagle comments as follows: "R. S. Scrivener of Memphis also made a splendid showing, especially against the three leaders. He had won from Beckner, and drawn with Lasker and Jefferson. A win from Eisenberg in the final would have placed him second; instead he lost, and in consequence tied with E. M. Cobb of Austin, Texas, for fourth and fifth prizes."

"I was much pleased to hear that my old friend Scrivener is still going strong. On playing over this game I was shocked to see how immature I was at the time of that tournament, although I won the event. 20., BxN, giving up the two Bishops, would have been justified only if I



"Uncle Bob" Scrivener

had a clearly winning continuation available, which I certainly had not, if I intended recapturing the BP on the 22nd move instead of opening the Rook's file. The Bishop is so much better than the Knight in these endings where there are Pawns on both sides of the board. Scrivener is right, of course, when he says this opening is difficult to win for Black. But White ought to try to win!"

Editorial Comment: As Master Emeritus Lasker says, in the sentence following this comment, there are divergent views on this point. An Emanuel Lasker, or an Edward Lasker, or a Frank Marshall, would probably have played for a win with the white pieces from this point, against an opponent of equal or lesser strength. But White in this game was neither an ex-world-champion nor an ex-national-champion — he was just a strong Class A player up against an internationally famous master, both the pre-tournament favorite, and the actual winner of the event. In such circumstances we are inclined to string along with Uncle Bob, preferring the honor of a draw against Edward Lasker to the dubious honor of being included in the ever-growing list of strong amateurs who have lost their games while trying to demonstrate their winning positions against masters. Ceteris paribus, we agree with Edward Lasker. But there wasn't a paribus to be seen anywhere around the table at which this game was being played on that hot day in Memphis thirty-nine years ago. F. M. W.)

"Two different philosophies. And far be it from me to claim that mine is right. If you write to Scrivener, give him my best.

PENQUITE IOWA STATE CHAMP

John Penquite of Des Moines, Leo Raterman and Raymond Ditricks, both of Iowa City, each scored 4-1 (each three wins and two draws), but Coons tie-breaking points placed them in the 1, 2, 3, order in which they are listed above in the Iowa State Championship recently played at Ames, Iowa. Bob Bradley of Cedar Rapids and Arthur Davis of Ames placed fourth and fifth respectively after their 3½-1½ tie was broken.

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After reading the Uncle Bob Scrivener Story in the May 20 issue of CHESS LIFE one of our readers referred to the front-page news item in CHESS LIFE of October 20, 1957, as proof that Mr. Scrivener's claim that his chess today is as strong as it was in the good old days, is well-founded. Here is the 1957 story.

SCRIVENER WINS ALABAMA OPEN

R. Scrivener, a 76-year-old youngster of Memphis, Tenn., tallied 6-1 in a field of 28 players to win the Alabama Open Championship at Birmingham. Second to fifth with 5-2 each were Williamson of Mobile, Wade of LaGrange, Ga., Lockett of New Orleans, La., and Gambriel of Birmingham, defending 1956 champion. As ranking state resident Williamson became Alabama Champion, while Lockett won the Class A title.

One of the games from this 1957 event shows that it doesn't pay to pull your gun on this old-timer unless you are prepared to shoot—and fast!

White	Black
J. G. Napolis	R. S. Scrivener
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. P-KB4	N-QB3
3. P-QB4	P-Q3
4. N-KB3	P-KN3
5. P-Q3	B-N2
6. B-K2	N-B3
7. N-B3	0-0
8. 0-0	P-K3
9. B-K3	P-N3
10. Q-Q2	N-KN5
11. K-R1	NxB
12. QxN	N-Q5
13. Q-Q2	NxB
14. QxN	B-N2
15. KR-N1	K-R1
16. KR-Q1	P-B4
17. N-KN5	Q-K2!
18. PxP	RxP
19. QxP	BxPck
20. KxB	RxNck
21. PxR	QxQ
22. R-K1	Q-N5ck
23. K-R1	Q-B6ck
Resigns	.....

WHITE TO MOVE

See elsewhere in this issue news item showing he has just tied for 1st in 1959 Memphis City Championship.

Another Log Cabin "First"

Famous throughout the chess world for having sponsored or executed so many "firsts" the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, N.J., through its founder and President, E. Forry Laucks, has affiliated with the United States Chess Federation as the first "Lifetime" club chapter. It's too late for any other club to wear the "First and Only" tag, but any other club can join the Log Cabin in this unique category of USCF affiliation, and by so doing, remove the Log Cabin's claim to being the "Only" one. For details, contact Business Manager in New York office of USCF.

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THE UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP ASBURY PARK, N.J.

MAY 29-30-31, 1959

RANK	PLAYER	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Rd6	Sc.
1.	L. R. Chauvenet (Silver Spring, Md.).....	W86	W45	W49	W32	W12	W3	6
2.	Erich W. Marchand (Rochester, N.Y.).....	W88	W11	W26	D6	W21	W5	5½
3.	Michail Rotov (Hammonton, N.Y.).....	W124	W19	W59	W10	W14	L1	5
4.	Harold C. Evans (Binghamton, N.Y.).....	W9	D69	W77	D7	W27	W26	5
5.	E. T. McCormick (East Orange, N.J.).....	W79	W138	W31	W25	W24	L2	5
6.	David Hamburger (Brigantine, N.J.).....	W112	W76	W48	D2	W42	D15	5
7.	Larry Snyder (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	W122	D23	W118	D4	W48	W36	5
8.	Boris Garfinkel (Aberdeen, Md.).....	L33	W89	W102	W91	W93	W24	5
9.	Thomas Benham (Trenton, N.J.).....	L4	W152	W125	W70	W31	W23	5
10.	Joseph Orzano (Washington, D.C.).....	W101	W18	W46	L3	D28	W37	4½
11.	James Kulyk (East Orange, N.J.).....	W54	L2	W109	W55	W32	D190	4½
12.	Glen B. Hartleb (Tampa, Fla.).....	W120	W61	W92	W28	L1	D16	4½
13.	George T. Meyer (Washington, D.C.).....	W139	W36	D56	D28	D20	W51	4½
14.	Raoul L. Benedicto (Elmhurst, L.I.).....	W62	D104	W65	W20	L3	W56	4½
15.	Michael Tilles (Baltimore, Md.).....	W97	W87	L27	W67	W28	D6	4½
16.	J. Norman Cotter (Harrington, Del.).....	W78	D77	W52	D23	W34	D12	4½
17.	James S. Doran (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	D47	D40	D119	W54	W57	W46	4½
18.	Stanley F. Smith (Great Neck, L.I.).....	W132	L10	W100	D54	W73	W61	4½
19.	Edward T. Vano (New York, N.Y.).....	W117	L3	W130	W92	W72	D11	4½
20.	Dr. I. Spector (New York, N.Y.).....	W144	W141	W35	L14	D13	W58	4½
21.	Leslie H. Ault (Cranford, N.J.).....	W155	D118	W40	W71	L2	W45	4½
22.	Jack Sandow (Flushing, N.Y.).....	L70	W154	W120	D30	W71	W53	4½
23.	E. M. Faust (Plainfield, N.J.).....	W150	D7	W57	D16	W35	L9	4
24.	Lt. Myron Frederick (Johnstown, Pa.).....	W109	W60	W99	W27	L5	L8	4
25.	Moe S. Osher (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W50	W44	W53	L5	L26	W65	4
26.	Richard C. Moran (Jamaica, N.Y.).....	W108	W82	L2	W83	W25	L4	4
27.	J. G. Rosenstein (Rochester, N.Y.).....	W154	W70	W17	L24	L4	W81	4
28.	Michael Valvo (Guiderland Center, N.Y.).....	D103	W39	W58	D13	L15	W83	4
29.	M. Tischtschenko (Baltimore, Md.).....	W119	W151	W38	L12	D10	D42	4
30.	Sanford Greene (Elmsford, N.Y.).....	D111	D47	W66	D22	D39	W74	4
31.	Joseph Richman (New York, N.Y.).....	W80	W91	L5	W74	L9	W69	4
32.	Wm. Fredericks (Queens Village, N.Y.).....	W163	W93	W75	L1	L11	W85	4
33.	R. L. Vassar (Richmond, Va.).....	W8	D63	D72	L49	W75	W92	4
34.	Sydney H. Gould (Providence, R.I.).....	L45	W117	W138	W41	L16	W93	4
35.	Richard Friedenthal (Westport, Conn.).....	W147	W83	L20	W95	L23	W87	4
36.	John Hurt (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....	W156	L13	W79	W105	W85	L7	4
37.	Walter Harris (New York, N.Y.).....	L83	W149	W107	W47	W49	L10	4
38.	R. R. Beckner (Brookfield, Conn.).....	W129	W55	L28	D84	D81	W96	4
39.	Chester A. Van Brunt (Rumson, N.J.).....	D73	L28	W116	W145	D30	W78	4
40.	Charles E. Gersch (New York, N.Y.).....	D57	D17	L105	W128	W79	W88	4
41.	Robert T. Durkin (Lyons, N.J.).....	D106	W103	D74	L34	W86	W82	4
42.	Robin Ault (Cranford, N.J.).....	W134	D71	W143	W69	L6	D28	4
43.	Dr. Edward R. Epp (New York, N.Y.).....	W158	D51	L21	W106	D50	W80	4
44.	William Van Breeman (Trenton, N.J.).....	W145	L25	W82	L85	W88	W72	4
45.	J. Hanken (Cincinnati, Ohio).....	W34	L1	W88	W78	D53	L21	3½
46.	Bruno Forsberg (Sunnyside, L.I.).....	W90	W84	L10	D59	W84	L17	3½
47.	Roger B. Johnson (Mercer, Pa.).....	D17	D30	W121	L37	W89	D52	3½
48.	Anthony Suraci (New Haven, Conn.).....	W89	W66	L1	W131	L7	D50	3½
49.	Irving Chernev (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W152	W95	L1	W33	L37	D68	3½
50.	John Vilkas, Jr. (East Boston, Mass.).....	L25	W133	D60	W73	D43	D48	3½
51.	R. J. Coughlin (Orange, N.J.).....	W137	D43	L73	W56	W84	L13	3½
52.	Oliver C. Hutaff, Jr. (Wilmington, N.C.).....	D52	W106	L16	W60	D69	D63	3½
53.	Alan Spielman (Ventnor, N.J.).....	W135	W100	L25	W75	D45	L22	3½
54.	S. H. Hauck (Watchung, N.J.).....	L11	W153	W97	D18	L46	W106	3½
55.	Perry Schoppel (Staten Island, N.Y.).....	W130	L38	W80	L11	W127	D64	3½
56.	James O'Keefe (Charleston, Mass.).....	W146	W151	D13	L51	W59	L14	3½
57.	Leo Gladstone (New York, N.Y.).....	D39	W111	L23	W103	L17	W107	3½
58.	L. W. Beach (Sea Cliff, N.Y.).....	W136	D74	L28	W62	W131	L20	3½
59.	Harvey J. Burger (Springfield, Mass.).....	W141	W124	L3	D46	L56	W103	3½
60.	William B. Long (New York, N.Y.).....	W125	L24	D50	L52	W145	W110	3½
61.	Herbert Thorne (New York, N.Y.).....	W114	L12	D62	W143	W76	L18	3½
62.	Mervin Sauder (Manheim, Pa.).....	L14	W140	D61	L58	W143	W108	3½
63.	Leslie F. Ault (Cranford, N.J.).....	W149	D33	L69	D119	D90	W105	3½
64.	Richard Leather (Port Wash'g'tn, N.Y.).....	L71	W148	D81	D118	W109	D55	3½
65.	J. Cafarelli (Westfield, N.J.).....	W140	D72	L14	W139	W132	L25	3½
66.	Clarence Holden, Jr. (Scotch Plains, N.J.).....	W121	L48	L30	W146	D104	W88	3½
67.	L. D. Streiffeld (Hammonton, N.J.).....	W142	L75	W132	L15	W70	D50	3½
68.	Peter H. Gould (Providence, R.I.).....	L76	L79	W155	W153	W98	D49	3½
69.	Louis Persinger (New York, N.Y.).....	W127	D4	W63	L42	D52	L31	3
70.	Michael Spaulding (Cranford, N.J.).....	W22	L27	W98	L9	L67	W120	3
71.	William Abbott (Wayne, N.J.).....	W64	D42	W104	L21	L22	D84	3
72.	Eli L. Bourdon (Holyoke, Mass.).....	W107	D65	D33	W86	L19	L44	3
73.	Ricky Bacon (Needham, Mass.).....	D39	W115	W51	L50	L18	D90	3
74.	Lisa Lane (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	W162	D58	D41	L31	W97	L30	3
75.	D. S. McIntosh (New York, N.Y.).....	W96	W67	L32	L53	L33	W129	3
76.	Anthony C. Drago (Audubon, N.J.).....	W68	L6	D114	W77	L61	D67	3
77.	Daniel E. Schlanger (Flushing, N.Y.).....	W102	D16	L4	L76	W148	D94	3
78.	John Kirwan (Newark, N.J.).....	L16	W96	W94	L45	W118	L39	3
79.	Jonathan Penner (Stratford, Conn.).....	L5	W68	L36	W141	L40	W127	3
80.	George Humphrey (Newark, N.J.).....	L31	W128	L55	W121	W119	L43	3
81.	Chas. MacNamara (Lansdowne, Pa.).....	D114	D28	D64	W114	D38	L27	3
82.	Wm. Lukowiak (Belleville, N.J.).....	W82	L26	L44	W122	W126	L41	3
83.	Vincent Pent (Matawan, N.J.).....	W37	L35	W122	L26	W129	L28	3
84.	Gerald Wildenberg (Flushing, N.Y.).....	W105	L46	W129	D38	L51	D71	3
85.	George Bart (Concord, N.H.).....	L151	W142	W113	W44	L36	L32	3
86.	Charles A. Reinwald (Flushing, N.Y.).....	L1	W126	W87	L72	L41	W128	3
87.	Ludwig Turman (Trenton, N.J.).....	W133	L15	L86	W140	W99	L35	3
88.	Dr. George Harwell (Durham, N.C.).....	L2	L105	W144	W142	W95	L40	3
89.	Henry E. Rock (Beckett, Mass.).....	L48	L8	W160	W102	L47	W119	3
90.	William Coburn (Newark, N.J.).....	L46	L121	W156	D63	W101	D73	3
91.	A. H. Hobson (Montpelier, Vt.).....	W116	L31	W146	L8	L96	W132	3
92.	Eliot E. Stearns (Cleveland, Ohio).....	W151	W136	L12	L19	W139	L33	3
93.	C. S. Pennington (Westfield, N.J.).....	W161	L32	W153	W99	L8	L34	3
94.	Gilbert Raich (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	L138	W135	L78	D108	W115	D77	3
95.	Fred Bahr (Cincinnati, Ohio).....	W131	L49	W151	L35	L88	W126	3
96.	Samuel Rubin (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L75	L78	W135	W151	W91	L38	3
97.	Raymond Fasano (Red Bank, N.J.).....	L15	W160	L54	W111	L74	W122	3
98.	Leo Kahn (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	D143	D81	L70	W120	L68	W130	3
99.	L. Carnett (Fords, N.J.).....	W142	W88	L24	L93	L87	W134	3
100.	Wm. H. Ratcliffe (New York, N.Y.).....	W113	L53	L18	L107	W142	W151	3
101.	H. M. Polstein (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L10	W108	L131	L90	W152	W125	3
102.	Dr. V. Altmann (Staten Island, N.Y.).....	L77	W144	L8	L89	W140	W118	3
103.	Roland Johnson (Feeding Hills, Mass.).....	D28	L41	W111	L98	W147	L59	2½
104.	Harry Derring (Point Pleasant, N.J.).....	W160	D14	L71	L17	D66	D109	2½
105.	R. W. Joffensten (Millersville, Md.).....	L84	W88	W40	L36	D107	L94	2½
106.	Myron Zelitch (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	D41	L52	W115	L43	W138	L54	2½
107.	Pete Noterman (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.).....	L72	W162	L37	W100	D105	L39	2½
108.	S. Altucher (Bronx, N.Y.).....	L26	L101	W159	D94	W113	L62	2½
109.	Uldis N. Bross (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	L24	W161	L11	W151	L64	D104	2½
110.	Charles Marches (New Haven, Conn.).....	D52	L143	L139	W116	W114	L60	2½
111.	James E. Ream (Washington, D.C.).....	D30	L39	L103	L97	W151	W148	2½

TRIPLE TIE FOR NEW HAVEN TITLE

After nearly six months of play the 1959 New Haven Open title has been split three ways. Preliminary qualification round-robins were run off in three 7-player sections, qualifying Richard Friedenthal and William Newberry (Sec. 1), James Bolton and Michael Cottesman (Sec. 2), and Gerardo Bodowski and Edmund Hand, (Sec. 3) for the finals. From the six-player round robin finals Bolton, Budowski, and Gottesman emerged with 3½-1½ scores, each with 3 wins, a draw, and a loss. Tie breaking points were not used, and these three will reign as co-champions.

Chess Life Monday, Page 5 July 20, 1959

GROMBACHER WINS AT LINCOLN AFB

Walter Grombacher scored 3½-½ in a four round Swiss at Lincoln AFB Officers' Club, to take top honors in the event sponsored by the Lincoln (Nebraska) Chess Club. Anton Sildmets, Vladimir Rajnoha, and Arturs Tramdachs, all of Lincoln, scored 3-1 (Sildmets on two wins and two draws, while the others each won three and lost one) to tie for second to fourth places. Four players tied at 2-2: Capt. John H. Allen, Ralph L. Hall, Mrs. Donna Davis, and Homer Gordon.



ASBURY PARK U.S. AMATEUR, 1959. Final round top-board play. 1st board, CHAUVENET-ROTOV: 2nd board, MARCHAND-McCORMICK. (Photo by Harkness)

112. Edward R. Westing (Flushing, N.Y.).....	L6	L125	W124	L40	D144	W143*	2½
113. Jerome Tilles (Baltimore, Md.).....	L100	W134	L85	D138	L108	W155	2½
114. J. Ramsey (No. White Plains, N.Y.).....	L61	W156	D76	L81	L110	W147	2½
115. Mrs. Constance Waits (Park Ridge, N.J.).....	D81	L73	L106	W150	L94	W141	2½
116. Richard D. Leonard (E. Rockaway, N.Y.).....	L91	D147	L39	L110	W149	W139	2½
117. Alan L. Brown (East Orange, N.J.).....	L19	L34	L151	W158	D141	W144	2½
118. Fred Snitzer (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W126	D21	L7	D64	L78	L102	2
119. Dennis Richland (New York, N.Y.).....	L28	W155	D17	D63	L80	L89	2
120. Dr. J. Abramson (Milford, Delaware).....	L12	W127	L22	L98	W146	L70	2
121. John V. McKenna (Ft. Meade, Md.).....	L66	W90	L47	L80	L128	W152	2
122. Frank Abarno (Hoboken, N.J.).....	L7	W137	L83	L82	W151*	L97	2
123. Julius Goldsmith (Rego Park, N.Y.).....	W159	L99	L45	W152	L44	L66	2
124. David E. Diener (White Plains, N.Y.).....	L3	L59	L112	W155	W133	L100	2½
125. Ernest Haile (Trenton, N.J.).....	L60	W112	L9	L127	W156	L101	2
126. Vilar F. Kelly (New Canaan, Ct.).....	L118	L86	W134	W128	L82	L95	2
127. Edward Strehle (Phil., Pa.).....	L69	L120	W154	W125	L55	L79	2
128. Lt. Armand P. Weiss (Tokyo, Japan).....	L82	L80	W158	L126	W121	L86	2
129. F. K. Ouchi (Booth, N.J.).....	L38	W159	L84	W130	L83	L75	2
130. Gregorio Borrero (Baltimore, Md.).....	L55	W144	L19	L129	W153	L98	2
131. Arturs J. Ravic (Phil., Pa.).....	L95	W163*W101	L48	L58*	F*	F*	2
132. Michael Kiss (Garwood, N.J.).....	L18	W150	L67	W161	L65	L91	2
133. Ronalf Fisher (Mattawan, N.J.).....	L87	L50	L142	W136	L124	W153	2
134. R. A. McGrath (Jersey City, N.J.).....	L42	L113	L126	W159	W154	L99	2
135. Joe Noterman (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.).....	L135	L94	L96	L144	W161*	W154	2
136. P. C. Robinson (Pittsburgh, Pa.).....	L58	L92	L140	L133	W160	W156	2
137. Frank D. Seidel (Phil., Pa.).....	L51	L122	D149	L147	D150	W151	2
138. Peter Irwin (Summit, N.J.).....	W94	L5	L34	D113	L106*	F*	1½
139. David Kahn (West Orange, N.J.).....	L13	D145	W110	L65	L92	L116	1½
140. James E. Kirk (Phil., Pa.).....	L65	L62	W136	L87	L102	D142	1½
141. Alex G. Howard (Dundalk, Md.).....	L59	L20	W161	L79	D117	L115	1½
142. A. Lakios (Trenton, N.J.).....	L99	L85	W133	L88	L100	D140	1½
143. S. Gister (Bound Brook, N.J.).....	D98	W110	L42	L61	L62	L112*	1½
144. Richard L. Campbell (Edgewood, Md.).....	L20	L102	L88	W135	D112	L117	1½
145. Michael Donner (Elizabeth, N.J.).....	L44	D139	W147	L39	L60*	F*	1½
146. Boyd Cassett (Cincinnati, Ohio).....	L56	BYE	L91	L66	L120	D150	1½
147. Oliver T. Leeds (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L35	D116	L145	W137	L103	L114	1½
148. Lawrence Hooley (Pleasantville, N.J.).....	L67	L64	D150	W149	L77	L111	1½
149. Peter Andreyev (Binghamton, N.Y.).....	L63	L37	D137	L148	L116	W159	1½
150. Salvatore Matera (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L23	L132	D148	L115	D137	D146	1½
151. Bernard Chassan (Asbury Park, N.J.).....	L92	L28	W117	L96	L111	L137	1
152. Isabel Lynne (Washington, D.C.).....	L49	L9	W162	L88	L101	L121	1
153. Les Jahn (Belmar, N.J.).....	BYE	L54	L93	L68	L130	L133	1
154. R. G. Houghton (Newark, N.J.).....	L27	L22	L127	W160	L134	L107	1
155. Donald Walter (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L21	L119	L68	L124	W158	L113	1
156. Wade A. Doares (New York, N.Y.).....	L36	L114	L90	BYE	L125	L136	1
157. Michael Orphanidis (Schenectady, N.Y.).....	W85	L56	L95	L109	L122*	F*	1
158. Leo P. Callahan (Binghamton, N.Y.).....	L43	L130	L128	L117	L155	W160	1
159. Cecilia A. Rock (Beckett, Mass.).....	L88	L129	L108	L134	BYE	L149	1
160. Kathleen Harwell (Durham, N.C.).....	L104	L97	L89	L154	L136	L158	0
161. Richard Lewis (Elizabeth, N.J.).....	L93	L109	L141	L132	L135*	F*	0
162. Peter Miliziano (Franklin Park, N.J.).....	L74	L107	L152	F*	F*	F*	0
163. Warren Begley (West Orange, N.J.).....	L32	L131*	F*	F*	F*	F*	0



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

A TERROR AT TEN

Far from being an old man's game (though why that should draw ridicule is not understandable), as the comedians and cartoonists like to picture it, chess is becoming more and more of a young man's game—if not a boy's game! Philadelphia's ten year old Jeffrey Harris hereby documents the thesis!

RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: p. 48, c. 119 (m:B)

Philadelphia Metropolitan
Tournament, 1959

White J. HARRIS **Black** E. PEDRICK
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 N-B3
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 5. Q-K2
3. B-N5 P-QR3
This, the Wormald Attack, is less used than 5. R-K1.

5. P-QN4
6. B-N3 B-K2
7. P-B3
Or 7. P-QR4, R-QN1 8. PxP, PxP 9.
P-Q4, P-Q3 10. P-B3, PxP 11. NxP, NxN
with equal chances.

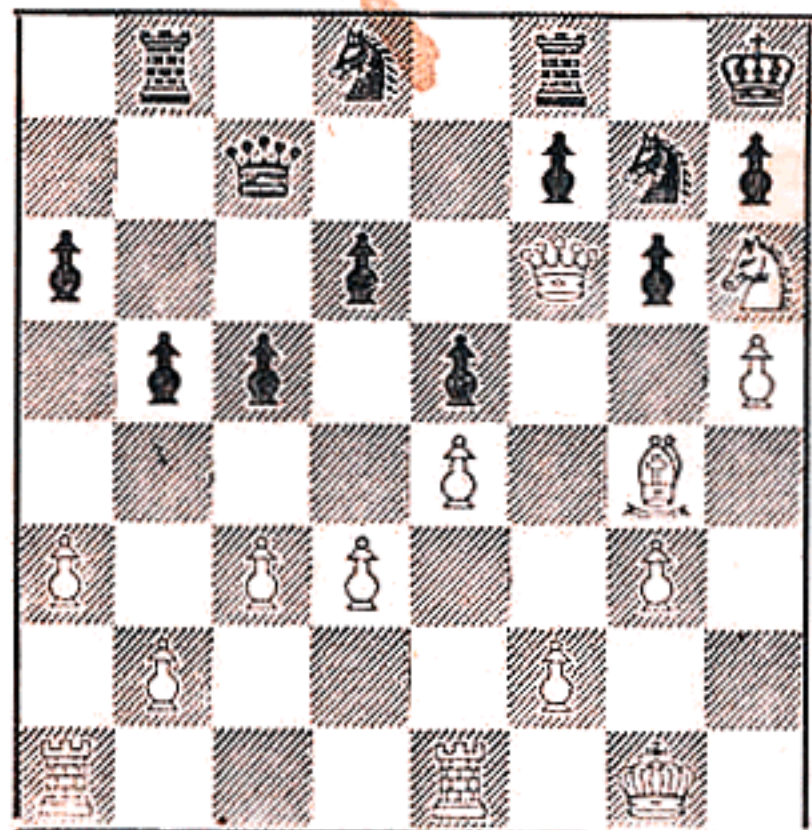
7. P-Q3
8. P-Q3
White can seek a more dynamic center with 8. 0-0, N-QR4 9. B-B2, P-B4
10. P-Q4.
8. 0-0 10. B-B2 P-B4
9. QN-Q2 N-QR4 11. 0-0 N-B3
Preferable is 11., B-Q2.

12. R-Q1 Q-B2
13. N-B1 B-N5
Again, better is 13., B-Q2.
14. P-KR3 BxN 18. B-R6 R-K1
15. QxB QR-N1 19. P-KR4 Q-Q2
16. P-R3 N-Q1 20. N-B5!
17. N-N3 P-N3

Many an older player is not familiar with this typical sacrifice in the Ruy!
20. N-K3
If 20., PxN, White can regain his piece with 21. Q-N3 ch, N-N5
22. P-B3.

21. R-K1!
21. NxN ch seems in order, for now Black can make trouble by holding on with 21., PxN 22. PxP (22. Q-N3 ch, K-R1 and 23., R-N1) N-N2! 23. Q-N3, B-B1 24. Q-N5, Q-Q1.
21. N-R4? 24. B-Q1 KN-N2
22. P-KN3 B-B1 25. N-R6ch K-R1
23. BxB RxB 26. Q-B6 N-Q1?
This gives White the opportunity to press his k-side attack. The proper defense is 26., R-N2 27. B-N4, Q-K2.

27. B-N4 Q-B2
28. P-R5!



Position after 28. P-R5!

Like a veteran, White finds the winning idea — the opening of the KR-file.

28. R-N2 31. QxQ RxQ
29. PxP RPxP 32. R-R1
30. K-N2 Q-K2

Threatening 33. N-B5 ch and 34. NxR (ch).

32. N-R4 35. RxPch K-N1
33. BxN PxB 36. QR-R1 P-B3
34. N-B5 R-K3

Faced with 37. R-R8 mate, Black must lose a piece.

37. R-R8 ch K-B2
38. RxR ch KxR
39. R-R8 ch Resigns

A very fine game for a ten year old!



MIGHT-HAVE-BEENS

Columnist Robert A. Karch (Armed Forces Chess), enroute for Germany, submits this one with the observation "there were a lot of might-have-beens!"

King's Indian Defense

MCO 9: p. 317, c. 51 (a)

1959 San Francisco Open

White R. KARCH **Black** C. HUNEKE
1. P-Q4 N-KB3 6. N-B3 P-B3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3 7. 0-0 QN-Q2
3. N-QB3 B-N2 8. P-K4 P-K4
4. P-KN3 P-Q3 9. P-Q5
5. B-N2 0-0

9. P-KR3, 9. P-N3, and 9. B-K3 are the main alternatives. By advancing the QP, White avoids 9., PxP (after 9. P-KR3) 10. NxP, N-B4; 11. B-K3, R-K1; 12. Q-B2, P-QR; 13. QR-Q1, KN-Q2 and the pressure on his KP and QR1-KR8 diagonal which results.

9. N-B4

Botvinnik-Bronstein, U.S.S.R. Champ. 1945, continued: 9., PxP; 10. BPxP, N-B4; 11. N-Q2, P-QR4; 12. Q-B2, P-N3; 13. N-N3, B-QR3=. Hueneke's 9., N-B4 takes on a weak QP.

10. PxP PxB
11. Q-B2 B-K3
12. R-Q1 Q-B2

If 12., BxP; 13. NxP.

13. P-N3 B-N5 16. N-K1 N-KR4
14. P-KR3 B-Q2 17. QR-B1 P-KB4
15. B-R3 N-N2 18. Q-Q2 R-B3?

Preferable is 18., QR-Q1.

19. P-B5! B-KB1
20. PxP Q-R4

If 20., NxQP? 21. N-Q5 wins.
21. Q-N2 R-K1??

Black should recapture 21., NxQP.

22. P-QN4 Q-N3
23. PxP PxB
24. P-N5!

A strong move which pretty well insures the win.

24. NxQP

(See diagram top col. 4)

On 24., PxP? 25. N-Q5 wins, and on 24., NxNP? 25. PxP wins.

25. PxP QxQ 30. P-QR4 N-Q5
26. BxQ B-B1 31. BxN PxB
27. N-Q5 R-B2 32. P-R5 R-Q1
28. N-Q3 B-KN2 33. P-R6 N-B3
29. N-B5 N-N4 34. N-B4 N-K5

This loses another Pawn or the exchange. Black was lost in any case.

35. NxN PxB 42. R-N8 ch K-B2
36. BxP BxQRP 43. R-B4 ch K-N3
37. B-Q5 RxB 44. R-B6 ch K-N4
38. NxR B-K4 45. P-B7 RxP
39. R-N1 B-Q3 46. R-N8 ch K-R4
40. RxP B-B4 47. N-B4 mate.
41. R-N4 ch R-N2



SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 143, c. 106

1958 U. S. Open

White A. DI CAMILLO **Black** M. ROHLAND
1. P-K4 P-QB4 14. PxN NxQ
2. N-KB3 P-Q3 15. BxB QxB
3. P-Q4 PxB 16. PxB KR-N1
4. NxP N-KB3 17. BxN RxP
5. N-QB3 P-KN3 18. N-K4 0-0-0
6. P-KB4 QN-Q2 19. B-R5 R-Q2
7. B-K2 B-N2 20. N-KB6 Q-R2
8. B-K3 P-QR3 21. NxR QxNch
9. 0-0 Q-B2 22. K-R1 QxNP
10. Q-Q2 P-QN4 23. N-N6ch K-N2
11. B-B3 B-N2 24. RxPch K-B3
12. QR-K1 N-N3 25. R-B7ch
13. P-K5 N-B5 Resigns



SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 134, c. 66

1958 Western Open

White C. BRASKET **Black** D. BYRNE
1. P-K4 P-QB4 19. QxR N-B7
2. N-KB3 P-Q3 20. B-B1 NxPch
3. P-Q4 PxB 21. PxN Q-B6
4. NxP N-KB3 22. B-QB4 Q-R8ch
5. N-QB3 P-KN3 23. K-B2 Q-R7ch
6. B-K3 B-N2 24. K-Q3 R-Q1ch
7. P-B3 N-B3 25. K-K3 RxQ
8. Q-Q2 0-0 26. RxR B-K4
9. 0-0-0 B-K3 27. R-Q8ch K-N2
10. K-N1 R-B1 28. P-R4 Q-R7
11. P-KN4 Q-R4 29. K-K4 B-B2
12. N-N3 BxN 30. R-Q2 Q-B5ch
13. BPxB KR-Q1 31. K-Q3 QxPch
14. P-KR4 P-Q4 32. K-B2 QxP
15. PxP N-N5 33. B-N2ch P-B3
16. P-R3 N/3xQP 34. R-K2 B-Q3
17. NxN RxN Resigns
18. Q-K2 RxRch



FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 110, c. 79 (j:A)

1958 U. S. Amateur

White S. MARGULIES **Black** R. BENEDICTO
1. P-K4 P-K3 18. Q-B6 R-KN1
2. P-Q4 P-Q4 19. NxP Q-Q1
3. P-K5 P-QB4 20. QxQch KxR
4. P-QB3 N-QB3 21. N-B6 R-R1
5. N-B3 Q-N3 22. QR-Q1 B-K2
6. P-QR3 P-QR4 23. NxN KxN
7. B-Q3 B-Q2 24. BxNPch K-B2
8. 0-0 PxB 25. B-R5 B-B4
9. PxP NxQP 26. K-B1 R-KR2
10. NxN QxN 27. B-B3 N-Q5
11. Q-K2 N-K2 28. R-B1 NxB
12. N-B3 N-B3 29. RxBch K-N3
13. R-K1 Q-N3 30. R/1-B1 N-Q5
14. B-KB4 B-K2 31. B-K3 N-B4
15. Q-R5 P-N3 32. R-B6ch
16. Q-R6 B-KB1 Resigns
17. Q-R4 P-R3

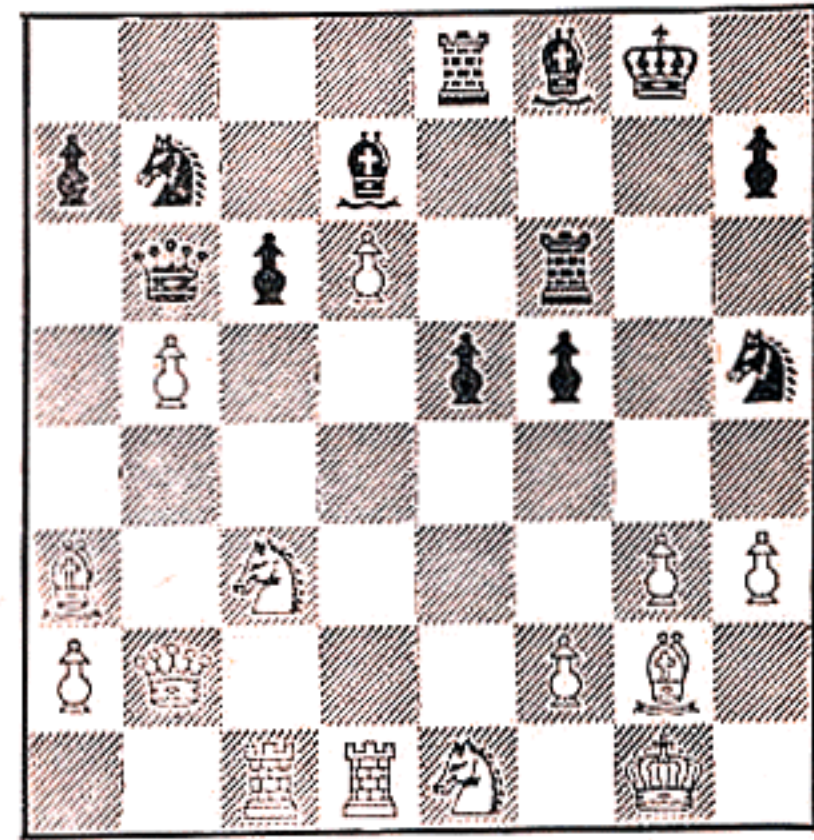


ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 336, c. 26

Team Match, 1959

White L. HAAS **Black** M. VALVO
(Schenectady) (Albany)
1. P-Q4 N-KB3 9. Q-B2 N-QB3
2. P-QB4 P-QB4 10. P-Q5 N-N5
3. N-KB3 P-KN3 11. Q-N1 N-K5
4. N-QB3 B-N2 12. NxN BxR
5. P-K3 0-0 13. QxB N-B7ch
6. P-KN3 P-QR3 14. K-K2 NxQ
7. B-N2 Q-B2 Resigns
8. P-N3 R-Q1



Position after 24. P-N5!

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

SVEIKAUSKAS CHECKS 22 IN MAY RATING TOURNAMENT

The tables were turned once again on the New York chess world, when two out-of-towners copped the May Monthly Rating Tournament conducted in NYC by USCF. Getty Sveikauskas of Roxbury, Mass., a youth with much talent (he took 2nd place in the USCF New England Amateur Championship last month), descended on 42nd St. and went home with the first prize without losing a game and drawing only one (to Feldheim) and a score of 4½-1½. He had wins over Udoff, Reinwald, Pamijens and Coveyou. Michael Robinson of Miami Beach, Fla., took clear second place with 4-2. Three New York players tied for 3 to 5 places — Harry, Feldheim, William B. Long and William L. Fredericks, all at 3½-1½. 22 players competed in this event. Adjudications were given by Master Francisco Balbe and International Grandmaster, Arthur Bisguier. Frank Brady directed.

The Rating Tournaments are going on vacation for the summer and may resume once again in the Fall, if USCF feels that the response is great enough.

1959 U. S. OPEN

SHERATON-FONTENELLE
HOTEL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 20-Aug. 1

I.B.M. Takes N.Y. Commercial League Title

The International Business Machines team won the League championship with the marvelous score of 14-1. Western Electric-American Tel and Tel team came second with 12½-2½, with third place undecided at press time due to adjourned games, although Veterans Administration with 11-3, was favored to take this spot.

Individual honors were won by Master Victor Guala of the Port Authority team, whose 6-0 score earned him a handsome trophy. Former US Amateur Champion Ariel Mengarini was runner-up to Guala with 5-1.

CHESS LIFE is assured that the I.B.M. victory was on its merits, and that the suspicion voiced in some quarters that the company had furnished each player with a pocket-model electronic computer is absolutely without factual foundation.

RAGAN WINS MISSOURI OPEN

John Ragan of Cahokia, Illinois scored 5½-½ in the 6-rd. Swiss which attracted 44 entries from five states, to take top honors in the Missouri Open played in St. Louis in April.

Dr. E. Bergel of Springfield, Mo. topped a three-way tie for second place with a score of 5-1, having drawn his game with Ragan. Others scoring 5-1, and placing third and fourth respectively, were Derwin Kerr of Cranford, N. J., and Harold Branch of St. Louis. As the highest scoring residents of Missouri Dr. Bergel and Branch became co-champions holding the Missouri State Championship for 1959 between them.

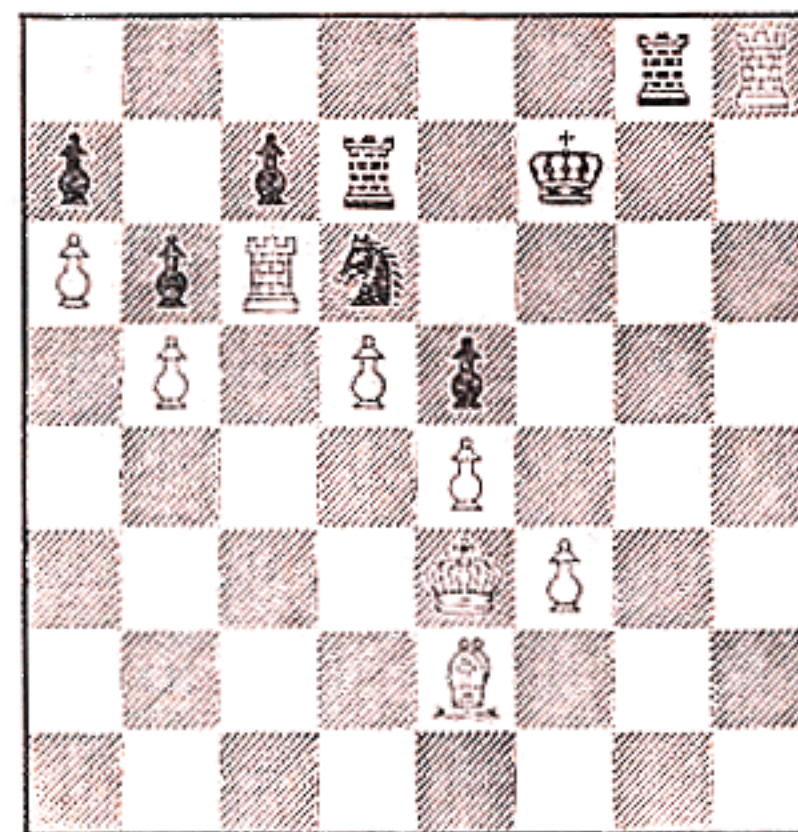
Charles Adams of Chicago took fifth place with 4½-1½, while the following players took, in the order listed, sixth to twelfth places, after their 4-2 tie had been broken by Solkoff: J. R. Beitling, John Allen, Jack Hardy, Edmond Godbold, Charles Weldon, James Wright, Gerald Banker.

SCHENECTADY TEAM WINS SUSQUEHANNA CUP MATCH

The Schenectady No. 1 Team of Frank and Michael Valvo, Lawrence Heinen, Theodore Krieger, Joseph Weininger, and Eugene Wachspress, won three matches and drew one to take the Susquehanna Cup, emblematic of New York State Team supremacy, by a 3½-½ score. Their game score was 14½-5½. In second place came the Rochester team with a 3-1 match score, and 13½-6½ in games. CHESS LIFE columnist and U. S. Amateur Champion, 1958, Erich Marchand was the only player in the event to score 4-0, as he led the Rochester team in its vain bid for victory. The Buffalo team took third spot with 2½-1½ match score, 10½-8½ in games. Albany, Syracuse, and the No. 2 Schenectady team finished with minus scores.

In the January 5 issue of CHESS LIFE the following position was presented with a request for volunteer adjudication. As stated in the March 5 issue, we received 5 adjudications, giving the decision that White should win, with 1. RxR, followed by 2. P-B4.

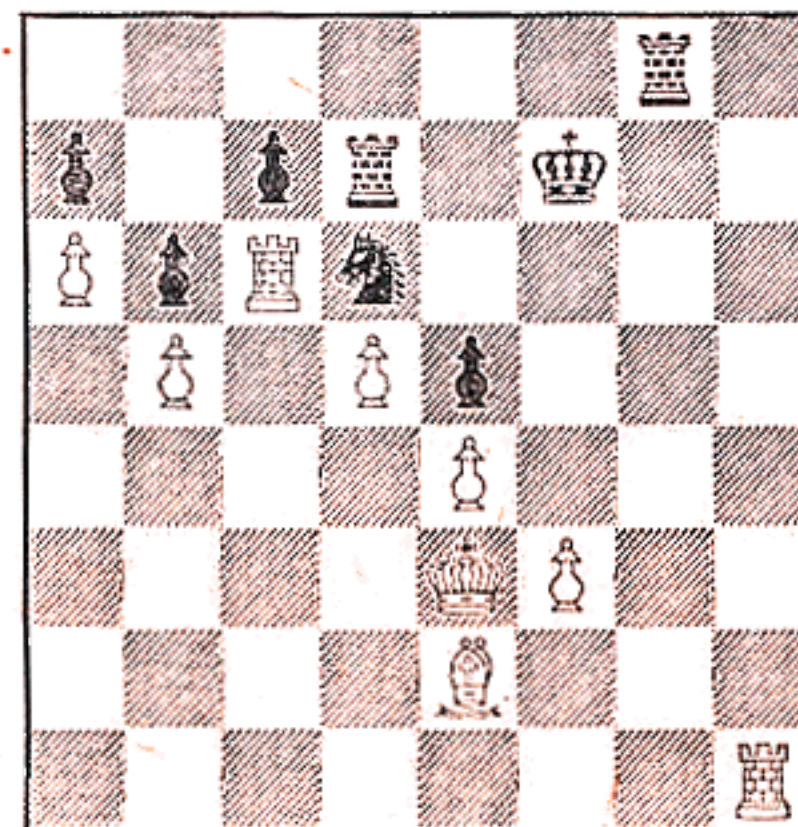
Position for adjudication
Black—8 pieces



White—9 pieces—to move

Then, as stated in the March 5 issue, we found that the position was presented incorrectly, in that the White rook should be at R1 rather R8, and that Black was to move, as in the position below.

Position for adjudication
Black (8 pieces) to move



White (9 pieces)

We asked for volunteers to adjudicate the correct position. We also wrote personally to each of the five original volunteers. No new adjudications were received, and we received but four replies to our five letters. Three USCF experts and one master split evenly on the decision, two experts claiming a draw, while another expert and the master claimed that the position was still a win for White, with R(1)-QB1, B-B1, and P-B4 constituting threats which Black could not meet, satisfactorily. In our own opinion, unrated and unsolicited, the position is one of those controversial middle-game draws, with so many unexplored possibilities that the player who starts exploring them, be he White or Black, may well wind up with a lost game.

BROOKS TAKES INDIANA TITLE FOR SEVENTH TIME

D. O. Brooks of South Bend made a successful defense of his title as Indiana State Chess Champion by topping a field of 45 in the annual state tournament held at the Captain Logan Hotel in Logansport, Indiana. After the final round Brooks was tied with S. Makutenas of Indianapolis, each having scored 5 points. According to tournament rules they played a single game to decide the winner, and Brooks became the state champion for the seventh time. Makutenas placed second, followed by the following in the order listed (scores not available): W. H. Donnelly, Valparaiso; Phil Morrell, Gary; D. E. Rhead, Gary; David Biggs, Indianapolis; Gerhard Suhs, Hammond; and Marvin Cox, Hammond.

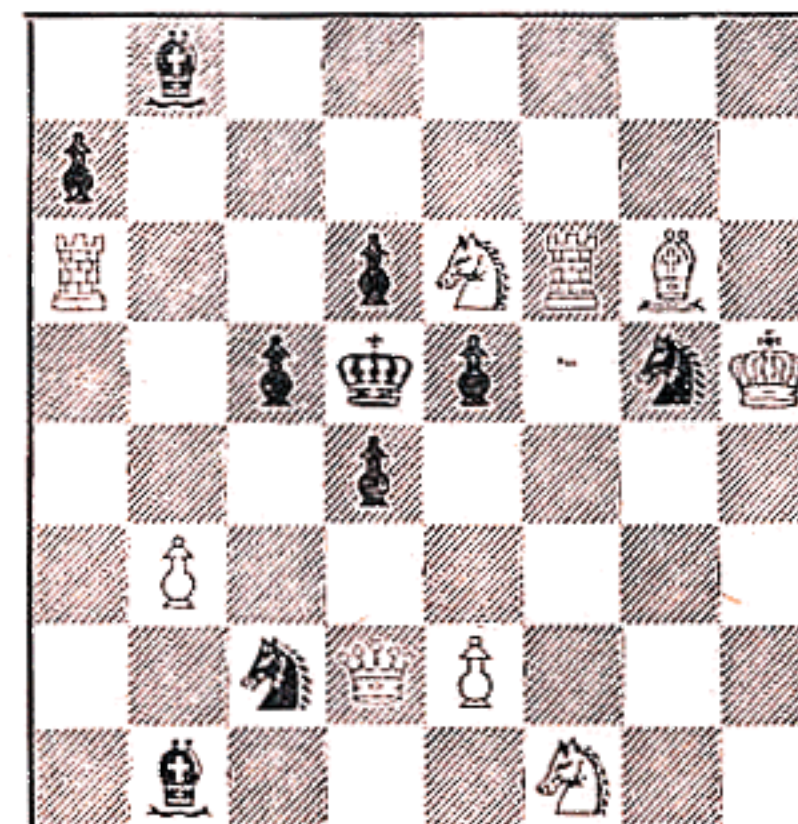
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

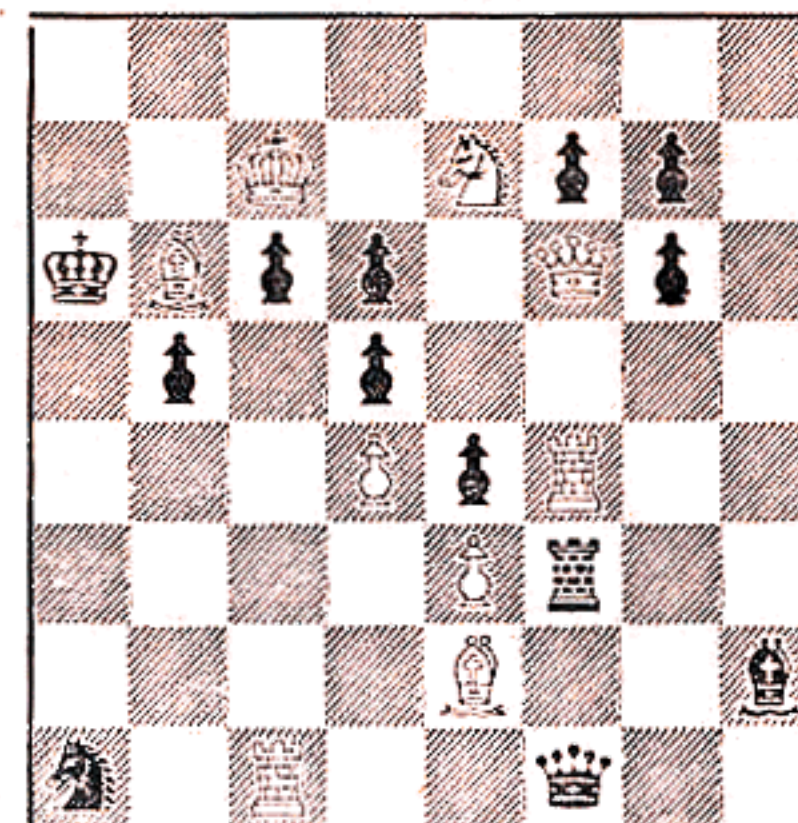
No. 1005 presents contrasts between set—and actual plays, called "Rukhlis Theme". No. 1006 introduces a Polish composer new to us. No. 1007 has one rather spectacular procedure, if little else. In No. 1008 (Self-mate or Sul-mate) White manages to force Black to mate in two moves. Black does NOT want to enjoy this "honor" and resists, but White's maneuvers (his SECOND moves) leave no choice. Quite amusing variety. (15 points for full solution.)

Problem No. 1005
By Laimons Mangalis
Adelaide, Australia
Original for Chess Life



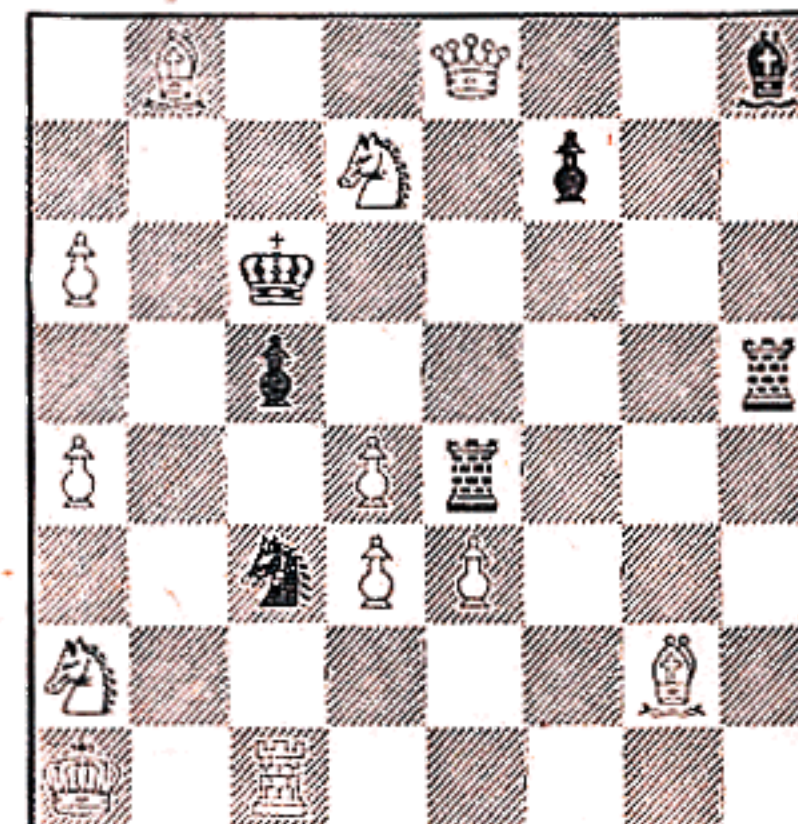
Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1007
By Donald I. Thompson
El Paso, Texas
Original for Chess Life



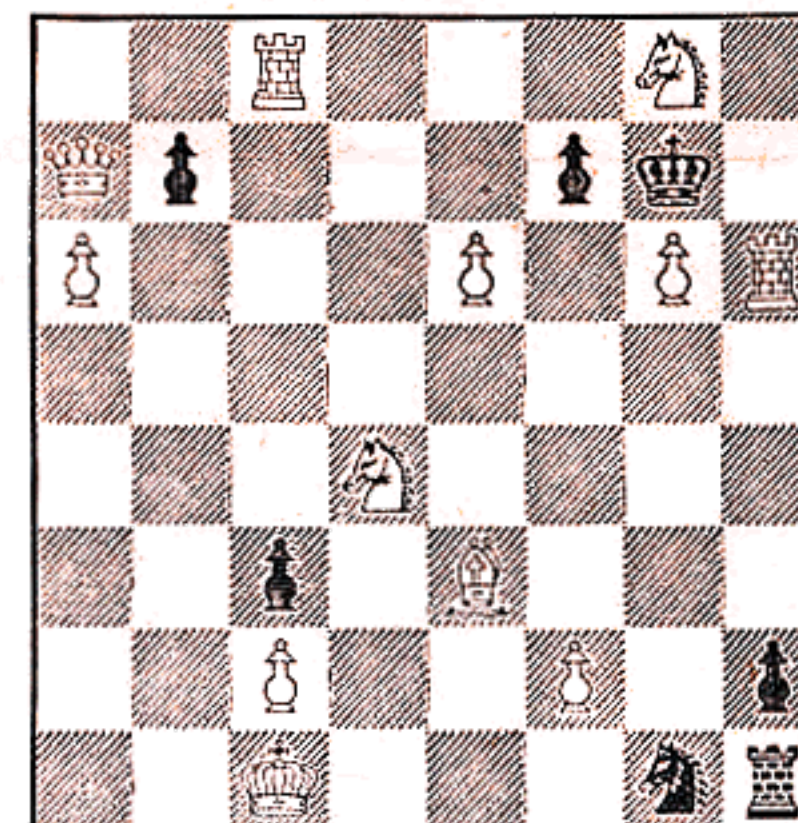
Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 1006
By Leopold Szwedowski
Ostrolenka, Poland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1008
By L. I. Kubbel, USSR.,
First Prize 1925
Magyar Sakkvilag



Self mate in two moves.
(See instructions.)

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way".

No. 993 Gamage-Guttman: keymove 1. N-B3 threatening 2. R(N5)-K5 mate. Key pins a Wh piece and unpins a B1 Piece. The unpinned B1 piece, in moving, pins the threat-piece. Thus: 1. N-R5, 2. NxN; 1. N-K3, 2. NxN; 1. N-K6, 2. R(B5)-K5 mate. The Wh R, pinned by the key, is unpinned! (Altschul theme.) Other good variations. No. 994 Herman: key 1. Q-R3 threat 2. B-K5 mate. Good line-opening, line-closing and block-plays. No. 995 Hjelte: set: 1. N-B6, 2. QxR; 1. BxQ, 2. NxB. Keymove 1. Q-Q5, threat 2. BxQ. 1. N-B6, 2. Q-K4; 1. P-N7, 2. QxQ; 1. BxQ, 2. PxB and other variations. No. 996 Morra: There should be no B1 pawn on B1's N2! Key 1. K-K5 waiting. 1. KxP, 2. QxP ch!-KxQ and 3. B-R4 mate. If 1. PxB, 2. Q-QB6 waiting. If 1. P-B5, 2. Q-B2 etc.

Ross Sprague Wins Cleveland Title

Ross Sprague, present Ohio State Champion, and Tri-State Champion, has just annexed the Cleveland City championship by winning a match with William Grainger, who recently nosed out Sprague in the Cleveland Open. Sprague won the first three of a scheduled six game match with Grainger. The latter, who had been ill throughout the match, felt unable to continue, and forfeited the remaining games to Sprague, who thereby assumes the title held in 1958 by Grandmaster Pal Benko.

Unrated Events

July 26

Washington-B.C.

International Match

Open to all, at Peace Arch on US-Canadian border. Playing fee: \$1.00

August 1-2

SEA FAIR OPEN

Open to all, at Downtown YMCA, 909 4th Ave., Seattle, Washington. 6 round Swiss, adjudication after 4 hours. Entry fee: \$3.00 (Juniors under 21, \$2.00) Guaranteed prizes: 1st, \$35., 2nd \$15., with other prizes for Junior, A, B, and C winners.

For advance registration or further information about either of these events, write to Fred Howard, 5940-36th St. S. W., Seattle 6, Wash.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 256

Rossetto-Cardoso, Portoroz 1958

Rossetto played 1. QxNch1, KxQ; 2. N-B5ch (but not 2. R-K7ch, K-Nsq; 3. N-R6ch, K-N2; 4. R-K7ch, K-N3; 5. R (Ksq)-K6ch, N-B3; 6. RxNch, KxP; 7. R(K7)-K6, and Black cannot prevent mate); 3. R-K6ch, N-B3; 4. RxNch, KxP; 5. A(Ksq)-K61, R-KN7ch; 6. KxR, Q-Qsq; 7. N-K71, and Cardoso resigned.

Several solvers submitted intricate winning variations beginning with 1. R-K7. After 1. R-K7, P-Q5; White cannot continue 2. Q-B3 because of 2., P-Q4ch! forcing the exchange of Queens. The best continuation is 2. RxNch after which 2., KxR; 3. N-B5ch leads to a winning endgame; for example, 3., K-Bsq; 4. NxP (Q4), PxN; 5. Q-B3ch, N-B3; 6. QxNch, Q-B2; 7. Q-R8ch, Q-Nsq; 8. R-K8ch, etc. Black can defend more persistently by 2., K-Rsq; but White still obtains an advantageous endgame after either 3. R-K8ch, KxR; 4. N-B5ch, K-B2; 5. R-K7ch, K-Bsq; 6. Q-Ksq, N-K4; 7. RxQ, RxR; 8. NxP, etc., or 3. N-B5, N-Bsq; 4. RxQ, PxQ; 5. RxR, RxR; 6. NxP, etc. Another interesting point in the position is illustrated by 1. R-K7, P-Q5; 2. RxNch, K-Rsq; 3. N-B5, Q-Qsq; 4. R(Ksq)-K7, N-Bsq; 5. N-R61.

The try by 1. R-K8ch seems to fail after 1., N-Bsq. If then 2. N-B5, Black replies 2., NxNch. Several solvers overlooked the fact that Black's move gives check and suggested 3. RxNch, KxR; 4. Q-R8ch, K-B2; 5. Q-B6ch, K-Nsq; 6. R-K8 mate! The best continuation appears to be 2. P-N6, but it is not clear that this is sufficient to win.

Solutions giving 1. QxNch, KxQ; 2. N-B5ch are awarded a full point. Other solutions beginning with 1. QxNch receive ½ point. We are also allowing ½ point to those solvers who did not find . QxNch but did submit 1. R-K7, P-Q5; 2. RxNch. Other solutions beginning with 1. R-K7 and solutions giving 1. R-K8ch do not receive ladder credit.

On this basis, I point goes to: Robin Ault, George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Bill Bundick, Duke Chinn, Farrell L. Clark, Peyton Crowder, C. J. Cucullu, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Jesse Davis, Anthony Debe, Alfred Donath, Carl Dover, Brad Dowden, J. Eisenbach, Eugene Enrione*, F. Michael France*, Ed Gault, O. E. Goddard, John Gorman, George L. Hadley, John T. Hamilton, Donald C. Hills, F. L. Hooley, Homer H. Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Andy Kafko, Myron Kalina, E. J. Korpanty, M. Ladacki, F. D. Lynch, S. C. Marshall, Jack Mathe-sno, Lester E. Miller Jr.*, Kenneth Neeld, Stuart Noblin, Vincent D. Noga, Richard W. Parsons*, George W. Payne, William Plampin, Joseph Platz, Kent Pullen, Nathaniel R. Riesenber*, James A. Rockwell*, Edmund Roman, Frank C. Ruys, Michael H. Ryan*, D. W. Rystrom, R.M.S., I. Schwartz, Charles M. Smith, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Richard Strasburger, R. H. Thien, G. V. D. Tiers, Fred Townsend, Francis Trask, F. J. Valvo, Joe Weininger, Leslie Whitman, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Whitting, S. Wohl, Lew Wood, Herbert A. Wright, Robert G. Wright, and Woody Young.

The following receive ½ point: Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, Marshall E. Brooks, Curtin, Francis Doran, Robert T. Ferguson, H. M. Hawkes, Mark F. Kotrich, Dan Marnell, Jack Miller, Craig Olson, Henry C. Porter, James Ragsdale, Randall Smith, Bernard Stekol, and H. C. Underwood.

The solvers score by 80-26.

*Welcome to new solvers.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHES LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

Sept. 5-6-7

OHIO CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959 and OHIO JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959

Two Separate Events

Championship: open to all USCF members; **Junior:** Open to USCF members under 21 years of age. Both events: 50 moves in 2 hrs. per player; adjudication unfinished games. At New Seneca Hotel, 361 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Registration: 10 a.m. to 12 noon September 5, 1st round begins 1 p.m.

Senior Event: Entry fee, (including banquet) \$8.00, plus membership in USCF and OCA for non-members. Prizes: 1st, \$50. and trophy; 2nd, \$25. and trophy; prizes for highest Class A, B, C, players based on latest USCF ratings; trophy and title to highest ranking Ohioan; trophy and title to highest ranking Ohio woman entrant. Advance registration requested, if possible. For registration or information, address: Steven L. Markowski, 602 Manhattan Bldg., 518 Jefferson Ave., Toledo 4, Ohio. Seven round Swiss.

Junior Event: Entry fee, \$2.00 plus membership in USCF and OCA for non-members. Prizes: Trophy and title to highest ranking Ohioan. If two players tie for 1st, winner of individual game will be declared champion. Chess books for 2nd and 3rd prizes.

Tournament director for both events: James Schroeder. No entries accepted after 12 noon, September 5. Be prepared to present USCF and OCA membership cards at registration or pay extra fee.

September 5-7

St. Paul Open

Will be held at the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. 7 round Swiss, with a time limit of 2 hours for 45 moves. First round 1 p.m., Saturday, September 5. Entry fee is \$7.00, plus cost of USCF membership for non-members. \$3.00 entry fee for Minnesota Juniors, plus USCF membership for non-members. \$100, plus 19" trophy guaranteed first prize. Other prizes include 12", 11", and 10" trophies for highest finishers with class A, B, and C USCF ratings. For further information write to Dane Smith, 3220-48th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Sept. 4-5-6-7

1959 MICHIGAN OPEN

Sponsored by Michigan Chess Association for annual state championship and other titles, will be in Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, over Labor Day weekend, a 7 round Swiss limited to 2 rounds a day. Starts 9 p.m. Friday, Sept. 4, with other rounds 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. Saturday and Sunday and 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Monday. Rate of play: 50 moves 2 hours, no adjudications. Cash prizes to top 10 with \$100 to 1st place; Other awards for high A, B, C, unrated, junior (under 19), women's championship, shortest mate, biggest upset, etc. Entry \$7.50 (juniors \$5) plus \$5 USCF membership for non-members. Bring clocks if possible. Write Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, for low cost rooms, or economical dorm beds. Director to be announced. Information: V. E. Vandenburg, MCA president, 1818 S. Cedar St., Lansing 10, Mich.

VISIT THE NATION'S CAPITOL

and play chess too!

You are invited to compete in the

GOLDEN KINGS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored co-jointly by the USCF and the D.C. Chess League
at

The Rockville Civic Center

Old Baltimore Road (Route 28) and Edmunston St., Rockville, Maryland.
August 21, 22 and 23, 1959

This first USCF-conducted D. C. Amateur will be conducted at an ideal tournament site, graciously provided by the City of Rockville, Maryland. The Center, originally an old estate with beautiful architecture, is situated on spacious grounds and gardens just 25 minutes away from downtown Washington. Motels and restaurants are close by.

Open to all except rated masters. Winners awarded engraved GOLDEN KINGS trophy for District of Columbia Amateur Chess Championship. Engraved GOLDEN KINGS medals to 2nd and 3rd place winners, 1st and 2nd Class A, B and C rated players. All trophy and medal winners, plus top two unrated players, awarded chess books as prizes.

Six-round Swiss system under USCF Tournament rules with Harkness pairings. Time Limit: 50 moves in two hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours of play. Performances rated by the USCF. Director: Frank Brady.

Entry fee: \$5.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5.00 USCF dues. Entries accepted at the Rockville Civic Center on Friday, August 21st from 6 to 7:30 P.M. or in advance by mail. Play starts promptly at 8 P.M.

How To Get There:

From Washington: Take Wisconsin Ave. (route 240) and turn right at Edmunston St. Drive short distance to Veirs Mill Road and make left. Take Veirs Mill and make right again at Edmunston.

From Silver Spring: Take Veirs Mill Road and turn right at Edmunston. ENTRANCE IS LOCATED ON EDMUNSTON AND OLD BALTIMORE ROAD.

Out of towners without automobiles will be driven direct from downtown Washington by contacting Mr. George O'Rourke, Sr., at his home (EM-2-3146) before the tournament begins.

Advanced entries are to be mailed to

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September 5-7

Heart of America Tournament

The tournament will be held at the YMCA, 404 E. 10th St., Kansas City, Missouri. 7 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 40 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee for members of the USCF is \$8.00. \$100 first prize. 2nd to 5th prizes depends on number of entries. Book prizes to all entrants. For further information write to James M. Wright, YMCA Chess Club, 404 E. 10th St., Kansas City 6, Missouri.

CAN ANYONE HELP ME?

USCF Senior Master James B. Cross has requested CHES LIFE's help in locating a copy of Franklyn K. Young's CHES STRATEGICS ILLUSTRATED. If you have a copy which you are willing to dispose of, write direct to him telling him what you want for it, either on a swap, or for sale. Write to James B. Cross, 4322 Inglewood Blvd., Los Angeles 66, California.

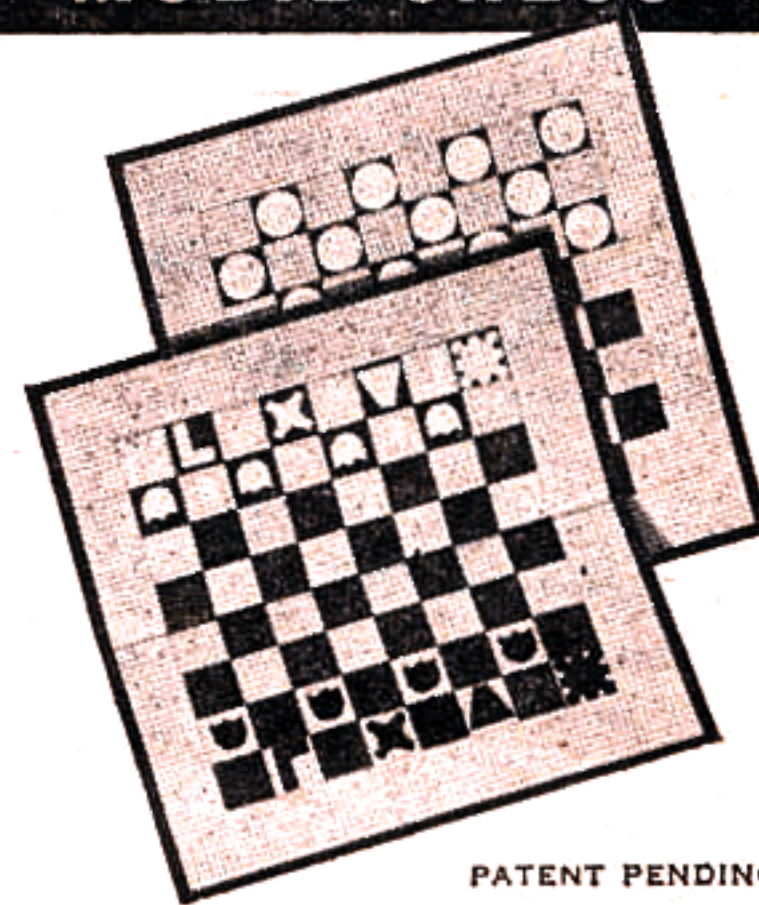
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July 20-August 1



Chess Life



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Vol. XIII, No. 23

Wednesday, August 5, 1959

15 Cents

It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by
FRED M. WREN
Editor **CHESS LIFE**

We have to announce with regret that the "What's the Best Move?" column is going on vacation. Irwin Sigmond's Position No. 260, published in the July 20 issue, will be the last of the series until a qualified replacement is found, to take over preparation of copy, analysis of ladder solvers' solutions, and maintenance of the ladder. Realizing what a popular feature this column has been, USCF Presi-

dent Jerry Spann and Business Manager Harkness, and Frank Brady, with an occasional suggestion from Irwin Sigmond and your editor, have been trying, and will keep trying to find the man willing, and qualified, and able to devote the necessary time and attention to the column. Until the man is found, I'll try to give you some interesting positions in which the best move was not made, permitting an opponent with a lost game to rally to draw or win. Diagram No. 1 in this series appears on page 7, although subsequent diagrams will be presented in this space.

Operation **M** = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

From: Fred Wren, Editor, Chess Life

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

I'll continue to make your usual space available to you so long as you have something to report, regardless of the official closing date for the actual campaign . . .

From: Jose Calderon, New York Membership Chairman

To: Harry Borochoy, California Membership Chairman

A couple of years ago I wrote in Chess Life my belief that California was the best organized state in Chess. You have proved this to the hilt. Congratulations!

In giving me a good beating, you have, however, handed me a powerful weapon. New York State is not going to like taking a back seat to California, and our members may at long last wake up and start organizing the Empire State in proper fashion.

Even tho we lost the race in OPERATION M, we will start "Operation N Y" on our own, and our target will be to overtake California. After all, the task of recruiting members is a continuous affair.

Whatever the result of our post-festum effort may be, the credit will have to go to you. In making California the Nation's premier Chess State (momentarily!) you have given New York the necessary incentive to roll up its sleeves and go to work. New York is therefor in your debt.

Please accept my admiration and thanks for a job well done. It is no shame to lose to an organizer of your stature.

From: Harry Borochoy, California Membership Chairman

To: Jose Calderon, New York Membership Chairman

Many thanks for your kind words in your communication (above). Your reaction to California's having taken the lead is a healthy one for chess, and of course is to be welcomed.

However, I'd like to put you on notice that we are getting rolling on "Operation M—California" (for USCF, of course). I thought 500 new members for the year ending June 5, 1960 readily attainable, but Fred Haeger, more optimistic, believes 1000 a realistic figure to strive for. If we don't hit it, at least we'll try!

Our 1000 is based on the following figures: (1). May showed 63 new applications and 11 renewals going thru my hands, in addition to some probably forwarded direct. This was JERRY SPANN month. (2) Herman Steiner obtained 1000 new members alone, albeit when membership cost less, but we have much more to offer now, and a stronger operating team to that end. (3). The high school championship teams tournament May 23rd had 179 entries, double a year prior—a fertile field for development. We will go into strong national organization on the high school level, I hope, and California is ready to carry the ball in that direction.

(Continued on Page 2)

HARKNESS RETIRES; BRADY IN

Formal Announcement of Change Made
At Annual USCF Membership Meeting

By: Jerry G. Spann
USCF President

After failing in a leave-of-absence attempt to "shake" a physically run-down condition, Ken Harkness decided to ease-up permanently and relinquished his USCF duties effective the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1959. Frank Brady who did an excellent job of spelling Ken during his several months' leave, took over as Business Manager and Rating Statistician July 1, 1959. Sybilla Harkness, former wife of Ken Harkness, who came-to-the rescue with valuable assistance to Frank during Ken's absence, has agreed to serve the Federation as Membership Secretary.

It would be difficult for me, or anyone else for that matter, to properly assess the great contribution of Ken Harkness to the World of Chess in general and to the USCF in particular. Suffice to say that he literally pulled the Federation from the brink of dissolution in 1952 (Continued on Page 8)

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Aug 29-Sept. 6—New York State Congress, YMCA, Schenectady, N. Y., (CL—6/20/59)

Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7—New Jersey Open, Douglas Hotel, Newark, N. J., —(CL—6/20/59)

Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7—1959 Michigan Open, Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, Michigan, (CL—7/20/59)

Sept. 5, 6, 7 —Ohio Chess Championship, and Ohio Junior Championship, New Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio (CL—7/20/59)

Sept. 5, 6, 7 —St. Paul Open, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minnesota (CL—7/20/59)

Sept. 5, 6, 7 —Heart of America Tournament, YMCA, Kansas City, Missouri (CL—7/20/59)

BENKO WINS NEW YORK OPEN Lombardy Second—Weinstein Third

International Grandmaster Pal Benko topped an exceptionally strong field of 107 players to take the Greater New York Open Championship from the defending champion, William Lombardy, who won that title in 1956, the last time the event was held. The 30-year-old Hungarian refugee, who came to this country a year and a half ago, scored 5½ points out of a possible 6, allowing only one draw with Lombardy. 19 Masters, from all parts of the country participated, and the tournament was no doubt the strongest weekend Swiss, ever held in the United States.

7 players tied at 5-1 and after ties had been broken the final lineup was: Lombardy 2nd, Raymond Weinstein 3rd, Arthur Bisguier 4th, James T. Sherwin 5th, Eliot Hearst 6th and Paul Brands 7th. All of the top places were gained by New Yorkers, with the exception of Dr. Hearst who resides in Arlington, Va.

Finishing in the following order, 7 players made a 4½-1½ score: 9th—Wm. G. Addison (New York), 10th—Derwin Kerr (Cranford, N.J.), 11th—Claude Hillinger (New York), 12th—Stephen Popel (Detroit, Mich.), 13th—Walter Shipman (N.Y.), 14th—Leroy Dubeck (Maplewood, N.J.), 15th—Edward T. Vano (N.Y.).

Going into the final round, both Benko and Lombardy had scores of 4½-½. Benko was paired with Hillinger and Lombardy with Weinstein. Within a short while, Benko won his game, assuring him at least, a tie for first place. Lombardy tried desperately to seize the initiative from Weinstein, needing the win in order to match Benko's score. Though he did have a slight edge, it was not quite sufficient when both players had more than 20 moves to make in less than a minute. A draw was agreed upon after the usual time scramble.

Benko is one of the eight Grandmasters who will compete in the World's Challengers tournament in Yugoslavia in the Fall. He is currently working for Carl M. Loeb, Rhodes and Co. the famous Wall St. stockbrokers.

Even if we hit 1000, I am giving you advance information so that, if possible, you can overtake us. New York **should** occupy the number one spot, but we'll try to stay ahead of you anyway. Let your cohorts take notice!

Again, with many thanks and hopes, that we can both, with all others working for the good of chess, go on to really astronomical figures!



California State Champion Charles Bagby in action at Mechanics Institute, San Francisco.

THE CHARLES BAGBY STORY

After having received several nominations of California Champion Charles Bagby for the subject of a special old-timer article, we wrote to him asking for the usual biographic material, a photograph, and a few of his best games. A prompt and friendly reply was received stating that he had promised to furnish similar material to another editor for an article in another chess publication, and that he could not conscientiously send us what we asked for. Respecting his previous commitment we started digging, and came up with the following information about him. Lowell Tullis sent in an item published in the Precita Valley CHESS HERALD (presumably written by Jim Reynolds), The Mechanics' Institute furnished a photograph, and Guthrie McClain came through with another photograph and several games which had been published in THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER. First, let's have the item from the CHESS HERALD:

Mr. Charles Bagby, a well-known expert chess player in California, is also, like Henry Gross, a very good attorney. This reporter has often been asked, "How good a player is Mr. Bagby?" May I answer you now by acquainting you readers with the man himself.

For one thing, Charlie Bagby was the Northern California champion in 1949 and 1950. He was also champion of the ever-tough Mechanics Institute Chess Club in 1923, and runner-up quite a few times. Just past, Mechanics Institute Centennial Tourney of 1955, again he was runner-up, 2nd behind Earl Pruner. He once drew a 10 game match with the late A. L. Fink, and also once drew a short match with George Koltanowski. In 1949 there was a Pacific Coast Invitational Tourney, and Charlie landed in a tie for first with Arthur Dake. Asked what he considered his best game of Chess, Charlie replied, "My game with Alekhine in 1929."

Mr. Bagby became a trustee in the Mechanics Institute organization in 1923, and Vice President of this large club in 1947.

Oh, and did you know, Charlie is a walking encyclopedia? He won't tell you about this but the information was volunteered by

one of his close friends. Charlie has one of those photographic memories and has a habit of remembering everything he reads. He has read the Encyclopedia Britannica, so don't get into an argument with him over some worldly fact, because Charlie just might happen to quote word for word some page or pages on any such certain subject in this encyclopedia; so, your debate is lost!

Though he is strictly a Mechanics Institute man, Charlie Bagby is always willing to help the smaller clubs. Says Charlie, "We like the smaller clubs, but everybody should belong to Mechanics Institute too, since it is really the parent organization of chess in San Francisco. (Since the above was written Mr. Bagby won the California State Championship in 1958—in his acceptance speech he came right to the point with, "Can you imagine anyone winning his first major chess tournament when he is nearly at retirement age?")

And now from Guthrie McClain:

"Here is a photo of Bagby taken less than four years ago, and reasonably like him today. Also some of his best games from THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER. You'll note that he plays a rather quiet game. A lot of his best

games are with Black. He is exceptionally good in Rook and Pawn endings. When I first knew him he was running a bridge club during the depression. Then he woke up to the facts of life, went to night school (University of San Francisco, I believe) and became a lawyer. In the early 1940s he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute, an endowed institution, and is now a Vice President. His chess does not seem to slip like the rest of us with age, and he probably is playing better chess now than ten or twenty years ago. He has always been good, though. Over the years visiting masters have come to S.F. and Bagby always plays in the simul and in a few off-hand games. He played a fine game against Alekhin in 1929 (when A. A. lost 8 and drew 8 out of 36 or so boards) and won. He nearly always plays grandmaster draws against the visitors—not by pre-arrangement, but rather by good chess.

"Bagby writes well for a man who hates to write. At least, he appears to hate writing, for he has promised me annotated games for years (some of the games being brilliancies, which the Mego game was not) and this is the first time he carried through with the project. (Stream-of-consciousness game referred to in editorial this issue). He is a good annotator, and it's a pity he hasn't contributed more. One of his current activities is a Friday night class for medium to advanced players at the Mechanics' Institute. I happened to catch one of his classes. It was positively brilliant! The game he selected was an old masterpiece by Alechin (I think) and the master got a series of tactical threats going which all linked together to form a strategic whole. First a pawn was threatened, then the one behind it, then another. Soon the defending pieces got into trouble. The finale was a typical Alechin crusher. Bagby first had selected the game which was absolutely perfect for his theme, then he had analyzed the strategy, and, finally, he explained all the tactics which brought about the desired result. When there were questions he was able to satisfy his audience (some of the questions were very pointed, but he was thoroughly aware of the point and could answer the question easily) . . . This kind of stuff is wonderful for a magazine but it will probably be another ten years before I get another game from Bagby."

Game No. 1

GIUOCO PIANO

Calif. Open, Fresno, 1955

R. Brieger
White

C. Bagby
Black

(Notes by Henry Gross)

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. B-B4 | B-B4 |
| 4. O-O | P-Q3 |
| 5. P-B3 | Q-K2 |
| 6. P-Q4 | B-Kt3 |
| 7. P-KR3 | Kt-B3 |
| 8. P-QR4 | |

More usual here is R-K1 as played by Bouwmeester against Euwe in the 1952 Dutch Championship, Rossolimo against

Euwe in the 1951 Gijon tournament, and by Tartakower against Euwe in the 1948 Venice tournament. However, the P-QR4 theme is also played as evidenced by Tartakower against Lillenthal, match, 1933, Tarrasch against Alekhine, Baden-Baden, 1925, Spielman against Eiskases, match 1936-37, Van Scheltinga against Euwe, Maastricht, 1946, and Rosetto against Euwe, Mar del Plata, 1947.

8.
9. P-Q5

P-QR3

This advance is not to be recommended. Black's king's bishop is given a free diagonal. In the games where White plays 8. P-QR4 he usually follows with P-QKt4 as soon as possible and then B-R3. This maneuver tends to put pressure on Black's center. The line adopted by White in this game gives Black no problems. It is most instructive to see how Black takes over. Note throughout how White's king's bishop has no scope and how it becomes a target for Black's attack; to my mind a direct result of 9. P-Q5.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 9. | Kt-Kt1 |
| 10. P-R5 | B-R2 |
| 11. B-Q3 | QKt-Q2 |
| 12. P-QKt4 | O-O |
| 13. Q-B2 | R-K1 |
| 14. P-B4 | Kt-B1 |
| 15. B-K3 | P-R3 |
| 16. Kt-B3 | |
| 16. | P-KKt4 |

Beginning with this move and continuing for the next few moves Black aims at controlling his KB5.

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 17. K-R2 | Kt-Kt3 |
| 18. Kt-K2 | Kt-R4 |
| 19. Kt/3-Kt1 | K-R2 |
| 20. Q-Q2 | R-KKt1 |
| 21. P-Kt3 | B-Q2 |
| 22. R-R2 | Kt-Kt2 |
| 23. BxB | RxB |
| 24. P-B4 | KtPxP |
| 25. PxP | PxP |
| 26. KtXP | Kt-K4 |
| 27. Q-K3 | |

Not good. It only forces Black's queen's rook back into the game and places his queen in a most dangerous position.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 27. | QR-R1 |
| 28. R-KKt2 | Kt-B4! |
| 29. Q-Q2 | |

Of course not PxKt because 29. Kt-Kt5ch wins the White queen.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 29. | Kt-R5 |
| 30. RxR | RxR |
| 31. Q-K3 | |

Black was threatening RxKt. White could not retake with either the rook or the king because Kt-B6ch would win the White queen.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 31. | Q-Kt4 |
| 32. B-K2 | |

Overlooking Black's powerful reply. But what can White do? He is lost in any event. His best try is Kt/1-K2 but that is refuted by 32. B-Kt5! 33. Kt-Kt2, BxKt; 34. QxQ, RxQ wins. It is remarkable that after 32. Kt/1-K2, B-Kt5 is the only move that gives Black a clear cut demonstrable win. White could answer 32. Kt-Kt7 with 33. Q-Kt1 and Black has nothing. The threat after 32. B-Kt5 is 33. BxKt after which White cannot retake with the queen because of 34. Kt-B6ch or with the bishop because of 34. Kt-Kt7.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 32. | Kt-Kt7 |
| 32. | Resigns. |

For the queen must move and after 33. KtxKt White cannot retake with either the queen or the rook. There is a little story about this game. It was played in the California State Open Championship at Fresno less than one month after the United States Open Championship at Long Beach. At Long Beach Bagby and Brieger had played a draw. Bagby also had an unfortunate experience at Long Beach losing to Sonia Graf Stevenson. Brieger was continuously riding Bagby about both losing to a woman and the draw between them. So when the draw at Fresno pitted Bagby against Brieger again Charley threw his usually cautious style to the winds and determined to get back at Brieger's ribbing by wiping up the board with him.

Game No. 2

ENGLISH OPENING

1958 League Team Match

C. Bagby
White

W. Pafnutieff
Black

(Notes by Neil Falconer)

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-QB4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-QB3 | P-KB4 |

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

3. P-KKt3 Kt-KB3
4. B-Kt2 P-Q3
5. P-K3 Kt-B3
6. Kt-K2 B-K2
6., P-KKt3 followed by 7., B-Kt2 would give Black more freedom than the constricted line adopted. Also, 6., P-K5, 7. P-Q3 (otherwise 7., Kt-K4), PxP; 8. QxP, P-KKt3 and 9., B-Kt2 might merit consideration.

7. P-Q4 B-Q2
8. O-O O-O
9. P-Kt3 P-KKt4
This proves to be too bold. But now quiet moves like 9., R-B2, 10., B-KB1, 11., P-KKt3 and 12., B-Kt2 promise little.

10. P-Q5 Kt-Kt1
11. P-KB4! KtPxP
11., P-Kt5 is not possible, because if 12. PxP, PxP; 13. P-Q6! and 14. BxQKtP winning.

12. KtPxP Kt-R3
White threatened 13. PxP, PxP; 14. P-Q6!, BxP; 15. BxQKtP winning a piece. After 12., Kt-R3 this line would still suffice to win the exchange but after 15., Kt-B4; 16. BxR, QxB, Black gets good attacking possibilities.

13. Kt-Kt3 P-K5
Now forced, since the Black KBP is threatened and, if Black protects by 13., Q-B1; 14. Q-B2, Kt-K1; 15. P-K4 should open the position advantageously. But now Black is on a dilemma to which—so the rest of the game indicates—there is no solution. If he is to contest the KKt file with White, he must play K-R1 now or later; but once he does this the long diagonal of White's QB which 13., P-K5 opened, proves fatal.

14. B-KR3 Kt-K1
15. B-QR3
If to develop the Bs at Kt2 is "Indian"—should their development at R3 be called "Out-ian?"

The QB does not go directly to QKt2 as then 15., Kt-QB4 and 16., Kt-Q6 would be embarrassing.

15. Kt-Kt2
16. K-R1 Q-K1
17. R-KKt1 K-R1
Not 17., K-B2; 18. Kt-R5! winning.

18. Q-K2 R-B3?
A mistake. B-KB3 was called for.
19. B-QKt2 P-KR4
19., Kt-B4 seems more to the point, but White then may play 20. QR-KB1, Kt-Q6; 21. B-R1 and then dislodge the Kt by sacrificing at K4.

20. Kt/BxP! PxKt
21. BxB QxB
22. KtXP QR-KB1

22., R-B2 saves nothing. After 23. R-Kt6!, K-R2; 24. QR-KKt1, R-KKt1; 25. Q-Kt2, Q-B4; 26. BxKt, wins a piece. Or if 24., B-B1; 25. R-R6ch, KxR; 26. Q-Kt6 mate. The reason 23. R-Kt6 is better than Q-Q4 is that the threat of R-R6 prevents B from playing R-KKt1. After 24., Q-R6; 25. QR-KKt1, Q-B6ch; 26. Q-Kt2, QxQ; 27. QRxQ and wins.

23. R-Kt5!
Both doubling Rs and threatening RxPch if the Black R on KB3 moves.

23. Kt-QB4
24. KtVR1

It is to White's credit that he sees that simplification now will not relax his grip on the position.

24. BxKt
25. BxB RxB
26. Q-Q4! Q-B2

If 26., R-B2; 27. QR-KKt1 followed by 28. P-QKt4, Kt moves 29. RxKRPch and 30. Q-K4 winning.

27. QR-KKt1 Kt-K1
28. P-QKt4 Kt-Q2
29. Q-K4 Kt-B1
30. R-Kt8ch Resigns

Game No. 3

ENGLISH OPENING

League Team Match, 1957

(Notes by Neil Falconer)

C. Bagby White J. Demos Black

1. P-QB4 P-K4
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3
3. Kt-B3 P-Q3

More usual here is 3., Kt-B3. The text can transpose to the King's Indian Defense, but this is not Black's intention.

4. P-Q4 PxP
5. KtXP P-Q4
Black has lost a vital tempo.

6. B-Kt5 PxP
7. P-K3 B-K2
Trying to free his game by 7., P-B4 and exchanging Queens would be bad: 8. Kt/4-Kt5, QxQ; 9. RxQ, Kt-R3;

10. BxKt and Black's game is a sham-
bles.

8. BxP O-O
9. O-O P-B3
10. Q-B2 Kt-Q4
Capablanca's "freeing maneuver."
11. BxB KtxB
12. KR-Q1 Q-R4
13. Kt/3-K2 Kt-Q2
14. Kt-KKt3 Kt-K4
15. B-K2 R-Q1

So far, Black's opening has turned out fairly well. White's Kts are a little better-placed and Black's B is restricted, but White's advantage is small.

16. Kt-Kt3 RxRch
17. RxR Q-B2
White has obtained control of the open file, a real advantage.

18. Kt-Q4 P-QR3
19. Q-B5! P-QKt3
20. Kt-Kt5 RPxKt
21. QxKt(K5) Resigns
Editorial note.

Game No. 4

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

California Open, 1955

(Notes by Neil Falconer)

C. Bagby White S. Almgren Black

1. P-Q4 P-Q4
2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. PxP PxP
4. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3
5. B-Kt5 B-K2
6. Q-B2 P-B3
7. P-K3 O-O
8. B-Q3 QKt-Q2
9. Kt-B3 R-K1
10. O-O

A fairly frequent position in the Queen's Gambit Declined. White has baited the trap skilfully. Black now makes the obvious freeing move.

10. Kt-K5?
11. B-KB4!

And Black is lost! The Kt is attacked three times and defended but once; Black will lose a pawn unless he removes or exchanges it. Thus 11., Kt/Q2-B3; 12. KtxKt winning a pawn. If 11., P-KB4; 12. KtxP! (the thematic move: if 12., PxKt; 13. B-B7). If 11., Kt/K5-B3; 12. Kt-QKt5!, R-B1; 13. B-B7, Q-K1; 14. Kt-Q6 winning the exchange. If finally 11., KtxKt; 12. BxPch, K-R1; 13. PxKt, P-KKt3; 14. BxP, PxB; 15. QxP and wins (15., Kt-B1; 16. B-K5ch. If 15., Kt-B3; 16. Kt-B3, R-B1; 17. B-K5). Therefore:

11. Kt-B1
12. KtxKt PxKt
13. BxP and won.

CHESSALUCINATIONS OF LOWELL TULLIS

(A Syndicated Mess)

IF YOU WERE SUDDENLY GIVEN A MILLION DOLLARS . . . WOULD YOU CONTINUE TO PLAY CHESS??

"WHY have I found the competition in business so unlike those athletic days of old? How many times have I sat here awaiting the feared creditor's Auditor? Ten . . . 15 . . . Who Knows?

Perhaps I should have tried for professional football instead of the Phi Beta Kappa Key . . . Five foot four was good enough for All-State during prep days, but could I have made the grade? I do know, though, I would have been retired by this time anyway, for anything more strenuous than a friendly game of chess now leaves me gasping for breath."

Stacey Grenfeld's reverie was broken by a rap on the door. Sweat broke out on his brow, "C-c-come in."

"My name is Marcum P. Philanter . . ."

"Here are the books, let's . . ."

"Hold on a minute, sir. I believe you have mistaken me for someone else. Your name is Stacey Grenfeld?"

"Yes, yes, but I'm a busy man. Are you sure you don't want one of my salesmen or my purchasing agent?"

"I have here, sir, a cashier's check for one million dollars, tax free . . ."

"Tax free . . . A Million Dollars? . . ."

This place isn't worth fifty thousand at the most . . . Have my creditors gone out of their minds?"

"My employer doesn't wish to purchase your business. This is a gift. The only condition is that you must tell no one, except your wife, should you marry, either my name, or the exact amount of this check. If you will only sign this document agreeing to forfeit the remainder, should you violate either condition . . ."

It still seems like a dream, but there are those six beautiful figures in my bank book . . . You know, I haven't had, or even dreamed of having, a vacation since my discharge in 1945 . . . Where should I go first, Hawaii, with its Hula girls . . . Europe with its antiquity . . . Africa with its unparalleled hunting . . . The Mysterious Orient . . . I have it. The US Chess Open is in Omaha this year. I'll really find out how well I play chess. Might sneak up to Minnesota and get in some fishing, too, I'll charter a bus and take everyone who wants to go . . . We'll really put those Eastern players to shame.

Honestly, I came to Omaha to play chess, not to be a director . . . I don't intend to work for the rest of my life . . . I want to enjoy what time I have left. But, pray tell me, how do you out-talk sixty grateful chess enthusiasts?

"Mr. President," I find myself saying. "I am willing to donate \$10,000 to the USCF for the purpose of furthering chess in this country. This fund—"

My words were drowned by applause, cheers and the rapping of the Presidents' gavel. "Order, order, the Director from California has the floor."

"The purpose of this fund is to match the prize guarantee of any tournament that requires USCF membership, pays out not less than 75% of the gross proceeds and is directed by competent officials. Ten percent of the proceeds of the tournament shall be paid to the USCF."

Pamdimonium broke loose. Never before in the history of USCF had such unanimity demonstrated itself so actively. A parade formed . . . Miraculously signs appeared . . . "Grenfeld for President", "Stacey, Stacey, No. 1 Chess-alunatic." The meeting was adjourned, but no one heard, or left. The Fourth-round games were eventually declared null and void, for double forfeits were the rule of that hectic day.

The truth of the matter is that I find myself president of the USCF and a formal nomination and vote has never been rendered.

Why did this Mark fellow ever enter my life? I didn't know when I was well off! Right now I have before me three applications from Pocatello, Idaho for assistance. Three tournaments on the same week-end in a state that doesn't have ten USCF members, each guaranteeing \$50 First prize. None of the promoters have a USCF membership card, either. Which one? . . . All 3? . . . None of them? I have two file cabinets behind me, full of similar headaches . . . some from towns not even on the map. The end is not in sight, either, for every newspaper in the country now carries a chess column. Wren, Kashden, Horowitz, Helms, and a host of others are becoming wealthy, while USCF is rapidly going broke paying my postage and secretarial help.

USCF membership is rapidly approaching the 10,000 mark, but with each new membership is included a request for assistance in sponsoring a tournament!

I haven't seen a chess board since the US Open six months ago, and honestly, I don't care if I never do . . . I'd give every cent I have to be able to turn the clock back one year, but there seems to be no way out . . . Unless . . . Now, Where's that Razor blade . . .

Except for names, this is certified to be a true extract of the clinical records of the Pliny Hospital for the Mentally Ill.

(Signed) JOSEPH BLATZ
Notary Public

(CHESS LIFE readers should know that the rather uncomplimentary parenthetical heading to this piece was requested by Mr. Tullis, and any similarity between the sentiments expressed therein and those which might be expressed by your editor in a critical review of Mr. Tullis' work are entirely coincidental. Ed.)

Which one of us, watching that excellent T.V. show "The Millionaire" has not searched his heart wondering what he would do should Michael Anthony ring his bell, and leave a check for \$1,000,000, payable to him? Tax-free, already!

Although my plans for such a contingency have long been made,

and my door left half-open for lo, these many nights, I must admit that the USCF annual meeting in Omaha has never figured in those plans. Hats off, then to Stacy Grenfeld, and to his creator, Lowell Tullis, for not forgetting to take the USCF off the financial hook, even while dodging the boys with the white coats, butterfly nets, and straitjackets. I only hope that listing me ahead of Kashdan, Horowitz and Helms, even in a schizophrenic fantasy, will not scare off any editors or publishers who might be toying with a make-Wren-wealthy idea. He's only kidding, gentlemen. Make your offer just the same.

WITH THE CLUBS

The Class A tournament sponsored by the Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club was won by John Downes with a score of 7½-½. Edward Barwick, won six and lost two for 6-2 and second place. Don Napoli, the only one to hold Downes to a draw, was third with 5½-2½, nosing out 4th-place John Kelly, who had the same score, on tie-breaking points.

The Arlington (Va.) Chess Club has just reported that Round 60 of its continuing ladder tournament finds Col. John D. Matheson at the top, closely followed by CHESS LIFE columnist and Virginia State Champ Irwin Sigmond. They are followed in order by Stanley Kronstedt, James Srowe, Herbert Nagin, Irving Yaffa, Ernest Knapp, James A. Murray, Jr., Albert Rothaus, and Calvin McMillin. Congratulations to a very active club, with 43 participating in the ladder event, and with the players in the lower brackets making every effort to improve their standing.

The new officers of the St. Paul (Minn.) Chess Club are, Dane Smith, President; Fred Galvin, Vice President; Lloyd Bergrum, Secretary; and Alden Riley, Treasurer.

The tournament for the 1959 Championship of the London Terrace C.C. of New York was won by the internationally famous artist, Marcel Duchamp. Although his opposition was presumably weaker than that which he faced when playing as a member of the French Olympic Chess Team (he drew with Frank Marshall when playing Board 1 for France in Hamburg, 1930) his score of 12-1 in a 13-round event is remarkable. His only loss was to Samuel Mottur, who finished third with 10½-2½. Second place was taken by Murray Bronstein who lost to Duchamp, drew two, and won the rest, to score 11-2. Jerry Lekowski was fourth with 9½-3½, while David Hoffmann, with 9-4, just nosed out Louis Persinger who scored 8-5. W. A. Widney also scored 8-5 — the only other player of the 14 to post a plus score.

Dr. A. M. Jenkins, radiologist who sees through chess opponents as if they were patients, maneuvered his way through a preliminary Swiss and a final round robin to capture the annual championship of greater Raleigh, North Carolina. His fine score of nine wins and one draw, his skillful direction of the tournament, and his vigorous promotion of the 34-player event should qualify him for Editor Fred Wren's citation as "chess genius." Others who reached the final round robin were Dr. George Harwell, who finished second; Dr. Valentin Pikner and Dr. Stuart Noblin, tied for third and fourth; Igor Ostapczuk, fifth; and Bruce Weber, sixth. The junior prize was won by National Boys' Champion David Steele.

A third of the tournament participants were members of the Josephus Daniels Junior High School chess club. This scrappy outfit, guided by senior players Paul Newton and Karl Lichtman, later held a club tournament which was won by John Speights.

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THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF

by Fred M. Wren

How Does One Review A Chess Board?

You may wonder why anyone would want to try to do this. Sometime ago I received a sample of the KINGBOARD, the brainchild of USCF member King of San Francisco, and I promised him I'd tell CHESS LIFE readers about it. The first component is a fibreboard cylinder, open at both ends, about 2½ inches in diameter. The next is a chess board with green and white squares made of what appears to be linen. Board is about 19½ inches square with 2⅞ inch squares. The 1½ inch colored border contains a plain white panel on which the owner's name may be inscribed. Lastly, there's another fibreboard cylinder 3½ inches in diameter. This one is solidly closed at one end with a metal panel, which at the other end is a removable metal screw-on cover. So what?

So, when you get ready to go out for an evening of chess you roll the linen board around cylinder No. 1, and snap an elastic around it. Then drop this into cylinder No. 2, pour your chess pieces into the open top of cylinder No. 1, screw on the metal top, and you're off, carrying easily in one hand all the chess equipment you need. (O.K., if you must take a clock and a copy of MCO, put them in your coat pockets.) If you have an extra set and board for home use, you can keep the KINGBOARD outfit on a RED ALERT basis, and just grab it as you rush out to keep that appointment for chess. It is more convenient, and less conspicuous than the old system of board under one arm and a square or oblong box of pieces under the other.

We are trying to persuade Mr. King that he should advertise his invention in CHESS LIFE, so you may see more details about it in the near future.

EMMANUEL LASKER: The Life of a Chessmaster by Dr. J. Hannak

Translated from the German by Heinrich Fraenkel. 320 pages, 102 diagrams.
(Reviewed by Frank R. Brady)

There is no doubt that Dr. Emmanuel Lasker was one of the greatest chess masters of all time. His performances in such tournaments as St. Petersburg, 1914; New York, 1924 and Moscow, 1925, will remain in chess history forever. His 27 year reign as World Champion together with his untiring philosophical and mathematical endeavors, leave us with a memory of a truly remarkable man.

Dr. Hannak, in this monumental study of Lasker, brings the Master to life, by outlining his entire life cycle from the forests of Berlinchen, the place of his birth, to the time of his death in New York City on January 13, 1941. Approximately one half of the book is devoted to a most definitive biography, while the remaining half is concentrated on the analysis of more than 100 of his most famous games. The author plays host to an array of annotators who certainly do justice the genius of this great man. The impressive honor roll includes Tarrasch, Reti, Alekhine, Tartakower, Knoch, Bogulbov and Euwe, just to mention a few. There are 13 games that contain notes by Lasker himself, which add something to those particular games and to the entire book in general.

Lasker's friendship with Albert Einstein is brought to light, and the late physicist honors the book with a foreword, recounting his associations with Lasker. "Emmanuel Lasker was undoubtedly one of the most interesting people I came to know in my later life", he states, and goes on to discuss his basic philosophy.

This is one of the finest books to be made available to chessplayers in many years—it belongs on every serious and interested students' shelf. \$4.95 less 15% to USCF members\$4.21.

RATINGS ISSUE NEXT

If this issue of CHESS LIFE reaches you a few days later than usual it is because we were holding the copy hoping to receive the ratings statistics from Ken Harkness, for inclusion in this issue. Although that proved to be a vain hope, they have definitely been promised for the August 20 issue, which we shall try to get in your hands by that date, along with some welcome news about more regular and speedy reports on changes in your ratings.

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

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A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to CHESS LIFE, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year \$2.50; two years \$4.75; three years \$6.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

One of the most interesting and instructive articles I have ever read on chess appeared in THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER (Jan.-Feb. 1959 issue) under the heading "Game of the Month" by California State Champion, Charles Bagby. In this article Mr. Bagby has given the reader a very interesting and important (to him) game from the 1958 California State Championship (Mego-Bagby) with his own annotations, plus. The plus consists of the author's very successful attempt to list his innermost thoughts during the course of the game. As Mr. Bagby says in his introduction, he attempted to set down "his emotional reactions, his hopes, his fears, his excitement, his efforts to master himself as well as to master his opponent. The annotations are not those that are produced by after thought, but spring from actual calculation during the course of the game. They may be, of course, either correct or incorrect, for their purpose is not to explain the complex position to the readers but rather to explain the complex position to the players". The game went 35 moves. The game and the annotations and the plus run to 14 pages in the REPORTER, which would ordinarily not require more than a page and a half for an annotated game of that length. I wanted to run this article as a part of the "Charles Bagby Story" which will soon appear in CHESS LIFE, but found that the article alone would run about a full page of CHESS LIFE space. I suggest that anyone who is interested write to Guthrie McClain, 244 Kearny St., San Francisco 8, California, enclosing 40c in coin or stamps, and asking for a copy of this issue of the REPORTER.

All tournament players will recognize the moments of joy, despair, confusion, frustration and triumph experienced by Mr. Bagby as they play through the game and read his notes; most of them, however, will be amazed as I was to learn that such emotions can be transferred to the printed page with such vivid effectiveness. Mr. Bagby states in his introduction that the "stream of consciousness" method of reporting is not new in literature, having been used, for example, in James Joyce's "ULYSSES," but that so far as he knew this was the first time it has ever been used in chess. Let's hope it's not the last time.

CHAPPUIS TAKES IDAHO OPEN

Gaston Chappuis, of Salt Lake City, who recently won the 1959 Nevada State Championship, has successfully invaded another state, and he is now Idaho's 1959 Open Champion. In the 14-player 5-round Swiss sponsored by the Idaho Chess Association, he scored 4½-½, conceding a single draw to 7th place Phil Dolph. Duane Meador of Vancouver, Washington, won four and lost only to Chappuis, taking second place with a 4-1 score. Mr. David Groenig of Spokane, Washington lost only to Meador, and also scored 4-1 taking third place on tie breaking. Harold Hughart of Boise, Richard Heilbut of Salt Lake City, and Dick Vandenburg of Boise placed 4th, 5th, and 6th respectively, after their 3-2 tie had been broken.

KRESTINI WINS SAN FRANCISCO OPEN

Eugene Krestini (10½-½) won the 1959 San Francisco Open Chess Championship in the eleventh round of a twelve round Swiss System tournament held at Mechanics Institute Chess Club. (Mar-June 20). Games Annotator, "California Chess Reporter," Robert Burger (9½-1½) is second. Larry Ledgerwood and USCF Master Henry Gross split third prize money with 93. Leighton Allen (8-4) Fifth wins Class A. Class B, Eighth place Jack Pinneo (7-5) while twelfth place Don Hoffman (6½-5½) takes Class C honors. Henry Gross directed this 34 player event.

EASTWOOD TOPS FLORIDA SHORES

A swim before every round was the claimed secret of success of USCF Vice-President Bob Eastwood, who reputedly splashed to triumph in the new Florida Shores Invitational, a USCF Rating Improvement event held appropriately enough at the Florida Shores Hotel in Furfside, Florida, May 15-17.

The aquatic minded winner claims he ceased playing "like a fish out of water" long enough to win four and tie with runner-up Marvin Sills to score 4½-½ in the five round 17 player tournament. Sills had the same record but was second on tie-breaking.

August C. Otten, 1955 State champ, was third with 3½-1½. Fourth to eighth, each with 3-2 were Frank Rose, Fort Lauderdale chess editor, Charles Wisch, 15 year-old Ted Zwerdling, Gene Enrione, and Murray G. Cohen.

TAUTVAISAS CHICAGO CITY CHAMP

Paul Tautvaisis won six and drew two to take the Chicago City Chess Championship for 1959 with a 7-1 score. The 53 player event was directed by Eric V. Gutmanis. John Tums, the 1958 champion, was close behind, in a five-way tie for 2nd place with 6-2. Others with 6-2 were: Robert Kirby, A. Sandrin, T. Pizzi, and K. Czerniecki. Players finishing in 7th-10th place tie with 5½-2½ were M. Turianski, M. Rogan, W. H. Donnelly, and P. Wolf.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Master DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut asks about Black's best procedure against the Stonewall variation 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-K3, N-KB3; 3. B-Q3, N-B3; 4. P-KB4, N-QN5; 5. N-KB3, NxBch; 6. PxN, P-KN3; 7. N-B3, B-N2; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. N-K2. Is the book line 9., P-N3 or perhaps 9., B-B4 preferable? Also what is the real story on the strength of the Stonewall Variation? **Answer:** The Bishop acts better at a distance. It would have little mobility at B4. Hence 9., P-N3 is wiser. The B can then be used either at N2 or perhaps at QR3 (with or without P-QR4). A difficult game for both sides.

In this column we have at times advised White to try the Stonewall. This is based chiefly on the element of surprise, also the fact that it is relatively easy to learn. Thus it is suitable for beginners. Basically it has serious drawbacks, for instance poor development for White's QB and sometimes a weakness at White's K4 square.

2. A Lively New Line in the Ruy Lopez

No, we must apologize. It is not new, but only an old line which has been revived. It runs 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, N-B3; 5. P-Q4.

This move (MCO9 says) "breaks too soon and only equalizes." So what is the point of playing it? The answer seems to lie entirely in the practical aspects. Firstly there is the element of surprise. As mentioned previously in this column, surprise can be created not only by unveiling the latest innovation from Russia but also by digging up an old chestnut which everyone has forgotten about.

Furthermore this chestnut is a lively one. There are many ways for Black to go wrong. Plausible moves can quickly lead him into trouble. And, after all, chess players are human. Even the masters cannot remember all the variations (recall for instance Reshevsky's losing to Fischer on an opening trap).

Here is a sharp opening to bone up on and spring on your friends (or enemies). A couple of other points. The analysis in some of the opening books is not correct, and White's chances are actually much better than formerly believed. A recent article on this variation appears in a recent issue of the **Chess Correspondent** written by Frank Anderson, one of the top Canadian masters.

We give a few typical variations (1) 5., NxKP; 6. Q-K2, P-B4 (best); 7. P-Q5, N-K2; 8. NxP, N-B4; 9. B-N3, NxB; 10. RPxN, P-Q3; 11. N-KB3, P-KN3; 12. O-O, B-N2; 13. R-K1, Black gets a reasonable game (only slightly inferior) provided he finds all the right moves as above. Suppose he goes astray, for instance 5., NxKP; 6. Q-K2, P-Q4?; 7. NxP, B-K3; 8. NxN, Q-Q2; 9. P-KB3; 10. P-KB4, P-KN3 (or 10., N-K5; 11. N-B3, NxN; 12. PxN, P-KN3; 13. Q-K5, B-KN; 17. N-Q8, QxB; 15. NxB, PxN; 16. QxPch); 11. Q-K5, B-N2; 12. P-B5! PxP; 13. B-R6! PxN (or 13., O-O; 14. BxB, KxB; 15. P-KN4, P-R3; 16. O-O); 14. BxB, N-N5; 15. Q-K2 with a plus for White.

Or again consider 5., NxKP; 6. Q-K2, P-QN4; 7. P-Q5, PxP; 8. QxN, P-B4; 9. Q-K2, N-K2; 10. NxP with advantage for White.

The second main variation is (2) 5., NxQP; 6. NxN, PxN; 7. P-K5, N-K5 (or 7., Q-K2; 8. O-O, N-K5; 9. QxP or 7., N-Q4; 8. O-O, B-K2; 9. Q-N4, P-KN3; 10. QxP (4), N-N3; 11. B-N3, P-QB4; 12. P-K6, PxQ; 13. PxPch, K-B1; 14. B-R6, Mate); 8. QxP, N-B4; 9. N-B3 (or 9. O-O).

The third main line shows another way Black can get into difficulties (3) 5., P-QN4; 6. B-N3, PxP; 7. P-K5, N-K5; 8. B-Q5. In this line there are several interesting ways

Black can lose quickly: 6., NxQP; 7. BxPch, KxB; 8. NxPch, etc. of 6., NxKP; 7. NxP, NxN; 8. PxN, B-N2; 9. B-Q5 with advantage, or 6., N-QR4; 7. BxPch! or 6., P-Q3; 7. PxP, PxP; 8. QxQch, NxQ; 9. NxP, NxP; 10. NxP! (not 10. B-Q5, B-N2!), NxN; 11. B-Q5, NxP; 12. R-B1, R-QN1; 13. RxN.

The fourth line (considered Black's best) is (4) 5., PxP; 6. O-O (6 P-K5, N-K5 does not offer much for White), B-K2, where again there are a number of chances for Black to go wrong.

Thus the variation initiated by 5. P-Q4 offers White excellent practical chances. Incidentally varying so early from the usual line allows White to avoid the well-known variations which have been played so often and analyzed almost to death.

3. A Game to Illustrate 5. P-Q4 in the Ruy Lopez

RUY LOPEZ

City Championship
Rochester, N. Y., 1959

White		Black	
E. MARCHAND		D. SULLIVAN	
1. P-K4	P-K4	4. B-R4	N-B3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	5. P-Q4	P-QN4
3. B-N5	P-QR3		
Better is 5., PxP as pointed out above.			
6. B-N3		B-K2	

Losing a Pawn. Probably Black expected 7. PxP, N-KN5.

7. NxP O-O
Of course not 7., NxN; 8. PxN, NxP; 9. Q-Q5.

8. NxN PxN 10. O-O
9. P-K5 R-K1

To be sure, after 10. PxN, B-N5ch; 11. K-B1, R-K8ch; 12. QxR, BxQ; 13. KxB White would have enough material for his Queen. However, the inability to castle would give Black some real chances.

10. N-Q4 12. BxP B-K3
11. P-QB4 PxP 13. N-Q2
Not 13. N-B3, NxN; 14. PxN, BxB.
13. Q-B1 16. B-R6 Q-Q1
14. N-K4 R-N1 17. R-Q1 R-N5
15. Q-K2 P-QR4

Losing time in order to invite White to weaken his Q-side pawns. But being a pawn behind Black cannot afford to play for pennies. He should try at once to prepare for an attack on the K-side. Hence 17., P-KB4 at once should be tried.

18. P-QR3 R-N1 20. PxP ep BxBP
19. B-Q3 P-KB4

Normally one captures first with the weaker piece, which here is the Knight (Since PxP would expose Black's King). Now in addition to his extra Pawn, White will have the advantage of the two Bishops, at least temporarily. Better was 20., NxP; 21. N-N5, B-Q4.

21. NxBch NxN 22. B-K3 K-R1
A good idea, getting out of the way of checks or pins and preparing a neat combination.

23. QR-B1
A routine move which is soon to be inferior. Correct was KR-QB1.

23. B-N5! 25. PxP RxB
24. P-B3 N-Q4

Much stronger was 25., NxB; 26. R-K1, QxP; 27. K-R1 with a critical position.

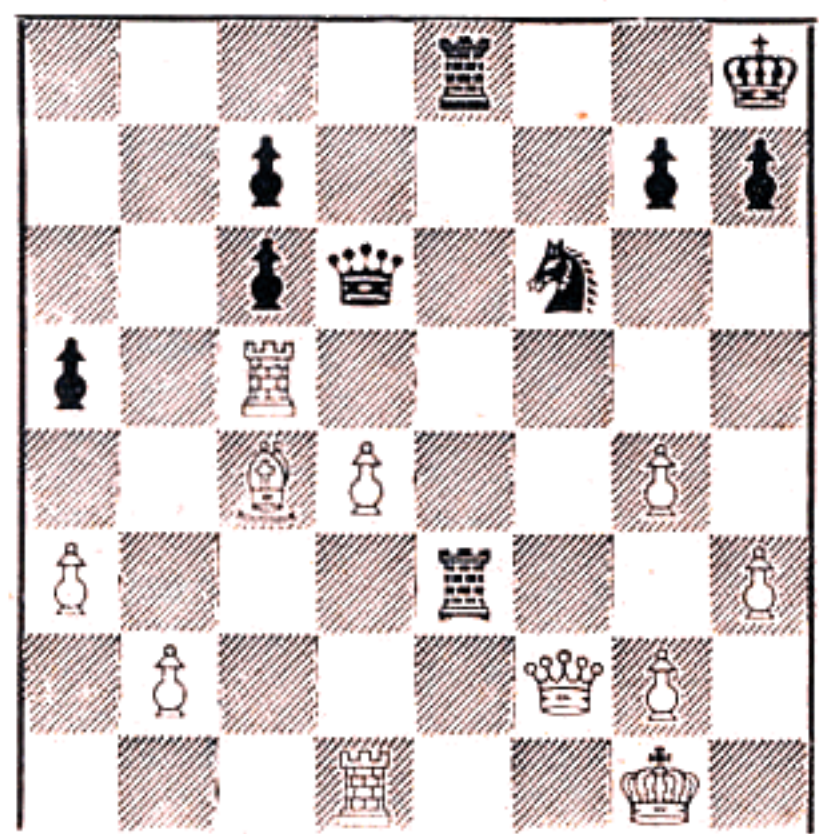
26. Q-KB2 Q-Q3 27. R-B5 QR-K1

A typical Ruy Lopez position. Don't play this opening if you don't like combinations! On 27., R-KB1; 28. RxN, RxB!; 29. RxR (not 29. RxQ, RxRch; 30. Q-B1, RxQ Mate), PxR White's extra Pawn would hardly be a winning advantage. But 28. RxBP! RxB; 29. RxR, RxQ; 30. RxQ would win for White.

28. B-B4
Hoping to exchange the well-posted Knight and so to diminish the impending attack. Risky would be 28. RxRP, N-B5.

28. N-B3
More promising was 28., N-B5 threatening 29., R-R6!

29. P-R3
Fortunately playable since 29., N-K5; 30. RxN is available to White.



Position after 29. P-R3

29. R-K8ch
It is probable that Black was so fascinated by this combination that he could not resist it even though he knew that the resulting endgame was bad for him.

30. RxR RxRch 31. QxR
With 31. B-B1 White could hold the extra Pawn (not 31., N-K5; 32. RxRP!) but Black would still be able to create complications. Besides the text move leads to a dead easy win.

31. QxPch 34. K-K3 NxR
32. Q-B2 QxQch 35. K-Q4 N-Q2
33. KxQ N-K5ch

After the smoke has cleared, it is obvious that White's far superior King's position will decide the issue.

36. B-K6 N-B1 38. B-N7 N-K2
37. B-B8 N-N3 39. K-B5 Resigns

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Sept. 5 & 6

5TH ANNUAL IOWA OPEN

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Register by 1:00 P.M. Saturday. Entry fee \$5, Juniors \$2. 5 Round Swiss System. Time Limit 40 moves in 100 minutes.

Prizes for 1st Place, 2nd Place, and highest Junior, Class C, and Woman.

All entrants may play in one division, but divisions for Class C, Juniors, and Women will be scheduled if requested and justified by enough entrants.

Tournament Director: John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Ave., Waterloo, Iowa.

Associate: Kenneth Grant, 1925 1st Ave., S. W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ROBIN AULT NEW JERSEY STATE JUNIOR CHAMPION

With four wins and a draw (with Brother Leslie) Robin Ault of Cranford tallied 4½-½ in the five round New Jersey State Junior Championship at Atlantic City, sponsored by the New Jersey State Chess Federation.

Although there was a five-way tie for second place, Roger Pitsky of Trenton topped the others who had scored 3½-1½, median points giving him the runner-up spot. Finishing 3rd-6th in the order listed were Leslie Ault, Glenn Reitze, William Lukowiak, and Jerome Finkelstein. In 7th and 8th places were Alan Spielman and James Scholland, with 3-3. 10 year old Jeffrey Harris, who finished in a four way tie with 2½-2½, won the brilliancy prize.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York, N.Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

CHAUVENET

Russell Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Md., is the new U. S. Amateur Champion. Scoring 6-0, he swept all before him in a most convincing manner at a well attended event on the Jersey coast. This win, in the final round, was the clincher.

IRREGULAR OPENING

U. S. AMATEUR

Asbury Park, 1959

White R. CHAUVENET Black DR. M. ROTOV

1. P-K4 P-Q3
2. B-B4
2. P-Q4 works into the Pirc or Robatsch Defense.

2. N-KB3 6. P-KR3 QN-Q2
3. P-Q3 P-KN3 7. B-K3 P-B3
4. N-KB3 B-N2 8. B-N3 N-B4
5. N-B3 O-O

Black must liquidate his opponent's KB in order to obtain play by advancing the KBP.

9. O-O Q-B2 12. RPxN N-Q2
10. N-Q2! P-QN4 13. P-B4
11. P-Q4 NxB

White has established a powerful pawn-center.

13. P-KB4
14. P-K5 P-Q4?

By inter-locking the pawn-chains, Black leaves himself with two bad Bishops, no counter-play, and a strategically lost position. The best program is 14. N-N3, 15. B-K3, and an eventual break at QR5, QB4, or K4.

15. N-B3 P-K3 18. N-K2 P-QR3
16. Q-K2 N-N3 19. N-B1!
17. Q-B2 Q-K2

A Steinitzian Knight maneuver.

19. B-N2

The effort to enforce, P-B4 fails.

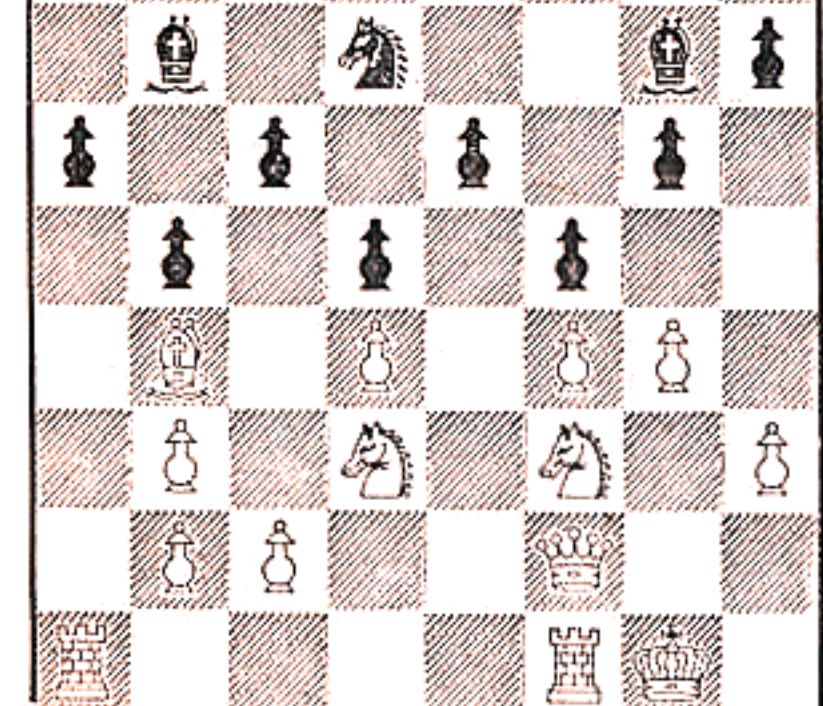
20. N-Q3 N-Q2

21. B-Q2
Threatening to win the exchange.

21. KR-B1

22. B-N4 Q-K1

23. P-N4!
Position after 23. P-N4!



Position after 23. P-N4!

With greater mobility and a dominating pawn-center, opening a file is the decisive strategem.

23. PxB 28. N-R4 K-R1
24. PxB B-B1 29. R-N3 R-B2
25. BxB NxB 30. Q-N2 R/1-R2
26. K-R2 R-B2 31. R-KB1 Q-Q1
27. R-KN1 B-B1 32. Q-R3 P-N4?

This hastens the end. Longer resistance is offered with 32., R-KN2.

33. PxB QxP

34. R/3-B3 Q-N2

35. N-B4 P-B4

This loses a Pawn, but if Black just waits with 35., P-QR4, then 36. N-R5, Q-N1 (36., RxR 37. QxR wins the Knight); 37. N-B6, Q-N2; 38. N-K8, Q-N1; 39. N-Q6 wins.

36. N-R5 Q-N1 39. RxR RxR
37. PxB N-N3 40. RxR QxR
38. NxB ch QxN 41. Q-R4!

White forces the exchange of Queens and wins easily.

41. Q-B1 43. NxQ K-N2

42. Q-B6 ch QxQ 44. P-B6 Resigns

For if 44., P-R3 (44., K-B2; 45. NxBP); 45. N-K8 ch, K-B1; 46. N-Q6 wins.

The champion took and maintained control from the very beginning.

AWARDED GAME PRIZE

Chuck Henin of Chicago was deservedly rewarded with the Brilliancy Prize for this one.

NIMZO INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 273, c. 45 (n:B)

CHICAGO OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959

(Notes by U. S. Master Charles Henin)

White C. C. HENIN Black K. PALCIAUSKAS

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. N-QB3 B-N5
4. P-K3 O-O

5. N-K2
Reshevsky's pet line.

5. P-Q4
6. P-QR3 B-K2
7. PxB PxP

8. P-QN4
Reshevsky's innovation, forestalling, P-QB4. See Reshevsky-Lombardy, 6th match game, 1957.

8. R-K1
9. N-N3 P-B3
10. B-Q3 QN-Q2
11. O-O N-N3

Too passive. Correct is, P-QN3, preparing to meet 12. P-B3 with, P-QB4, as in Henin-R. Byrne, U. S. Open, Rochester, 1958.

12. P-B3 B-B1
13. B-N1
By protecting the QP, White prepares P-K4. More accurate, however, is 13. B-B2, so as to meet, P-QR4 with 14. R-N1, still preventing, P-QB4.

13. P-QR4
14. PxB
Now forced.

14. QRxP
15. P-K4 PxP

Black misses a chance for active counterplay with, P-B4! with interesting complications. One possible line is 16. P-K5, PxB; 17. PxB, PxB; 18. PxB, B-B4ch, (not BxBN, 19. Q-Q3 and wins); 19. K-R1, Q-B3; 20. N-R5, Q-R5; 21. P-N4 and White retains good attacking chances.

16. PxB B-K3
17. P-K5 KN-Q4
18. QN-K4 QN-B5

This move loses the exchange. The force of White's attack is diminished, however, and Black's minor pieces remain powerfully placed.

19. Q-Q3 P-QN4
20. N-Q6 P-N3
21. NxB QxN
22. N-K4 Q-Q2
23. B-R2! Q-R2

Black wisely declines the pawn. If, BxB; 24. BxB, RxR; 25. QxR!, NxQ; 26. BxB, Q-R2 (else N-B6ch); 27. BxB, PxB; 28. N-B5 followed by NxP and wins.

24. N-N5! B-KB4

Black provokes the following sacrifice, though the main point was rather difficult to foresee. Adequate alternatives are scarce, however, i. e., 24., NxKP; 25. Q-K4; or 24., BxB; 25.

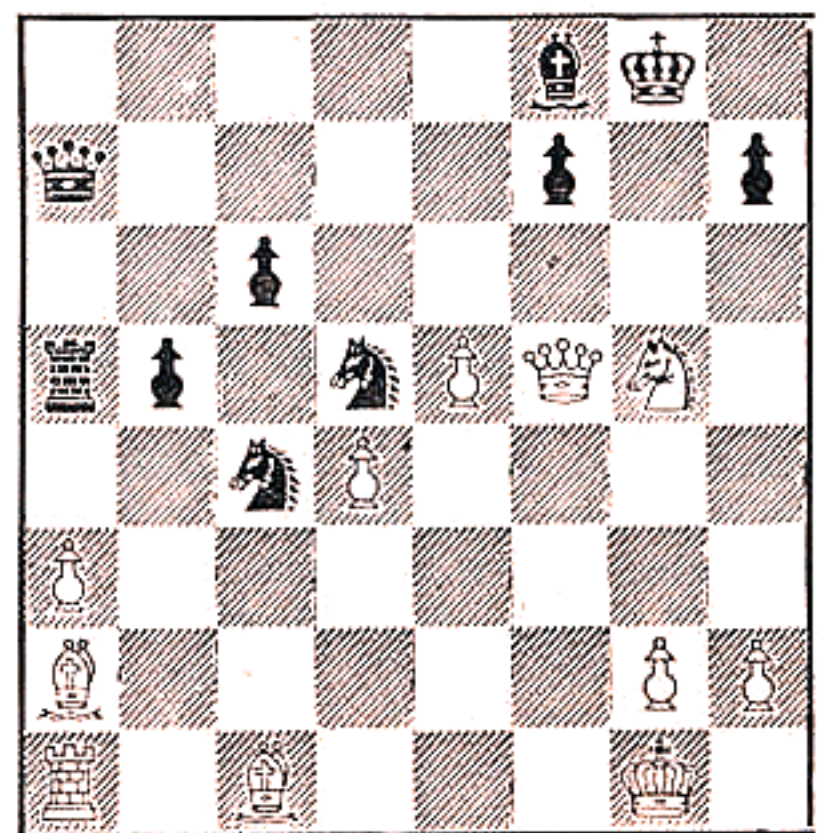
PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

NxB, PxB; 26. Q-R3 and the double threat of QxKPch, and BxN followed by BxB is too strong.

25. RxB! PxR

26. QxP!



Position after 26. QxP!

The move Black had not thought possible. If now 26., QxPch; 27. B-K3!! and no matter what Black captures he faces mate or loss of the queen after 27., QxBch; 28. K-R1; or 27., QxRch; 28. B-N1! An amazing position!

26. B-N2

27. Q-B8ch B-B1

28. Q-B5 B-N2

29. QxRPch
White of course plays to win, though he now faces a dangerous counterattack.

29. K-B1

30. N-B3 NxKP!

31. B-R6!
The only move.

31. NxNch

32. K-R1!
Again the only defense. Black cannot hold the piece, and is now thrown back on the defensive.

32. QxP

Or, BxB; 33. QxBch followed by 34. PxB with a winning attack.

33. Q-R8ch K-K2

34. BxB P-B3

35. R-KB1 N-K6

In bad time pressure, Black hastens the end. However, on, Q-Q6; 36. BxPch!, NxB; 37. Q-N7ch and White wins both knights.

36. Q-B8ch K-Q2

37. BxP Black lost on time

White wins easily.

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 294, c. 34

Castle C. C. Tournament

San Francisco, 1958

G. McCLAIN R. HULTGREN

White Black

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 11. Q-N3 PxB

2. P-QB4 P-QB3 12. BxBP BxB

3. N-QB3 N-KB3 13. QxBch K-R1

4. N-B3 P-KN3 14. O-O O-N2

5. B-B4 B-N2 15. Q-K6 N-N3

6. P-K3 O-O 16. N-K5 Q-K1

7. B-Q3 N-R4 17. RxPch KxR

8. B-K5 P-B3 18. R-R1ch B-R3

9. B-N3 NxB 19. Q-R3 Resigns

10. RPxN B-K3

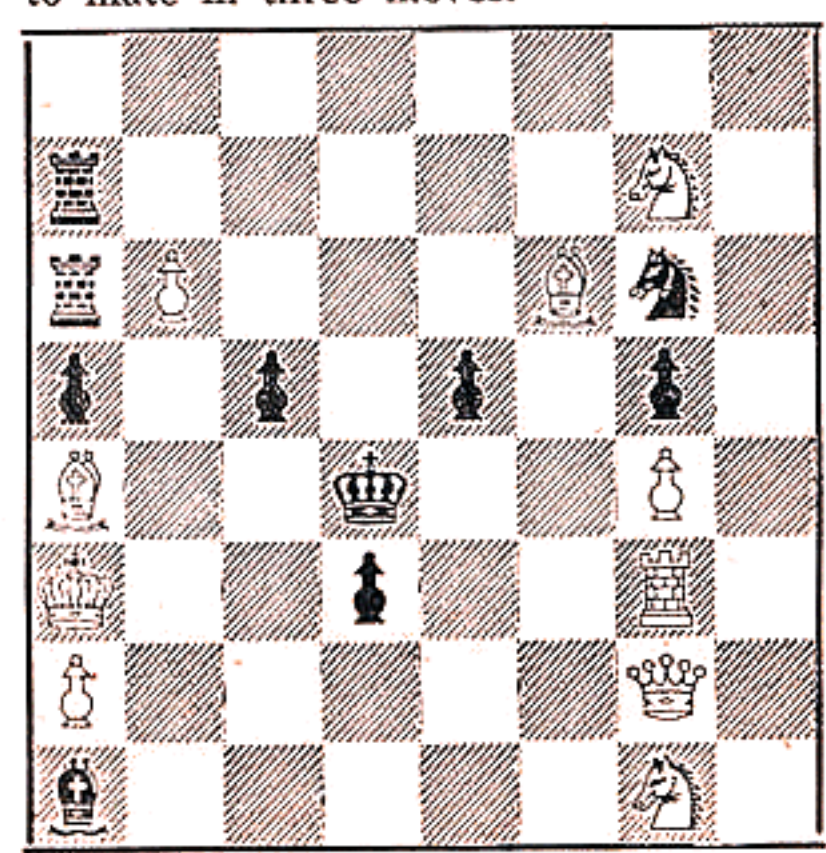
PROBLEMS DEDICATED TO MORPHY

by PAUL LEITH

(Mr. Leith is a member of the Marshall Chess Club of New York City—Ed.)

About a century ago, two outstanding Russian chess players each composed a problem dedicated to our chess giant, Paul Morphy; A. D. Petrov in 1859 and I. C. Shumov in 1867. The problems were unique, in that the pieces in the starting position formed the letter "M".

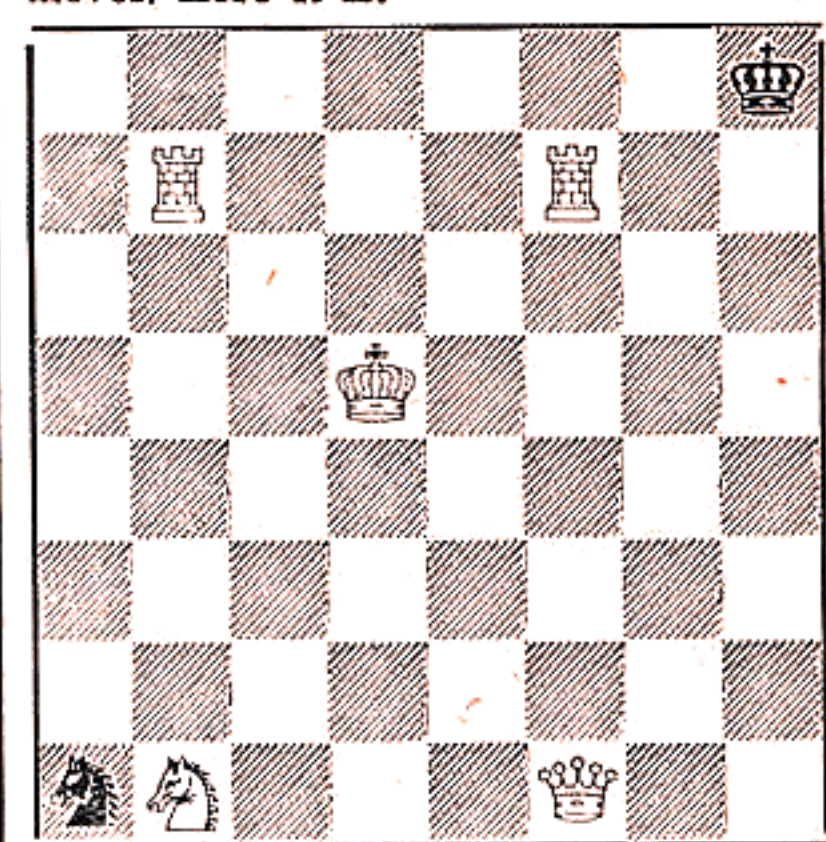
Shumov's contribution appeared in his "Games Collection" published in 1867; Petrov's problem in the Russian chess magazine "Shakhmatny Listok", No. 4, 1859. Here is Shumov's problem, White to mate in three moves:



White to mate in three

The solution is given elsewhere in this issue.

Petrov's composition is a self-mate in 40 moves. But Petrovsky, a St. Petersburg problemist, found a solution in 29 moves. Here it is:



Self-mate in 29

I shall be glad to let anyone who sends me a solution know if it is correct; and if he or she asks for it, I will send the solution. Perhaps some reader will find a shorter self-mate solution to this problem. (Address: 274 East 10th St., New York 9, N. Y.)

Petrov (1794-1867) was for fifty years Russia's leading player. He was invited to play in the London 1851 International Tournament, but unfortunately could not make the trip. When he came to Paris in 1863, the French chess magazine "Nouvelle Regence" expressed its hope for a Morphy-Petrov match. But Morphy, then in Paris, had definitely retired from the game. However, they admired one another and exchanged visits.

Petrov is of course known for the Petrov Defense, which even today has its merits. Pillsbury revived it, adding some aggressive angles. It was also a favorite of Marshall's.

Shumov (1819-1881), an official in the Russian Admiralty, edited a chess column in the popular weekly "Vsemirnaya Illustratsia" (the Universal Illustration).

The two problems appeared in an article a few years ago by a Soviet chess historian.



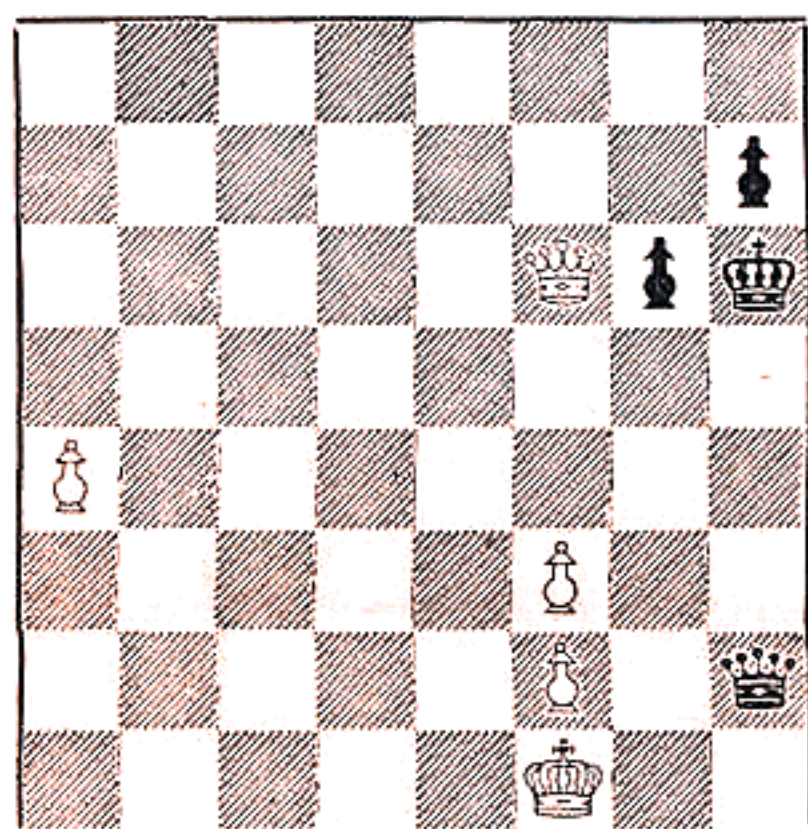
Chess Life's Hall of Fame

MRS. MABEL BURLINGAME,
Phoenix, Arizona. Her sponsor says,
"She has done more for Arizona
chess than any other one person.
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Chairman Operation M. Eats, sleeps
and lives chess. Drove 1200 miles
alone to play in Mid-Continent
Open at Russell, Kansas, and won
women's title. Teaches chess at
her home every Monday night."

IT WASN'T THE BEST MOVE

The recent Kholmov-Keres game
in the 1959 USSR Championship
is not the first time that Kholmov
has caused tournament trouble for
the great Latvian. Ten years ago
he took advantage of an end-game
error by Keres and converted a
dead loss into a draw.

Kholmov-Black—to move



Keres-White

From this position the game continued:

1., Q-R6ch
 2. K-N1? Q-N5ch!!
- Drawn! If PxQ, it is stalemate.
If any other, QxRP, and draws.

Games By Amateur Champs

Here are two games played by
1959 U.S. Amateur Champion,
Russell Chauvenet, at the Asbury
Park event. Also two games by
1959 U.S. Woman Amateur Cham-
pion, Lisa Lane, but not from the
same event. Her games are from
the March USCF Rating Improve-
ment Tournament in New York in
which she scored 4-1. Her victim
in the 2nd game was the winner
of the February Rating Improve-
ment Tournament.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Chauvenet White		Chernev Black
1. P-K4	P-QB4	16. P-KR3
2. N-KB3	P-K3	17. B-R2
3. P-Q4	PxP	18. P-B5
4. NxP	P-QR3	19. N-B2
5. B-Q3	Q-B2	20. P-QN3
6. O-O	N-KB3	21. Q-B
7. K-R	N-B3	22. PxP
8. B-K3	B-K2	23. Q-K2
9. P-QB3	N-K4	24. QxR
10. P-KB4	NxB	25. BxP
11. QxN	P-QN3	26. PxP
12. N-Q2	B-N2	27. Q-N2
13. QR-K	P-QN4	28. KxQ
14. R-B3	N-N5	29. N-K3
15. B-N	O-O	30. NxN

(See page 6, col. 1, for another
Chauvenet game)

Crowder Again Mississippi Champ

(By Special Correspondence)

The most successful Miss. State
Chess Championship Tourney to
date was held in Jackson, Miss. on
June 5th, 6th, and 7th, and was
attended by 35 Mississippians
which represents a new high for
our state tourney. The event was
run off as three separate Swiss
system tournaments and was di-
rected jointly by Aaron Condon
and Ernest Cadden.

In the Championship event L.
Peyton Crowder of Greenville took
first place after the tie break with
Bob Bond, 18, of Meridian. Both
scored 4-1 with Bond's lone loss
being to Crowder in the first
round. Bond was unrated as this
was his first tournament. Dale
Jones of Clarksdale placed third
with 3½-1½, losing to Crowder
and drawing with R. S. Scrivener,
formerly of Memphis, and now a
Mississippi resident. Scrivener also
drew with Crowder, but lost to
Bond to take fourth place after
the tie break with Troy Miller
and Fenner Parham, Jr., all of
whom scored 3-2. Crowder was the
only undefeated contestant in the
Championship event, but he drew
with Parham in addition to Scrive-
ner.

In the class B tournament Siao
of the University of Miss. took top
honors with a 4½-½ score. Dr.
Ross Moore of Jackson was second
with 3½-1½ and Troy Armstrong
of Memphis third with the same
game score, but less Solkoff points.
In class C Lem Barron of Crys-
tal Springs was first with 4½-½.
Harry Creekmore, Mississippi's
eleven year old prodigy, took sec-
ond with 4-1 and was also unde-
feated. Charles Savery was third
with 3-2.

The three events added 10 new
members to the USCF rolls. At
the meeting of the Miss. Chess
Association the following officers
were elected: Louis Miazza, presi-
dent; David Harris, first vice presi-
dent and editor of the Miss. Chess
Journal; Ernest Cadden, second
vice president; John Poole, secre-
tary-treasurer; and Aaron Condon,
tournament director.

Lisa Lane White

1. P-K4	P-K3	28. Q-R6	Q-B2ch
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	29. K-R1	Q-B2
3. N-QB4	N-KB3	30. QxNPch	Q-N3
4. PxP	PxP	31. QxQch	PxQ
5. B-Q3	B-Q3	32. N-Q6	R-K2
6. N-K2	B-KN5	33. RxP	RxR
7. B-KN5	P-QB3	34. NxR	N-N5
8. O-O	O-O	35. P-B3	NxP
9. Q-Q2	QN-Q2	36. N-Q6	P-N4
10. P-KR3	BxN	37. N-B8	P-R4
11. NxR	Q-B2	38. N-K7ch	K-B2
12. QR-K	N-K5	39. NxP	P-R5
13. BxN	PxB	40. P-KR4	K-K3
14. N-B3	P-KB4	41. P-KN4	P-R6
15. B-R4	B-B5	42. PxP	NxP
16. Q-K2	P-KN4	43. N-N4	N-N8
17. B-N3	BxB	44. N-B2	K-Q4
18. PxR	QxP	45. K-N2	N-Q7
19. Q-B4ch	K-N2	46. K-B2	N-B5
20. Q-K6	N-N3	47. K-B3	N-Q3
21. N-K2	Q-K6ch	48. K-B4	N-B2
22. K-R2	QR-K1	49. P-R5	PxP
23. Q-Q6	Q-Q7	50. PxP	K-B5
24. N-N3	N-Q4	51. K-B5	K-N6
25. R-K2	Q-R4	52. K-N6	N-Q1
26. RxBP	RxR	53. P-R6	KxN
27. NxRch	K-N1	54. P-R7	Resigns

Pamijens Black

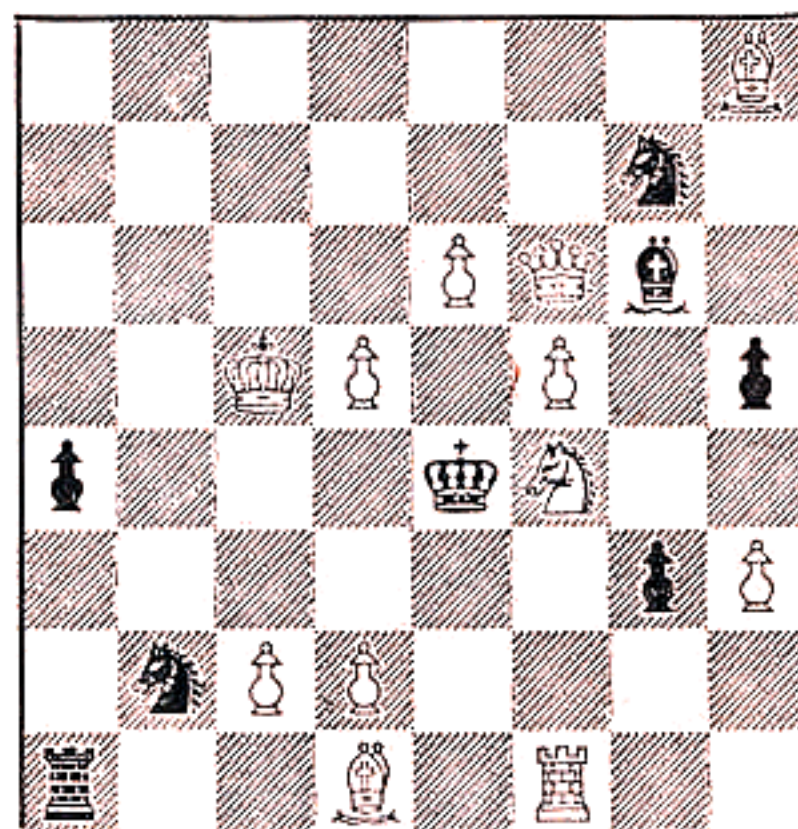
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1009

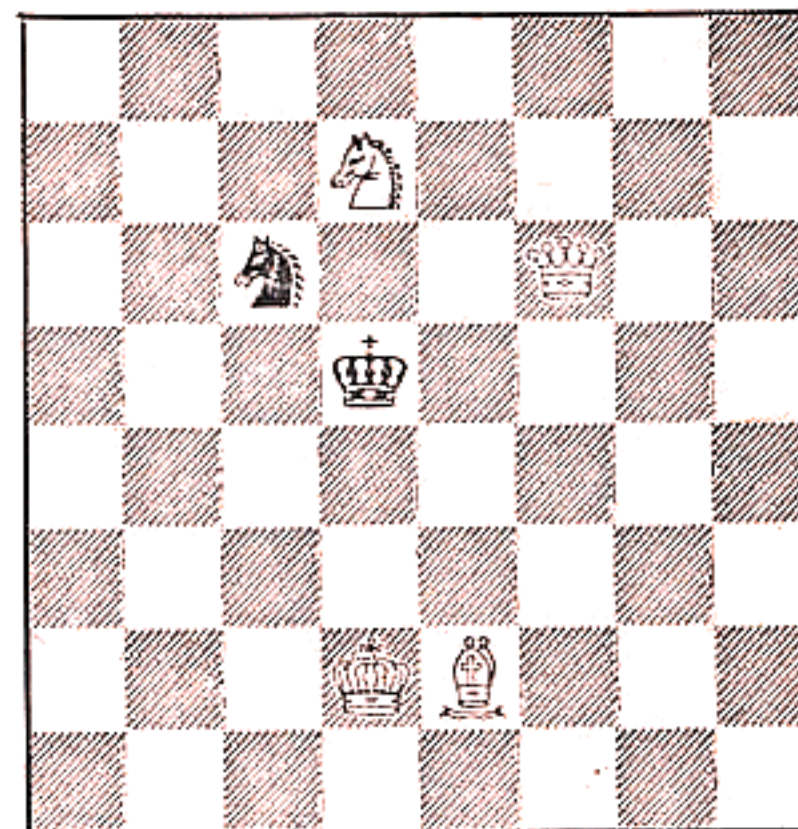
By J. Francey
Bangor, Northern Ireland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1010

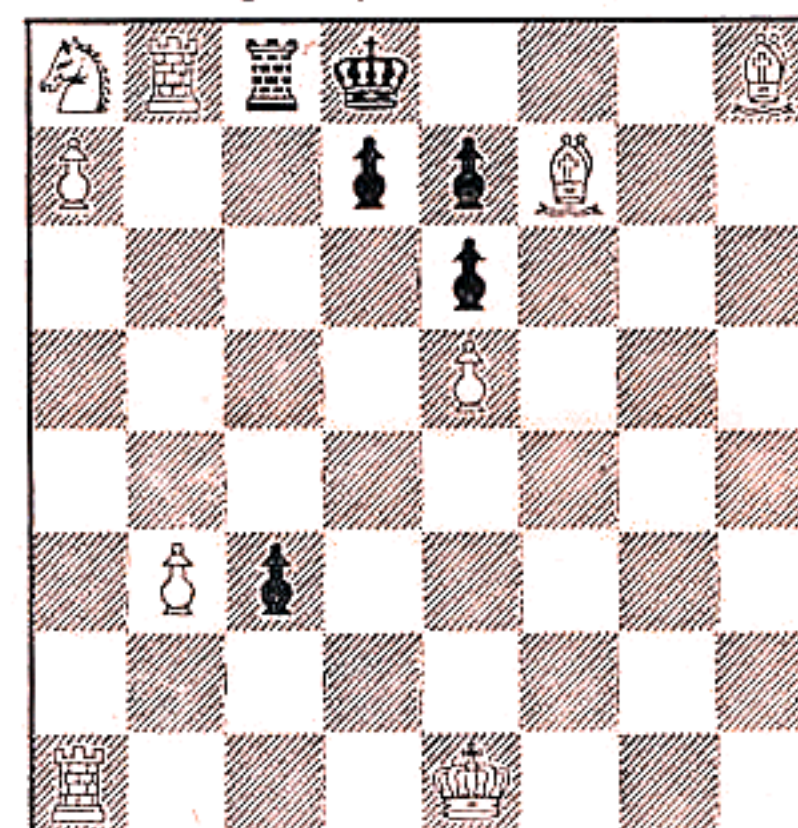
By Edmand Kowalewski
Revelstoke, B. C., Canada
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1011

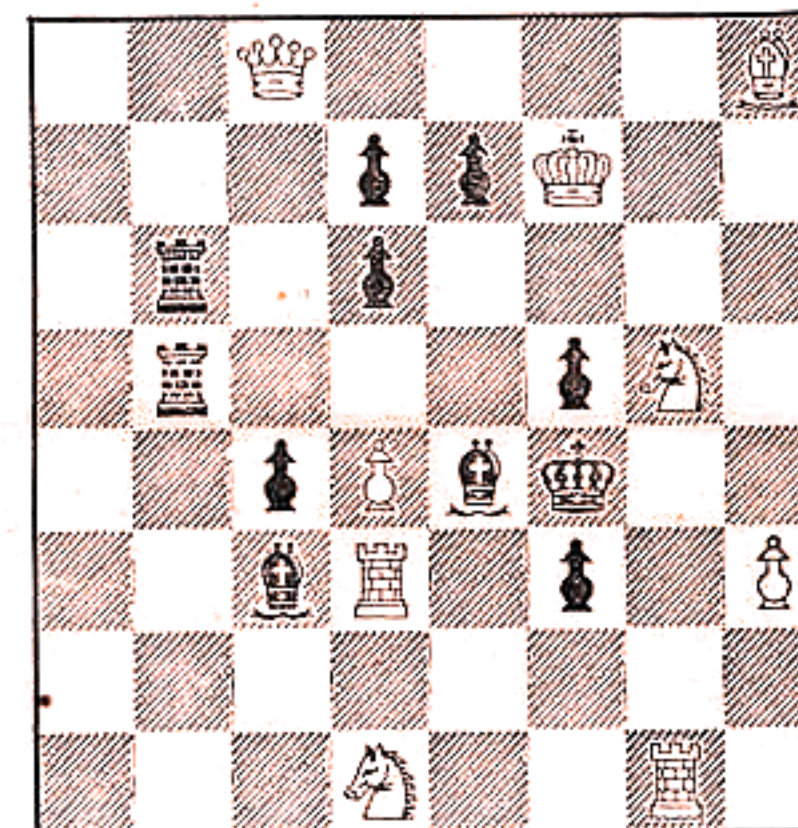
By W. E. Frank Fillery
Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 1012

By W. A. Whyatt, Merrylands
N. S. W., Australia
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves.

All 4 problems presented today manifest "British Influence" not only geographically, but in taste and elegance etc. In No. 1009 there are 4 thematic variations in the set-play which completely change in the actual play. No. 1010, a miniature also has a contrast between the set—, try—and actual play. The composer claims that this position can be placed on the board in 96 different ways. Nos. 1011 and 1012—both three-movers—will amuse the solvers, we believe.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 998 Spiegel: keymove 1. Q-B8, short threat 2. Q-B mate. 1., R-R7ch; 2. K-N5, etc.; 1., R-Q4ch; 2. K-R6, etc.; 1., N-B5ch; 2. K-N4, etc.; 1., NxPch; 2. K-N6, etc. Too many short mates (in 2 moves). No. 998 Beale: key 1. N-B6 threat; 2. R-N4. No. 999 Bata: before the keymove the 4 B1 moves: B, N, N, R, to N5 cause line-closings. After the keymove 1. B-N4 with threat; 2. Q-R5, these 4 moves create square-blockings. Good by-play after 1., KxB; 2. Q-R4 and 1., R-KR; 2. Q-N6. A problem worthy of close analysis. No. 1000 Ellerman: close tries 1. N-Q8 and 1. R-R6 are defeated only by 1., NN7-B5 and 1., QN-B5, respectively. Solution: 1. Q-R6 threatening; 2. B-R7 mate. Intricate play, with the type of line-interferences and dual-avoidances non-existent in two-movers 30 years ago.

Lisa Lane White

1. P-K4	P-K4	26. B-B3	B-K2
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	27. P-K5	PxP
3. P-Q4	QN-Q2	28. BxPch	K-N1
4. N-B3	P-QB3	29. RxRch	BxR
5. B-Q3	P-KR3	30. R-B6	B-Q2
6. O-O	Q-B3	31. P-KR3	R-K1
7. N-K2	N-K2	32. B-B3	B-K3
8. B-K3	N-KN3	33. B-Q2	B-Q4
9. Q-Q2	PxP	34. P-R3	P-KR4
10. BxP	Q-K3	35. R-N6ch	K-B2
11. QR-K1	N(2)-K4	36. R-N5	B-K5
12. NxN	PxN	37. BxB	RxB
13. N-B3	B-B4	38. RxRP	R-K7
14. K-R1	O-O	39. B-B4	RxBP
15. P-B4	PxP	40. R-R7ch	K-K3
16. NxP	NxN	41. RxP	R-R7
17. QxN	P-QN4	42. R-QB7	R-KB7
18. P-QN4	B-N3	43. B-N3	R-B8ch
19. R-B3	Q-N5	44. K-R2	K-Q4
20. R-N3	QxQ	45. P-KR4	R-QB8
21. RxPch	K-R1	46. R-B7	B-R3
22. R-N4ch	Q-K4	47. B-B4	BxB
23. BxQch	P-B3	48. RxR	R-B5
24. R-B4	K-N2	49. K-N3	Resigns
25. R(1)-KB1	B-Q1		

Bernard Hill Black

Charleston (W. Va.) City Championship

Allen H. DuVall, long a kingpin in
Charleston and West Virginia chess,
celebrated his return from a period of
little activity by winning the Charle-
ston City Championship with a 5½-½,
drawing with Walter Crede. Crede fin-
ished second with no defeats but three
draws, DuVall, McKinney and Foy.
West Virginia Junior Co-Champion, Har-
ry McKinney finished third with 4-2
followed by Edward M. Foy 3½-2½.

Art Ferenz, George Person and Bob
Stewart tied for first in the Minor
"A" tournament with 5-2. In the Minor
"B" tournament, John Scherer finished
first with 7-0.

SOLUTION to "Morphy" three- mover: (Page 6, Col. 4)

1. B-N3, (if) B-N7ch; 2. KxB, N-K2; 3-N-
K6 mate. If 2., N-B5; 3N-B5 mate,
(if) P-B5; 2. N-K6ch, K-B6; 3. Q-B2 mate.
(if) N-B5; 2. N-B5 mate.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 257

Vidmar-Guimard, Groningen 1946

Guimard played 1., RxBP!; 2. KxR, R-KBsq ch; 3. K-Ksq, Q-B6; 4. K-Q2, Q-N7ch; 5. K-Bsq, QxRch; 6. K-B2, QxPch; 7. K-Nsq (or K-N3, Q-R6ch!); Q-R6; 8. Q-B5, R-B8ch; 9. K-B2, B-B4ch; and Vidmar resigned since it is mate next move. White's defense cannot be improved; for example, if 2. O-O-O, Q-R3ch; his queen is lost immediately.

Our solvers suggested no less than seven other "best moves" in this position. Actually, White's exposed king and inferior development imply that Black can win pretty much as he pleases. White's only hope for a successful defense is that his king can escape to the queen's side. Two of the suggested alternative "best moves" prevent this: 1., R(QNsq)-KBsq and 1., R-B5. After the first of these two moves, 2. O-O-O is met by 2., Q-R3ch; 3. R-Q2, RxP; 4. Q-B3, R(Bsq)-B6; 5. Q-Q4, R-B5; etc. The best defense is 2. R-KBsq, but then Black continues with 2., R(B6)-B5. Now we have a position essentially the same as that after 1., R-B5; and in both cases White's king is helpless against the battery of heavy pieces. Accordingly, these two alternative "best moves" receive full ladder credit.

The remaining five suggestions were: 1., Q-R5; 1., Q-N5; 1., Q-B4; 1., Q-N3; and 1., R-K6ch. The first four of these allow 2. O-O-O greatly improving White's defensive prospects; the fifth seems an outright blunder since after 2. PxR, Q-R5ch; 3. K-Qsq, the White king escapes. These five moves, therefore, receive no ladder credit.

Correst solutions are acknowledged from Harold Arneson, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, M. D. Blumenthal, Marshall E. Brooks, C. J. Cucullu, K. A. Czerniecki, Anthony Debe, Alfred Donath, Francis Doran, Brad Dowden, J. Eisenbach, Ed Gault, J. B. Germain, O. E. Goddard, John T. Hamilton, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., Hugh M. Hawkes, F. Lawrence Hooley, Homer H. Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Andy Kafko, F. S. Klein, E. J. Korpanty, Mark F. Kotrich, R. D. Leonard, S. C. Marshall, Harvey B. McClellan, Jack Miller, Ed Nash, Vincent D. Noga, George W. Payne, Robert J. Peterson, Joseph Platz, Edmund Roman, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, I. Schwartz, Max Schlosser, Joseph Sokoloff, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Reinhard H. Thien, G. V. D. Tiers, Francis Trask, Hugh C. Underwood, Joe Weininger, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, and S. Wohl.

The solvers score by 54-9.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

September 4-7

NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

To be held at the Cotuit Room, Hotel Touraine, Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. 7 round Swiss, restricted to residents of New England. Entry fees are, Class A—\$12.00 plus USCF membership; Class B—\$7.00 plus USCF membership. Fees include cost of annual banquet on Monday evening. \$100.00 prize for Class A plus trophy. Trophy must be won three times. Address entries and inquiries to Richard Tirrell, Boylston Chess Club, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

September 5, 6, 7 ARIZONA STATE OPEN

To be held at the National Life and Casualty Insurance Company Building, 2300 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. \$5.00 entry fee. Prizes include trophies for first five places, top Junior, and top Woman player. For further information write to James Smith, 6741 North 11th Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

September 5, 6 & 7

WEST VIRGINIA CHESS CONGRESS

Championship, Open, and Junior, open to all but titles of Championship and Junior restricted to residents of West Virginia.

Entry fees: \$5.00, plus USCF membership, \$3.00 — and \$2.00, respectively. Championship will be USCF rated. Prizes. Time Limit: 50 moves in two (2) hours. First round: 12:00 noon, September 5th. Daniel Boone Hotel, Washington and Capitol Streets, Charleston, W. Va.

For further details write Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis Street, Charleston 1, W. Va.

September 5, 6 and 7

VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

(Open to residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia)

Place: South Gate Motor Hotel, Cardinal Room. Shirley Highway (Rt. 350) and Glebe Road (Rt. 120), Arlington County, Virginia.

Time: Registration closes at 1:00 P.M. Sat. Sept. 5, 1959. First round starts at 2:00 P.M. Sept. 5.

Tournament Details:

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS: (USCF Rated)

7 Round Swiss. Entry Fee \$5.00 plus USCF and Virginia Chess Federation Membership. 45 moves in 2 hours. Trophies awarded for 1st, 2nd and 3rd. (Permanent possession). 1st place winner also receives for one year the Wilbur L. Moorman Trophy.

An amateur class (unrated) 7 rd. Swiss will be run off concurrently with the championship event.

Tournament souvenirs will be given to all participants.

Tournament Director: William Plam-pin, 42 East Rosemont St., Alexandria, Va.

NEW YORK STATE CHESS CONGRESS

So you don't want to be slaughtered by the masters who will be fighting for the coveted title of New York State Champion, 1959! CHESS LIFE is informed that there will be chess for all at Schenectady from August 29 to Sept. 6, and that although only the Championship event will be USCF rated, there will be many other chess events during the Congress. A minor tournament, known as the "Experts", will require a \$5 entry fee, and will guarantee a \$50 prize for the winner. There will also be a State Rapid Transit Tournament, and the Genesee Cup Matches for teams representing the various counties of New York State. Since this is the first time that the New York State Championship tournament is being USCF rated, and since there is a possibility that the Genesee Cup Matches will also be rated, as was the recently-completed Susquehanna Cup Match, it is hoped that the New York State Congress will regain the prestige which it once enjoyed as one of the chess world's major annual events.

VISIT THE NATION'S CAPITOL and play chess too!

You are invited to compete in the

GOLDEN KINGS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored co-jointly by the USCF and the D.C. Chess League
at

The Rockville Civic Center

Old Baltimore Road (Route 28) and Edmunston St., Rockville, Maryland.
August 21, 22 and 23, 1959

This first USCF-conducted D. C. Amateur will be conducted at an ideal tournament site, graciously provided by the City of Rockville, Maryland. The Center, originally an old estate with beautiful architecture, is situated on spacious grounds and gardens just 25 minutes away from downtown Washington. Motels and restaurants are close by.

For detailed information about this tournament, which is open to all players (who are or who become USCF members) with USCF ratings below 2200, please see CHESS LIFE July 20, or communicate with

U. S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

(HARKNESS RETIRES—Continued from Page 1)

and kept it afloat during the trying years of internecine warfare that followed. This miraculous feat was made possible only by unstinted labor, dogged determination, and a great deal of personal sacrifice. We all owe Ken more than I can adequately say.

Frank Brady is married, the proud father of a 3 year old daughter, and makes his home in Staten Island, N.Y. He is well and favorably known in New York chess circles as a strong player, specializing in the Metropolitan League team play, and in the frequent blitz tournaments in that area. He is also known throughout the eastern states as an able administrator, promoter, and tournament director, having promoted and directed such important events as the various Golden Kings amateur tournaments in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, the Ratings Improvement tournaments in New York, the recent Greater New York success, and the 1959 U. S. Amateur at Asbury Park.

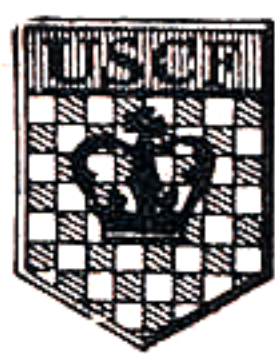
The change heralds a new Rating Procedure and administration but the basic Harkness system of computation will prevail. A permanent Rating Committee headed by Prof. Arpad Elo of Marquette University with Vice Pres. Guthrie McClain of San Francisco (President of California Municipal Statistics, Inc.) and Vice Pres. Dr. Erich Marchand of Rochester, New York as members, will carry on a perpetual study of USCF Rating Procedure to the end of suggesting constructive changes from time to time, as deemed necessary, to the Officers and Directors for approval and incorporation. First step is the probable adoption of Frank Brady's suggestion that, in addition to an annual published Rating List, a supplementary list be published each month in Chess Life which shall include the adjusted ratings of all participants as they play in events during the year. This entails considerable extra work for Frank, but being himself an active league and tournament player, he is particularly sensitive to the need for rating supplements.

I know that the entire USCF Membership joins me in an expression of heartfelt thanks to Ken Harkness for his great labors and accomplishments in our behalf. I urge all to give their all in terms of patience and cooperation to Frank and Sybilla in their new responsibilities.

Because of strife, economic troubles, and resultant inertia, the preceding administration could not and did not exercise and execute its responsibilities in the area of Federation policy. To hold things together Ken Harkness had to step into the breach, and assume much of this policy responsibility. The extra burden was his by default, so to speak.

This placed your current President and his officer assistants in a rather delicate position; one in which, during the past two years, we have "suggested" rather than "requested" in matters of policy. Actually this has been no great problem, because Ken has been quite cooperative. But the difference, though subtle, is vital! Ken's retirement, therefore, signals the restoration of USCF policy making to the directors and elected officers, where it belongs, with final authority and responsibility vested in the Federation's chief executive.

I now fully assume this responsibility. I will execute it to the best of my ability. And I will turn it over intact to the succeeding administration in the summer of 1960. The Business Manager-Rating Statistician, Membership Secretary, and Editor appointments made by me are for the duration of my term of office, one year. Appointments and/or re-appointments to these positions when administration terminates will be the authority and the responsibility of my successor.



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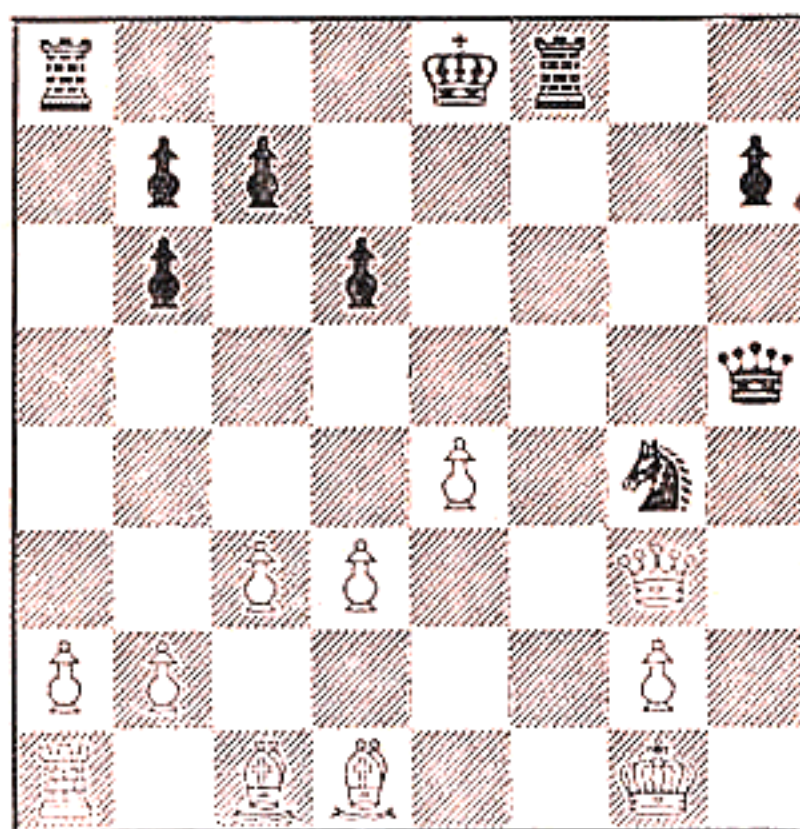
It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by

FRED M. WREN
Editor CHESS LIFE

In the position at the right the great Zuckertort played 1., R-N1. He won after thirty more moves, but IT WASN'T THE BEST MOVE. Think of the time and agony he might have saved himself had he seen the forced mate in two, 1., Q-R8ch; 2. KxQ, R-B8 mate.

ZUCKERTORT—To move



LIPSCHUETZ

USCF National Chess Ratings As of May 31, 1959

Since Ken Harkness did not furnish his usual introduction to the rating list, your editor, without knowing anything about the technicalities of rating statistics, will attempt to give you a few general facts about the list in this issue.

The performances of 2 grandmasters, 11 senior masters, 86 masters, and 1488 players ranging from expert to Class C, in USCF rated tournaments have been rated up to and including May 31, 1959, on the basis of tournament reports submitted to Mr. Harkness. The list of tournaments thus reported is included. If, therefore, you have played in a USCF rated tournament with results which make you believe that your rating should have changed, and if you find that it has not changed, or that your name has not been included in this list, please look first of all at the list of tournaments which have been rated for the compilation of this list. If the tournament is listed, inquiry as to your individual rating may be made to USCF Rating Statistician, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. If the tournament is not listed, your inquiry should be addressed to the sponsoring USCF chapter or affiliate which promoted the tournament in question. No inquiry concerning rating matters should be addressed to your editor, since such inquiries are simply sent forward to the Rating Statistician in New York.

This is probably not the place to comment on individual rating status changes, but since Dr. Erich Marchand, 1958 U.S. Amateur Champion, and L. R. Chauvenet, 1959 U.S. Amateur Champion, have been prominent contributors to CHESS LIFE for years, it may not be out of place to mention that they have lost their amateur status, and are now listed with the masters. And in a year when women's chess was very inactive in the United States, our congratulations to Lisa Lane who competed in several tournaments in which she was the only female entrant, and competed so successfully that she has graduated into the Expert Class, and has jumped from ninth to third place among the highest USCF-rated women players of the country.

(Continued on page 9)

ROBIN AULT WINS U. S. JUNIOR TITLE—GIL RAMIREZ SECOND—LARRY GILDEN THIRD. IN U. S. OPEN: ARTHUR BISGUIER FIRST WITH 10-2, PAL BENKO SECOND WITH 9½-2½, RAYMOND WEINSTEIN THIRD, FOLLOWED BY HEARST, BERLINER, STEINMEYER, BRASKET, ULVESTAD, SHERWIN, AND HENIN IN THAT ORDER.
(Details and cross-score in next issue)

BENKO WINS WESTERN OPEN

(By Special Correspondence)

Milwaukee — International Grandmaster, Paul Benko, New York City, finished ahead of a strong field, 7½-½, as the Third Western Open Chess Championship drew to a close here over the July 4th weekend. It was the former Hungarian emigrant's second straight win of the title. Robert Byrne and Martin Harrow, both of Indianapolis, with the latter turning in his best Milwaukee performance to date, finished in a tie for second and third place with 6½-1½. Both players shared equally in the prize money, but second place in the standings was awarded to Byrne, on the basis of a higher tie breaking count.

Milwaukee continued to exert its almost magnetic spell over the country's tournament players as it drew a large field of 114 players, representing nearly all major regions of the U.S., from New York to the Western coast, and from Canada as well. America's "most widely traveled" tournament contender, Jerry Spann, President of the USCF, gave an opening address in which he commented on recent gains made by organized chess in the U.S. and plans relating to the Federation's rating system. Fred Cramer welcomed the players in behalf of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation. The tournament director was Ernest Olfe with Pearle Mann assisting.

Benko ran into no great difficulty throughout, except for his second round game with John Pamiljens, a New York City entrant, who for a time had fine chances with the black side of an Alekhine's Defense before losing in the end-game. Playing nearly all of the top contenders, he also won from Edward Vano, New York City; Charles Henin, Chicago; Olaf Ulvestad, Seattle; and Byrne. His draw came in the final round against Harrow. Although playing exceedingly well against a strong field, it was evident that Byrne lacked some of his former sharpness due to inactivity.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Operation **M** = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

ARIZONA, THE CINDERELLA STORY

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman
From: Special Confidential Arizona Correspondent

I am sending you this report as I think it's time they published the Arizona story. As you know, there are really only two cities, Phoenix and Tucson. At Fort Huachuca they come and go. Mesa had a chess festival in the Valley of the Sun with 16 players, mostly from Phoenix. Tucson has a small club, mostly unorganized.

But Phoenix has Mabel Burlingame, State Membership Chairman, and a real worker. She got 42 members for our club since last June. Here is the history-making! Phoenix soon will have at least 55 members, all due to her!

Last May the Encanto Chess Club dared us to hold rated tournaments, so Mrs. Burlingame invited about 15 good players to her house, where we organized the Phoenix Chess Club. Things went slow at first, but we picked up members, and to date we have 43. To belong to the Phoenix Club you have to pay \$5.00 to join; that also makes you a member of USCF, as we are 100%.

Mrs. Burlingame is secretary of the club, also a director of CCLA, and she gives lessons at home every Monday night. She is Arizona state women's champion, and was highest ranking woman at Mid-Continent Open at Russell, Kansas. She is eleventh ranking woman player in U.S. She lives, eats, and sleeps chess. So I think Chess Life should give her a rousing cheer, as she is headed for 300% or 400% of her quota and still going strong; a challenge to the rest of the country. With just one city at that, only 250,000 population; other states should hang their heads in shame.

P.S.: Besides this, at our last tournament she picked up 1 for Norman, Oklahoma, 1 for El Paso, 1 for Culver City, California, 1 for San Diego, and 1 for Rockford, Illinois, and a renewal for San Diego. Now on the way back from Russell, Kansas she is going to El Paso, Texas where she will visit members there and try to get them to organize. On some later date, Tucson is going to have her down and try to re-organize the Tucson club. From the Mesa Chess Festival we are soon going to get a club organized, and we know about 5 that are going to join USCF.

We will be looking forward to the Arizona Story, the Cinderella state of surprise.

VIRGINIA WILL BE BETTER

From: Colonel Jack Matheson, Virginia Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Congratulations on the fine showing of OPERATION M. In Virginia we did fairly well, but could have done better if I had extended myself

(Continued on page 2)

more. I am proud of Arlington County, which now has 19 members out of a 135,000 population. Our club is affiliated, too.

PENNSYLVANIA WON'T STOP NOW

From: Mordecai Treblow, Pennsylvania Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

First, let me request permission to extend our drive in Pennsylvania beyond the June 5th closing; since exams are over for me now, I have more time for correspondence and travelling. (PERMISSION GRANTED!)

Secondly, I wish to report to you the appointment of the following Local Membership Chairmen:

George W. Baylor, 393 Orchard St., Pittsburgh 28 (replacing Dick Hollenbaugh, who moved from Pittsburgh)

Theodore Yudacufski, Harrisburg (Box 133, Lemoyne)

Joseph Burke, Levittown Chess Club and Lower Bucks County, 55 Ice Pond Road, Levittown

Roscoe Wismer, Pawn Chess Club, 5846 Catherine St., Philadelphia 43

Edward Strehle, American Legion Post No. 396 Chess Club, 3480 Emerald St., Philadelphia 34, Pa.

BENKO WINS WESTERN OPEN—

(Continued from page 1)

Two Chicago contenders, Charles Henin and Mitchell Sweig, came up with their best Milwaukee showings to date. Henin, who lost only to Benko, drew with Robert Steinmeyer, St. Louis and with Byrne; while Sweig, a University of Chicago student, won four games and drew with Dr. Karl Burger, Brooklyn; Povilas Tautvaisas, Chicago; Dr. Paul Poschel, Royal Oak, Michigan and with Harrow. The Western Open Junior title, and a specially allocated prize, was won by 16 year old Larry Mason, Rockford, Illinois; while the runner-up prize was awarded to Stuart Brickner, Detroit. The following shared in the \$1000 prize fund:

Pal Benko, New York City, 7.5427; Robert Byrne, Indianapolis, 6.5345; Martin Harrow, Indianapolis, 6.5327; Charles Henin, Chicago, 6.0301; Stephan Popel, Detroit, 6.0300; Olaf Ulvestad, Seattle, 6.0290; Mitchell Sweig, Chicago, 6.0282; John Tums, Chicago, 6.0271; Edward Vano, New York, 6.0270; Dr. Paul Poschel, Royal Oak, Mich., 6.0255; Joseph Wasserman, Grand Rapids, Mich., 6.0235; Robert Steinmeyer, St. Louis, 5.5262; John Allen, Detroit, 5.5252; Angelo Sandrin, Chicago, 5.5235; Nicholas Kampars, Milwaukee, 5.5227; David Kerman, Detroit, 5.5217; Dr.

Bruno Schmidt, Homer, N.Y., 5.585; Voldemar Liepaskalns, Milwaukee, 5.5175.

Players with 5 and 4½ points: Povilas Tautvaisas, Chicago, 5.0235; I. Theodorovitch, Toronto, 5.0216; Paul Berent, Detroit, 5.0215; Kimball Nedved, Racine, Wis., 5.0210; William Kaiser, St. Paul, 5.0205; Richard Kujoth, Milwaukee, 5.0201; William Batchelder, Bloomington, Ind., 5.0200; Albert Sandrin, Chicago, 5.0197; John Pamiljens, New York, 5.0195; Marshall Rohland, Milwaukee, 5.0181; Kenneth Runkel, Wausau, 5.0180; Larry Mason, Rockford, Ill., 5.0170.

Dr. Karl Burger, Brooklyn, 4.5205; Jack O'Keefe, Ann Arbor, Mich., 4.5190; Aleksandros Zujus, Chicago, 4.5182; Marvin Rogan, Chicago, 4.5177; Heinrich Kalmins, Kalamazoo, Mich., 4.5172; Henry Meifert, Milwaukee, 4.5171; Fred Cramer, Milwaukee, 4.5170; Philip Smith, Fresno, Calif., 4.5168; Stuart Brickner, Detroit, 4.5167; Ned LaCroix, Milwaukee, 4.5162; Doyle Satterlee, Elmhurst, Ill., 4.5157; Jerome Kraszewski, Milwaukee, 4.5155; Roy Berg, Jr., Chicago, 4.5147; A. H. Palmi, Springport, Mich., 4.5145; Donald Hallman, Chicago, 4.5142; Roman Golla, Chicago, 4.5140; Raymond Dittrichs, Iowa City, Ia., 4.5120.

JACKSON MISSISSIPPI TEAM CHAMPS

The Mississippi State Team tournament was taken by the host club of Jackson with a 17½-6½ score. In the double round robin, with each of the players on each of the four-man teams playing two games. Four four-man teams competed, with each team playing twice against each opposing aggregation. Ed Felts of the winning Jackson team was the high individual scorer, with a perfect 6-0 score. Peyton Crowder of Clarksdale was runner-up with 5-1, while John Poole and Emanuel Duming of Jackson (1st Team) and Jim Mitchell of Jackson (2nd Team) each scored 4-2. Clarksdale took second team honors with 11½-12½; Greenville and Jackson 2nd Team tied for third place with 9½-14½.

SPIRO GATEWAY OPEN CHAMP

David Spiro, coach of the Carnegie Tech chess team, won four and drew one to take top honors in the Pittsburgh Gateway Open early in July.

George Baylor took second place with 3½-1½, accounting for Spiro's only draw, but losing to third-place Luther Henry.

Henry topped a three-way tie for third-fifth places, with R. C. Hayes and E. Caravacci placing in that order below him on tie-breaking, after each had scored 3-1.

Huntington-Charleston Team Matches

A hard fought team match between Huntington and Charleston finished in a tie at 3-3. Four games were drawn; Dr. S. Werthammer, West Virginia Champion, won his game for Huntington while Harry McKinney, the West Virginia Junior Co-Champion won for Charleston.

GREATER NEW YORK OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

JUNE 26-27-28, 1959

RANK	PLAYER	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	RD5	RD6	SC
1.	Pal Benko (New York, N.Y.).....	W62	W71	W45	W19	D2	W11	5½
2.	William Lombardy (New York, N.Y.).....	W74	W32	W82	W7	D1	D3	5
3.	Raymond Weinstein (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W77	W95	W20	D8	W10	D2	5
4.	Arthur Bisguier (New York, N.Y.).....	W52	W48	D31	W15	D8	W21	5
5.	James T. Sherwin (New York, N.Y.).....	D33	D50	W24	W17	W45	W23	5
6.	Eliot Hearst (Arlington, Va.).....	W61	L16	W55	W47	W29	W26	5
7.	Paul Brandts (New York, N.Y.).....	W81	W47	W16	L2	W44	W18	5
8.	Brian E. Owens (Great Neck, N.Y.).....	W69	W88	W59	D3	D4	W26	5
9.	William G. Addison (New York, N.Y.).....	D24	W22	W44	L10	W35	W36	4½
10.	Derwin Kerr (Cranford, N.J.).....	W80	D39	W66	W9	L3	W28	4½
11.	Claude Hillinger (New York, N.Y.).....	W60	D17	W76	W36	W31	L1	4½
12.	Stephen Popel (Detroit, Mich.).....	W70	D42	W40	D34	D32	W33	4½
13.	Walter Shipman (New York, N.Y.).....	D67	D18	D37	W66	W38	W32	4½
14.	Leroy Dubeck (Maplewood, N.J.).....	W65	L44	D17	W57	W41	W31	4½
15.	Edward T. Vano (New York, N.Y.).....	D66	W67	W39	L4	W65	W57	4½
16.	Larry Gilden (Tacoma Park, Md.).....	W106	W6	L7	W69	W48	L8	4
17.	Abraham Zimmerman (N. Y., N.Y.).....	W43	D11	D14	L5	W70	W56	4
18.	Eugene Steinberger (Elmhurst, N.Y.).....	D63	D13	W60	W20	W34	L7	4
19.	Lev Blonarovych (Newark, N.J.).....	W41	W34	W46	L1	L21	W52	4
20.	Albert Weissman (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W37	W26	L3	L18	W64	W45	4
21.	Shelby Lyman (Dorchester, Mass.).....	W103	L46	W21	W82	W19	L4	4
22.	Wm. Ratcliffe (New York, N.Y.).....	W35	L9	W92	D40	W46	W44	4
23.	Wm. Fredericks (Queens Vill., N.Y.).....	W107	L19	W78	W49	W25	L5	4
24.	Ed Koss (Belleville, N.J.).....	D9	D35	L5	W97	W74	W47	4
25.	Saul Wanetick (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	W75	L31	W52	W72	L23	W54	4
26.	E. T. McCormick (E. Orange, N.J.).....	W68	L20	W77	W76	W54	L6	4
27.	William Hook (New York, N.Y.).....	L46	W97	L32	W80	W55	W48	4
28.	Edward Holodny (New York, N.Y.).....	L82	W91	W84	W85	W37	L10	4
29.	Harry Baker (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W78	L38	W75	W69	L6	W49	4
30.	Orest Popovych (Lakewood, N.J.).....	W97	L45	L74	W81	W58	L50	4
31.	Joseph Richman (New York, N.Y.).....	W93	W25	D4	W38	L11	L14	3½
32.	G. Sveikauskas (Boston, Mass.).....	W94	L2	W27	W33	D12	L13	3½
33.	Leonard Birns (New York, N.Y.).....	D5	W58	W42	L32	W69	L12	3½
34.	Ariel Mengarini (New York, N.Y.).....	W56	W51	D38	D12	L18	D40	3½
35.	James Kulyk (East Orange, N.J.).....	D22	D24	D65	W99	L9	W69	3½
36.	Carl Pilnick (Hempstead, N.Y.).....	W98	D40	W53	L11	W51	L6	3½
37.	Roger B. Johnson (Mercer, Pa.).....	L20	W89	D13	W67	L28	W68	3½
38.	Jack Sandow (Flushing, N.Y.).....	W102	D29	D34	L31	L13	W66	3½
39.	Herbert Avram (Adelphi, Md.).....	W57	D10	L15	L65	W85	W67	3½
40.	Stanley F. Smith (Great Neck, N.Y.).....	W96	D36	L12	D22	W76	D34	3½
41.	John MacDonald (Union, N.J.).....	L19	L104	D51	W53	L14	W72	3½
42.	Fred G. Preisinger (New York, N.Y.).....	W87	D12	L33	D58	D68	W65	3½
43.	Art Mease (New York, N.Y.).....	L17	L78	D80	W98	W97	W69	3½
44.	Anthony Suraci (New Haven, Conn.).....	W83	W14	L9	W46	L7	L22	3
45.	Dr. Edward R. Epp (New York, N.Y.).....	W104	W30	L1	W59	L5	L20	3
46.	Charles Weldon (Milwaukee, Wisc.).....	W27	W21	L19	L44	L22	W75	3
47.	W. E. Gould (Providence, R.I.).....	W84	L7	W68	L6	W77	L24	3
48.	Bernard Hill (New York, N.Y.).....	W73	L4	W62	W74	L16	L27	3
49.	Hugh E. Myers (New York, N.Y.).....	W90	L59	W81	L23	W83	L29	3
50.	Gerald Wildenberg (Flushing, N.Y.).....	W58	D5	L68	W90	W82	L30	3
51.	Michael Hart (Bridgeport, Conn.).....	W100	L34	D41	W61	L36	D53	3
52.	Bernard Zuckerman (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L4	W73	L25	W103	W75	L19	3
53.	Larry Snyder (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	D69	W63	L36	L41	W86	D51	3
54.	John Pamiljens (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	W80	L76	W56	L26	W95	L25	3
55.	Anthony Cantone (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	W101	L82	L6	W60	L27	W84	3
56.	Gilbert Raich (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	L34	W102	L54	W62	W59	L17	3
57.	Gregorio Cotto (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L39	W80	W105	L14	W78	L15	3
58.	Joseph L. Weininger (Scotia, N.Y.).....	D50	L33	W96	D42	L30	W87	3
59.	Walter Harris (New York, N.Y.).....	W91	W49	L8	L45	L56	W78	3
60.	Herbert Solinsky (New York, N.Y.).....	L11	W92	L18	L55	W90	W74	3
61.	Julius Goldsmith (Kew Gardens, N.Y.).....	L6	W92	L21	L51	W104	W77	3
62.	R. McClellan (New York, N.Y.).....	L1	W86	L48	L56	W94	W83	3
63.	Dan Meyers (New York, N.Y.).....	D18	L53	D71	L83	W103	W81	3
64.	Charles J. Hidalgo (New York, N.Y.).....	L95	L77	W102	W84	L20	W76	3
65.	Roger Q. Martin (New York, N.Y.).....	L14	W83	D35	W39	L15	L42	2½
66.	Martin Stein (Boston, Mass.).....	D15	W85	L10	L13	W91	L38	2½
67.	Vincent Noga (New York, N.Y.).....	D13	L15	W86	L37	W99	L39	2½
68.	Edward Arbetter (Brookline, Mass.).....	L26	W100	L47	W71	D42	L37	2½
69.	John Gorman (New York, N.Y.).....	D53	D99	W88	L16	D72	L31	2½
70.	S. H. Gould (Providence, R.I.).....	L12	W87	L95	W104	L17	D85	2½
71.	John L. Foster (Miami, Florida).....	D86	L1	D63	L68	D89	W99	2½
72.	T. Markson (New York, N.Y.).....	L88	W90	W99	L25	D69	L41	2½
73.	Edward R. Westing (Flushing, N.Y.).....	L48	L52	D91	D87	D88	W96	2½
74.	Dr. V. Altmann (Staten Island, N.Y.).....	L2	W94	W30	L48	L24	L60	2½
75.	Richard Egan (Jackson Heights, N.Y.).....	L25	W93	L29	W105	L52	L46	2
76.	Charles Reinwald (Flushing, N.Y.).....	W105	W54	L11	L26	L40	L64	2
77.	Daniel Schlanger (Flushing, N.Y.).....	L3	W64	L26	W93	L47	L61	2
78.	Vincent Pent (Matawan, N.J.).....	L29	W43	L23	W88	L57	L59	2
79.	Harry Derring (Point Pleasant, N.J.).....	L8	W101	W50	L29	L33	L43	2
80.	Ralph L. Hall (Norfolk, Nebraska).....	L10	L57	D43	L27	W100	D86	2
81.	John Kirwan (Newark, N.J.).....	L7	W107	L49	L30	W96	L63	2
82.	Robert T. Durkin (Lyons, N.J.).....	W28	W44	L2	L21	L50*	F*	2
83.	Arnold Bernstein (Woodhaven, N.Y.).....	L44	L65	W94	W63	L49	L62	2
84.	Raymond Turetsky (Hyattsville, Md.).....	L47	W103	L28	L64	W93	L55	2
85.	David Ames (Quincy, Mass.).....	D92	L66	W98	L28	L39	D70	2
86.	Seymour Altucher (New York, N.Y.).....	D71	L62	L67	W92	L53	D80	2
87.	Sidney Gister (Boundbrook, N.J.).....	L42	L70	D100	D73	W98	L58	2
88.	Nicholas Olefer (New York, N.Y.).....	W72	L8	L69	L78	D73	D89	2
89.	Fred Casten (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L54	L37	L93	W101	D71	D88	2
90.	J. Ramsey (White Plains, N.Y.).....	L49	L72	W101	L50	L60	W104	2
91.	Daniel S. Schey (New York, N.Y.).....	L59	L28	D73	W102	L66	D103	2
92.	Robert Lardon (Middle Village, N.Y.).....	D85	L60	L22	L86	W105	D101	2
93.	Michael Orphanidis (Schenectady, N.Y.).....	L31	L75	W89	L77	L84	W102	2
94.	Martins Pagasts (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L32	L74	L83	W106	L62	W103	2
95.	Michael Tilles (Baltimore, Md.).....	W64	L3	W70	L54	F*	F*	2
96.	James Polk, Sr. (New York, N.Y.).....	L40	D98	L58	W100	L81	L73	2
97.	E. A. Dickerson (Belleville, Mich.).....	L30	L27	W106	L24	L43	D91	1½
98.	Ludwig Turman (Trenton, N.J.).....	L36	D98	L85	L43	L87	W105	1½
99.	Jerry Spann (Oklahoma City, Okla.).....	BYE	D69	L72	L35	L67	L71	1½
100.	Oliver E. Gofdard (Plymouth, Mass.).....	L51	L68	D87	L96	L80	BYE	1½
101.	Ralph Blatt (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L55	L69	L90	L89	BYE	D92	1½
102.	Lyle Arthur, Jr. (E. Northport, N.Y.).....	L38	L56	L64	L91	W106*	L93	1
103.	Donald C. Walter (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	L21	L84	W107*	L52	L63	L94	1
104.	Peter Andreyev (Binghamton, N.Y.).....	L45	L41	BYE	L70	L61	L90	1
105.	John Sliva (Staten Island, N.Y.).....	L76	BYE	L57	L75	L92	L98	1
106.	Mrs. M. Fuchs (New York, N.Y.).....	L16	L61	L97	L94	L102*	F*	0
107.	Robert Gordon (New York, N.Y.).....	L23	L81	L103*	F*	F*	F*	0



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion—1957-1958

ONE OF MY BEST FROM 1959 U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP

The U. S. Championship was not much of a success for me this year although I managed to place in a four way tie for fourth. My one achievement was obtaining a plus score against the grandmasters in the tourney. This tally was 3-2.

When I came against Evans in the semi-final round I needed the full point to remain in contention for anything. I therefore went all out and after a difficult positional battle struggled off with the desired victory.

The reader may be shocked by the sudden and violent conclusion which shot Black from his seat. A "typical" end to a quiet positional game.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Championship, Round 10

Lombardy White Evans Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 P-Q3
3. B-N5ch

I had been playing this variation during the early part of the tournament, with relative success. (See the games Lombardy-D. Byrne and Lombardy-Weinstein.) And so suspected Evans had something cooking for me.

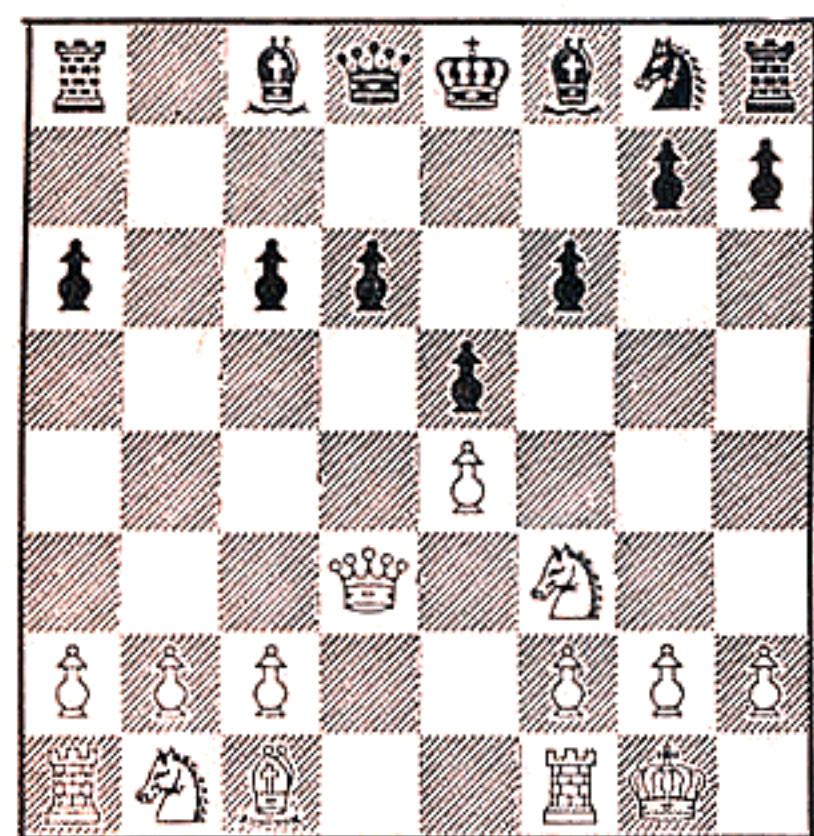
3. N-B3

In the game Blau-Lombardy, Munich 1958 there followed: 4. P-B3, B-Q2; 5. O-O, P-QR3; 6. B-R4, P-QN4; 7. B-B2, P-KN3; 8. P-Q4, B-N2; 9. B-K3, PxP; 10. NxP?, N-B3; 11. P-KR3, O-O; 12. P-KB4?, P-K4! with the better game for Black.

4. O-O P-QR3

Black decides to deviate from the above mentioned course. His move seems to lose too much time, but as long as he keeps the position locked there is no danger incurred.

5. BxNch PxP
6. P-Q4 PxP
7. QxP P-K4
8. Q-Q3 P-B3!?



Position after 8., P-B3!?

A new move and quite playable at that! No doubt Black burned the midnight oil preparing this one.

9. R-Q1 B-K3
10. N-B3 Q-B2
11. P-QN3 Q-N2

Black appears to have difficulty developing his forces. On the other hand White has reached his maximum and must search for a plan of action, one which will fill the requirements of the position.

12. N-K1 R-Q1
13. Q-N3 P-KN4

Black embarks on feinting manoeuvres against the kingside.

14. B-R3 N-R3
15. R-Q2 B-K2
16. QR-Q1 N-B2

A routine move which leads to a passive position. Sharper was P-KB4!

17. N-Q3 P-KR4
18. Q-K3 K-B1

There now follows a series of deep manoeuvres designed to wear out and completely exhaust either or both players!

19. N-N2 K-N2
20. Q-K2 B-N5

Provoking a weakness.

21. P-B3

Gaining a tempo.

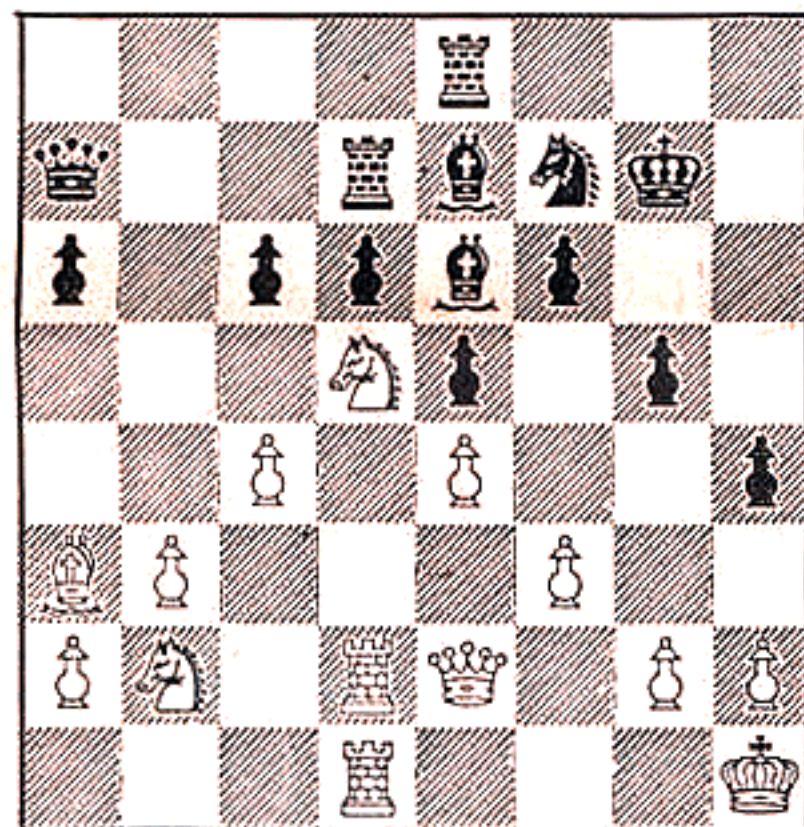
21. B-K3
22. K-R1 KR-K1

A move of dubious value and little purpose. More to the point is P-N5.

23. N(3)-R4 P-R5
24. P-QB4 Q-R2

There ain't no more Shaak!

25. N-B3 R-Q2
26. N-Q5!



Position after 26. N-Q5!

White wants to control the White squares on the king wing with his knight.

26. B-Q1
27. N-R4

Black intended to occupy the QR2-KN8 diagonal with his king bishop. White could not permit this.

27. B-R4
28. R-Q3 BxN

Black would do better to patiently await developments. KR-Q1 would be safer.

29. BPxB P-QB4
30. B-B1

White has achieved a minor but tangible advantage which he exploits by applying pressure against both wings. Any attempt on Black's part to free his game is futile. White controls all the points at which Black may try a breakthrough: White's QR4, QB4, KB5, KN4. White on the other hand may break at will with P-KN3, P-KB4 and P-QN4. In these facts rests White's superiority.

30. N-R1
31. N-N2 N-N3
32. N-B4 B-B2

Black's weakness on the white squares is becoming more glaring. He is also saddled with a bad Bishop.

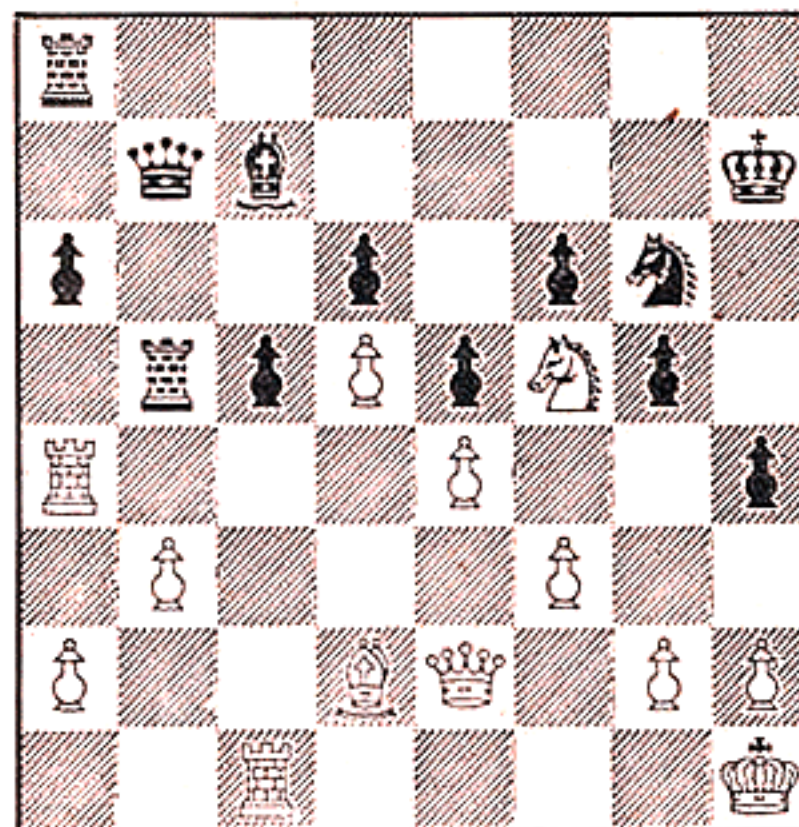
33. R-B3 R-QN1
34. N-K3 R(2)-Q1
35. R-B4 R-N4
36. B-Q2 Q-N2
37. R-R4 R-QR1

Black is reduced to waiting for white to disclose his idea.

38. R-QB1

White patiently constructs his position on firm ground with more material of high quality.

38. K-R2
39. N-B5



Position after 39. N-B5

39. B-N1??

What might have been a long and fatiguing ending transforms into a neat and speedy conclusion. White threatens P-B4, a move which evidently did not enter into Black's consideration. If 39. K-N1 however, P-B4 is still quite strong in view of the follow up Q-R5.

40. P-B4!!

There is no defense to the double threat of Q-R5ch and PxNP.

40. K-N1

Here white sealed his move (41. P-NP) and black conceded the game by failing to appear for the adjournment. One can not blame him too much under the circumstances.

HEARST WINS NATIONAL CAPITAL OPEN

USCF Master Eliot Hearst scored 6½-½ to win the National Capital Open sponsored by the Washington (D.C.) Chess Divan, and played at the Washington U.S.O. July 4-6.

James Gore of New York took second place with 6-1.

Third place was taken by Herbert Avram, who won five, drew one, and lost only to Gore, for a 5½-1½ score.

Four out-of-towners tied at 5-2 for 4th-7th places, placing in the following order on tie-breaking: Jerry Sullivan of Knoxville, Charles Waldon of Milwaukee, Edgar McCormick of East Orange, and Saul Wanetick of Philadelphia. A six-way tie for 8th-13th places, with 4½-2½ scores, was broken as follows: Charles Crittenden of Raleigh; Oscar Shapiro, Washington; Geo. O'Rourke, Concord, Mass.; Glenn Hartleb, Tampa; Robert Durkin, Lyons, N.J.; Irwin Sigmond, Arlington, Va.

An idea of the strength of the 55 player event may be gleaned from the fact that bracketed in the eleven-way tie for 14th-24th places were such well-known players as Jack Mayer, Andrew Schoene, Robert Grande, Larry Gilden (known among his Washington friends as "the poor man's Robert Fischer!"), Dr Ariel Mengarini, Steven Shaw, and Edward Holodny—all with 4-3; while among the nine who scored 3½-3½ were Ernest Knapp, George Thomas, Myron Hill, and Homer Jones.

THE SHORTEST U.S. OPEN GAME

by

PAUL LEITH

(Member, Marshall Chess Club, NYC)

Breathes there a player who has not, at some time or other, bragged about winning a short game? This is quite human, since we admire the skill with which an opponent's errors are punished. It mirrors the artistry of a matador which rouses bullfight aficionados to frenzy. It accounts for compilations of short games by noted authors. Among the many outstanding books of Jules Maurice du Mont of Paris and London (1881-1956) are "200 Miniature Games" (1941) and "More Miniature Games" (1953). And in line with our custom to provide something bigger and perhaps better, Irving Chernev has given us: "The 1000 Best Short Games of Chess" (1955).

Tens of thousands of games have been played in the U. S. Open since 1900. Recently, I came across a mate in five moves (Philadelphia, 1936); the winner—Milton L. Hanauer, the loser—F. Arnold. Hanauer, M.S., J.D., Principal of Wadleigh High School in New York City, is a former New York State and Marshall Chess Club Champion. He was a member of the U. S. team at the International Tournament at The Hague in 1928; and played in four U. S. Championships (1936, 38, 40, 51). For many years he has been the Director of the New York City Interscholastic Chess League, and now together with his associate, Dr. Finkelstein, is organizing chess activities in the New York City Junior High schools. Dr. Hanauer is the author of "Chess For You and Me" (1948) and "Chess Made Simple" (1957).

F. Arnold? A courageous unknown, like the many who at Omaha this year pit their strength (or weakness) against the masters. In Section III of the four round-robin preliminaries, he was last, with only 1½ points out of twelve. But he drew with the Philadelphia attorney Bernie F. Winkelman, author of "Modern Chess" (1935) and with Di Camillo.

This game is not being offered as the "best" short game, but as probably the shortest game. Unless challenged (obviously, I have not seen all the games played in all the U. S. Open events), it will have to stand as the shortest mate and the shortest game ever played in any U. S. Open event since 1900.

Budapest Defense

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| F. Arnold | M. Hanauer |
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K4 |
| 3. P-Q5? | B-B4 |
| 4. B-N5? | N-K5! |
| 5. BxQ | BxP mate. |

HOUSTON CHESS CLUB TO EXPAND

Due to a greatly increased interest in chess throughout the U.S.A., and the development of more active participation by players in Texas and Houston, the HCC has acquired more spacious air-conditioned quarters at: 1913 West McKinney, Houston, Texas.

Rhodes Cook will be the "resident" Sec. and out of city players are welcome as guests of the club.

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Editor: FRED M. WREN

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Frank Brady, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Let's Break 'Em Up!

It may be that this will be the first year in thirty that the cry "Break up the Yankees" will not be heard in baseball circles. We well remember when one of the greatest basketball aggregations in the history of that sport—The Original New York Celtics—was broken up just to give the other teams in the professional league a chance. After seeing what the teams of the Independent Chess Club have done in the North Jersey Chess League, we are momentarily expecting to receive a demand that some of their concentrated chess strength be spread over other American centers of chess activity. In a nine-team league, the Independent Chess Club of 102 N. Maple St., East Orange, N. J. entered two teams, the Seniors and the Juniors. They became co-champions after each team scored seven wins and one loss. With players like Weaver Adams, Clint Parmalee, Edgar McCormick, and Bob Durkin, to call upon, we are not at all surprised at the success of the Senior Team. But when the same club can field a Junior team which includes 2 USCF masters—Popovych and Dubeck—and 3 USCF experts—Kerr, Hickman, and Jones—I say it's time to break 'em up.



Kibitzer's Mailbox



L. Russell Chauvenet, our 1959 U. S. Amateur Champion writes:

Dear Mr. Wren:

Joseph Weininger's point of view is worth listening to (CL, June 20), but I do not believe that for all his love of the game he has much insight into the nature of chess.

Chess is not basically an art, an amusement, or a socializing pastime. It is basically combat—a civilized struggle which has substituted for duels with clubs or swords an equivalent combat in which ideas are the weapons. A true game of chess is a clash of wills with the object of beating the opponent into submission, under the rules of the game.

The fact that chess has other aspects, and can be enjoyed for esthetic or social reasons, is all to the good, but should not be allowed to disguise the basic nature of the game.

There was never a losing move which brought me the least esthetic appreciation. Suppose that Marshall's famous "shower of gold" move (Q-KN6) had resulted merely in the loss of the queen and the game. Who would remember it as an artistic move and derive any esthetic pleasure from considering it?

Mr. Weininger's suggestion that chess should be promoted for the pure love of the game, and that our present promotion methods with their emphasis on the rating system are regrettable, shows only that he is unacquainted with the history of the USCF. It was learned from experience that the people who love the game only as an art or amusement do not see the need for the existence of the USCF and will not support it. The USCF ran up a debt of several thousand dollars before this bitter lesson was learned.

Our more recent discovery is that competition is the soul of organized chess, because it is in harmony with the basic nature of the game. The rating system stands as a symbol of our recognition that chess is basically a struggle, not an art. This approach has brought health to the USCF. At the same time it has not deprived a single chessplayer of the right to regard his own chess as an esthetic experience or whatever he likes. We take nothing away from those who share Mr. Weininger's point of view. We add much to the pleasures of those who like to test their skill and improve their abilities by participating in tournaments, supporting the rating system, and promoting the USCF.

It should not be supposed that my strong support of the rating system comes from any delusion that it will ever flatter my abilities. There would be something wrong with a system that called me a master, and I undoubtedly fall in the class inexplicably condemned by Mr. Weininger, who are never going to improve their games substantially. Our support of the rating system does not come from any ridiculous notion that it will be a path to glory. Rather, we are confident that it gives us a fair appraisal of whatever we are actually able to accomplish, and we believe this to be well worth while.

I do not like to seem too harsh towards Mr. Weininger. He is a most agreeable man, and that he is interested in chess at all is a fortunate circumstance for other players. I earnestly hope that he will continue to enjoy the game. Yet his views, were they to prevail, would be, in my opinion, disastrous for the USCF, so that I have felt it necessary to reply to his letter.

Francis Collins of 6461 Bordeaux, Dallas 9, Texas writes:

"I have received a notice of the 1959 U.S. Open and the playing conditions once again contain that absurd sentence: 'The final round will be played to a conclusion.'"

Do the tournament operators realize how long a game may last? Four hours should be the longest playing session. The basic time of five hours is already too long. But then to insist that players go on beyond five hours!!!"

R. J. Watson, 201 North Mills St., Madison 5, Wisconsin, writes:

"Please ask (in columns of Chess Life) that any adult interested in promoting chess among young people under 16 in Wisconsin contact me. I have organized a boys' chess club at the Madison YMCA, and have found that the 9, 10, and 11 year olds take to the game eagerly. Furthermore, they retain their interest."

(Continued on page 7)

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

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UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1959

ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in Manufacturers Trust Company		\$ 1,139.30	
Petty Cash		50.00	
Accounts Receivable		274.34	
Inventory—Chess Equipment and Books		2,648.15	
Inventory—Supplies		1,297.82	\$ 5,409.61
OTHER ASSETS			
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 411.49		
Less—Reserve for Depreciation	148.40	\$ 263.09	
Security Deposits		115.00	
Prepaid F.I.D.E. Expenses		266.45	644.54
TOTAL ASSETS			\$ 6,054.15
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		\$ 1,886.59	
Accounts Payable—Telegraph-Herald		2,405.25	
Expenses Accrued		717.70	
Taxes Payable		299.60	
Deferred Income		106.56	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			\$ 5,415.70
NET WORTH			
SURPLUS—July 1, 1958 Deficit		\$ (1,205.16)	
Add—Net Income for the Year Ended June 30, 1959		1,843.61	
SURPLUS—June 30, 1959			\$ 638.45
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH ..			\$ 6,054.15

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

INCOME FROM SALES			
Sales of Chess Equipment and Books		\$16,398.16	
COST OF SALES:			
Inventory—Chess Equipment & Books, July 1, 1958..	\$ 1,670.76		
Purchases	11,080.21		
	12,750.97		
Less—Inventory, June 30, 1959	2,648.15	10,102.82	
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES			\$ 6,295.34
OTHER INCOME			
Earmarked Donations		135.25	
Individual Membership Dues		18,506.81	
Affiliation Dues		1,816.00	
Chess Life Subscriptions (Non-members)		541.21	
Rating Fees		1,274.85	
Tournament Fees		4,170.00	
General Donations		175.53	
Chess Life Advertising		136.36	
Foreign Magazine Subscriptions		45.70	
TOTAL INCOME			\$33,097.05
EXPENSES			
Publication of CHES LIFE:			
Printing and Mailing	\$ 6,825.24		
Editorial Fees and Expenses	2,841.75	\$ 9,666.99	
Membership Promotion & Retention:			
Printing and Mailing		1,325.93	
Selling and Shipping Expenses:			
Printing of Catalogs	\$ 1,403.43		
Parcel Post and Freight	829.42		
Shipping Supplies and Expense	723.32	2,956.17	
Tournament Prizes and Expenses		3,952.82	
Stationery and Office Supplies		608.80	
Miscellaneous Expense and Bank Charges		824.64	
Inventory of Supplies—July 1, 1958	\$ 543.90		
Less, Inv. of Supplies, June 30, 1959	1,297.82	(753.92)	
Business Manager's Commissions		3,879.43	
Administrative Expenses:			
Printing and Mailing	\$ 203.08		
Miscellaneous	527.09	750.17	
Travel Expense		150.00	
Rent		1,320.00	
Office Salaries		3,886.00	
Insurance		97.75	
General Postage		501.76	
Telephone and Telegraph		230.15	
Accounting		250.00	
Legal		250.00	
Payroll Taxes		401.08	
Depreciation—Furniture & Fixtures		41.15	
F.I.D.E. Dues & Entry Fees for U.S. Players in FIDE International Tournaments abroad		271.52	
Rating System Expenses:			
Commissions		637.43	
New York City Gross Receipts & Occupancy Tax		25.57	
TOTAL EXPENSES			\$31,253.44
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR			\$ 1,843.61

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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

THE FRENCH DEFENSE

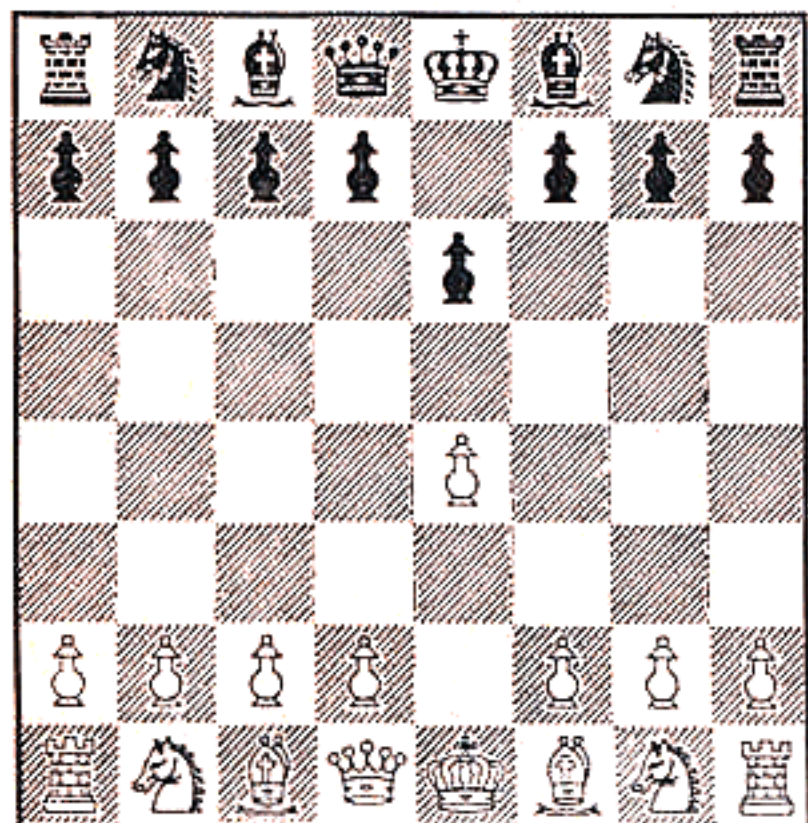
1. P-K4, P-K3.



Leads to a solid, closed game where Black will have difficulty in freeing his Q-Bishop.



The French is a hard formation to crack. Premature attacks are easily repulsed by Black's strong, closely-knit Pawn structure. Somewhat out of fashion, this defense still is a favorite of Botvinnik's, who likes the opportunities for patient maneuvering in closed positions. This is one of the soundest games at Black's disposal, but it is not recommended for players seeking fast action with open lines.



Main Line

White Black

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4

The tame 2. P-Q3, transposes into a reverse K's Indian with a move-in-hand. For 2. PxP see game 1.

2. P-Q4
3. N-QB3

More popular nowadays is 3. N-Q2, which leads to simplification after P-QB4—see game 2. For 3. P-K5, Nimzovitch's move, see game 3.

3. B-N5

This move constitutes the Winauer Variation. For the passive 3. PxP see game 4. For 3. N-KB3 see game 5.

4. P-K5

On other moves, such as 4. N-K2 or B-Q2, Black replies with PxP.

4. P-QB4
5. P-QR3 BxNch

For 5. B-R4; 6. P-QN4 see game 6.

6. PxP

For 6. N-K2 see game 8. For 6. Q-B2 see game 7. Both of these replies lead to interesting struggles leaving Black with better endgame prospects, but taxing his defensive capabilities in the mid-game.

Game No. 1

TARTAKOWER BOTVINNIK
Groningen, 1946

WHITE BLACK

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. PxP PxP

The game is drawish, because symmetrical. Wholesale exchanges generally follow along the K-file. This variation has been abandoned because it dissipates White's initiative.

4. N-KB3 B-Q3
5. P-B4

An attempt to introduce imbalance.

5. N-KB3
6. P-B5 B-K2
7. B-Q3 P-QN3
8. PxP RPxP
9. O-O O-O
10. N-B3

Safer and more restrictive is 10. P-KR3.

10. B-KN5
11. P-KR3 B-R4
12. P-KN4 B-N3
13. N-K5 BxB
14. QxB P-B3
15. B-N5? NxP!
16. NxQBP NxN
17. BxB NxN
18. PxN P-B4
19. QR-K1 PxP
20. R-K5 R-B6
21. Q-N5 N-N3
22. RxP Q-B3
23. R-N5 R-KB1
24. N-K4 Q-B5
25. Q-Q5ch K-R1
26. R-R5 R-R6!
27. RxR PxR
28. N-N3 N-R5
29. Q-K4 N-B6ch
30. K-R1 QxQ
31. NxQ R-B5
32. R-B1 P-R3
33. R-B3 P-KN4
34. P-Q5 P-N5
35. R-K3 R-B4
36. N-B3 R-B3
37. R-K6 K-N2
38. RxR KxR
39. P-Q6 K-K3
40. N-Q5? KxP
41. NxP P-R4!
42. N-B4ch K-Q4
43. N-K3ch K-K5
44. P-R4 K-Q6
45. N-Q5 K-K7
46. N-B4ch KxP
47. NxPch K-B8!
48. N-B4 P-N6
49. N-N2 K-B7
50. P-R5 P-R5
51. N-B4 K-B8
52. N-N2 P-R6
53. N-K3ch K-B7
54. N-N4ch K-K7

WHITE RESIGNS

There is no defense to P-N7ch.



Game No. 2

ROSSOLIMO STAHLBERG
Amsterdam, 1950

WHITE BLACK

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-Q2 P-QB4
4. PxQP QxP

Another effective reply is 4. KPxP; 5. KN-B3, N-KB3; 6. B-N5ch, B-Q2—Black must be willing to accept an isolated QP.

5. KN-B3 PxP
6. B-B4 Q-Q1
7. O-O N-QB3
8. Q-K2
8. N-N3 regains the Pawn without advantage.

8. B-K2!
9. N-N3 B-B3
10. R-Q1 KN-K2
11. P-B3 P-QR3
12. B-K3 O-O
13. KNxP Q-B2
14. NxN NxN
15. B-B5 B-K2
16. Q-K3 BxB
17. QxB

White has a slight advantage in space and control of the Q-file. Once Black succeeds in connecting his Rooks he will equalize by contesting the file.

17. B-Q2
18. Q-Q6 QxQ

19. RxQ QR-Q1

Black is more active, but White can just hold the balance with 24. K-K2, and if K-R5; 25. P-N3ch! But on 24., R-QB1 Black has some winning chances.

Game No. 3

ALEXANDER UHLMANN
Munich, 1958

WHITE BLACK

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. P-K5 P-QB4
4. P-QB3 N-QB3
5. N-B3 Q-N3
6. P-QR3

Black always must attack the base of White's advanced KP.

6. B-K2, PxP!; 7. PxP, KN-K2; 8. P-QN3, N-B4; 9. B-N2, B-N5ch is better for Black.
6. P-B5
7. P-KN3 P-B3
8. PxP NxBP
9. B-N2 B-Q3
10. O-O O-O
11. Q-K2 K-R1
12. N-K5 BxN
13. PxP N-Q2
14. B-K3 N-B4
15. N-Q2 Q-R4
16. P-B4 B-Q2

16. N-Q6 is met by 17. P-QN4.

Much better is 17. N-B3. Once this Bishop is exchanged White incurs too many weak squares.

17. BxN?
17. QxBch
18. Q-B2 QxQch
19. RxQ P-KN4!
20. N-B1 R-B2
21. N-K3 PxP
22. PxP R-KN1
23. QR-KB1 P-N4

Black has play on both wings. White is tied down, his pieces have no scope.

24. P-R3

Creating a new weakness on his KN3. Better is 24. N-B2.

24. P-KR4
25. N-B2 B-K1
26. N-N4? N-K2
27. K-R2 R(1)-B1
28. K-N1? R-N2
29. N-B2 N-B4
30. K-R2 P-R5
31. N-Q4 NxN
32. PxN B-N3
33. P-B5

Desperation. The threat was, B-Q6 followed by R(2)-KB2.

33. RxP
34. RxR BxR
35. R-B4 R-KB2
36. RxPch K-N2
37. B-B3 P-R4
38. B-Q1 P-N5
39. R-B4 B-N3
40. R-N4 R-B7ch

WHITE RESIGNS



Game No. 4

SEIDMAN SHAINSWIT
US Championship, 1951

WHITE BLACK

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-QB3 P-QB4
4. NxP N-Q2
5. N-KB3 KN-B3
6. NxNch NxN
7. B-Q3 P-QN3
8. N-K5

An alternate system is 8. Q-K2. If 10. NxQBP, Q-Q4; 11. P-QB4, QxNP; 12. N-K5 dis. ch., K-Q1; 13. R-B1, B-N5ch; 14. B-Q2, Q-K5ch; 15. Q-K2, BxBch +.

10. Q-Q4
11. QxQ NxQ
12. BxPch BxB
13. NxR R-B1
14. NxP RxP
15. R-B1

15. R-B5
16. B-K3 R-B7
17. B-B1 R-B5
18. N-N5 K-Q2
19. B-Q2 B-N5
20. P-QR3 R-R1
21. R-QN1 K-B3
22. BxB KxN
23. B-Q2 RxP

DRAW

Black is more active, but White can just hold the balance with 24. K-K2, and if K-R5; 25. P-N3ch! But on 24., R-QB1 Black has some winning chances.



Game No. 5

BOLESLAVSKY GUIMARD
Groningen, 1946

WHITE BLACK

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-QB3 N-KB3
4. B-N5 B-K2

Somewhat more venturesome is 4., B-N5; 5. P-K5, P-KR3; 6. B-Q2, BxN; 7. PxP, N-K5.

5. P-K5 KN-Q2
6. BxB QxB
7. P-B4 P-QR3
8. N-B3 P-QB4
9. PxP N-QB3
10. P-QR3 QxP
11. Q-Q2 P-QN4
12. Q-B2 B-N2
13. QxQ NxQ
14. N-K2 P-B3
15. N(2)-Q4

15. PxP, PxP; 16. P-KN3 gives White more play.

15. NxN
16. NxN PxP
17. PxP K-K2
18. O-O-O QR-KB1
19. B-K2 R-B5
20. B-B3 R-QB1
21. K-N1 B-B3
22. P-KN3 R(5)-B1
23. KR-B1 B-Q2
24. B-K2 RxR
25. RxR B-K1
26. R-B3 N-Q2
27. R-K3 B-N3
28. K-B1 B-K5
29. B-B3 NxP
30. BxB PxP
31. RxP K-Q3
32. P-B3 K-Q4
33. R-K2 R-B1
34. K-B2 R-B3
35. K-N3 N-Q6
36. R-Q2 N-B4ch
37. K-N4 N-K5
38. R-Q1 N-B7
39. R-Q2 N-K5
40. R-Q1 N-B7
41. R-Q2 DRAW

If White attempts to vary with 41. R-QN1, then P-K4 gives Black the initiative by virtue of his dangerous passed KP. This endgame is a good example of the positions that are likely to arise when Black accepts a backward, isolated KP. Notice how Black's Q-Bishop played a passive role throughout the mid-game.



Game No. 6

SMYSLOV BOTVINNIK
9th match game, 1954

WHITE BLACK

1. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-QB3 B-N5
4. P-K5 P-QB4
5. P-QR3 B-R4
6. P-QN4 PxQP

If 6., PxNP; 7. N-N5, with advantage.

7. Q-N4!
7. N-N5 is met by B-B2.

Better either K-B1 or P-KN3.

8. PxP PxN
9. QxNP R-N1
10. QxP N-Q2
11. N-B3 N-B1
12. Q-Q3 QxP
13. P-KR4 B-Q2
14. B-N5 R-B1
15. N-Q4 N-B4
16. R-QN1 R-B5?

Relatively best is 16., NxN; 17. QxN, P-N3.

17. NxN PxN
18. RxP R-K5ch

(Continued—page 6)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

REPRINTED FROM THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER THAT FINAL ROUND AT SANTA MONICA

Ray Martin was sitting pretty with one round to go in the 1959 Santa Monica masters-experts invitational tournament. He had given up only two draws so far as was leading with a 6-1 score, there being four players tied for second with 5-2 scores.

He faced his old rival, Irving Rivise, in the final round. As is always the case when a series is going between two chessplayers, there is a lot of juggling and finagling for position. Martin attempted a surprise variation but this is hard to do with the black pieces, and particularly difficult against an old campaigner such as Rivise, who is the current California Open champion and is an ex-State champion. The outcome of the game has been reported. Rivise won and plunged the tournament into a three-way tie.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 136, c. 73

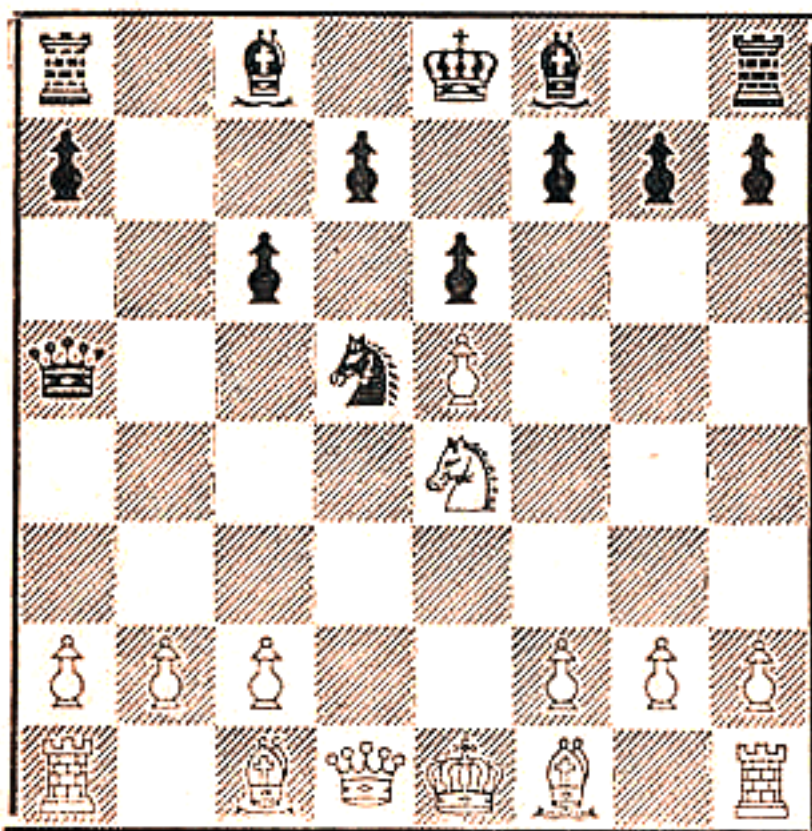
Notes by U. S. Master Irving Rivise

White RIVISE Black MARTIN

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. KtxP | Kt-KB3 |
| 5. Kt-QB3 | P-K3 |
| 6. KtxKt | ..... |

An ancient variation rarely seen nowadays.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 6. | KtPxKt |
| 7. P-K5 | Kt-Q4 |
| 8. Kt-K4 | Q-R4ch |



Position after 8., QR4ch

The two most common variations here are: 1) 8., P-KB4; 9. PxPe.p., KtxP; 10. Kt-Q6ch, BxKt; 11. QxB, Kt-K3; 12. B-Q3, P-B4; 13. B-KB4, B-Kt2; 14. O-O QR-B1; 15. P-B4, QxQ with fairly even prospects, and 2) 8., Q-B2; 9. P-KB4, P-KB4; 10. PxPe.p., KtxP/3; 11. KtxKtch, PxKt; 12. Q-R5ch, K-Q1; 13. B-Q2 or B-K3 with an interesting battle in prospect, i.e., can Black's strong pawn center offset his bad king-position? The move in the game was played about a year ago and produced a quick win for Black. Apparently Martin had seen this game and wanted to try out this surprise variation.

9. P-B3

Varying from Schmidt-Butenschon, Dr. Dyckhoff Memorial Tournament (corre-

spondence) 1954-57 which continued (9. B-Q2, Kt-Kt5!; 10. P1KB4, Q-Q4; 11. Kt-B3, Q-Q5; 12. P-QR3?, B-B4; 13. Q-B1, Kt-Q4; 14. KtxKt, KPxKt; 15. P-B3, Q-B7ch; 16. K-Q1, P-Q3; 17. K-B2 B-B4ch; 18. K-Kt3, PxP; 19. PxP, B-K5; 20. Q-K1, Q-B4; 21. Q-Kt3, O-O; 22. K-R2, KR-Kt1; 23. QB-R6, B-B1; 24. QR-Q1?, Q-R4; 25. B-Q3, QxB; 26. Resigns).

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 9. | B-R3 |
| 10. B-K2 | BxB |
| 11. QxB | P-KB4 |
| 12. PxPe.p. | KtxKBP |
| 13. KtxKtch | PxKt |
| 14. O-O | P-R4 |

A serious loss of time. 14. O-O-O or even the awkward-looking B-Q3 was preferable.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 15. Q-Q3 | R-KKt1 |
| 16. P-QB4 | ..... |

An important move to keep the B Queen from occupying her Q4.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 16. | Q-K4 |
| 17. R-Q1 | ..... |

Preventing 17., B-Q3.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 17. | O-O-O |
| 18. R-Kt1! | ..... |

A powerful move, against which there appears to be no defense. The opening of the QKt file cannot be prevented.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 18. | P-KB4 |
| 19. P-QKt4 | P-Q4 |

Exceedingly short of time, Black opens lines for the entry of W's Queen with devastating effect.

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 20. PxP | RxP |
| 21. Q-R6ch | K-Kt1 |
| 22. B-K3 | R-Kt2 |
| 23. P-Kt5 | RxRch |
| 24. RxR | PxP |
| 25. R-Q8ch | K-B2 |
| 26. Q-B8 mate | ..... |

ANOTHER FINAL ROUND GAME

With ranking amateurs rapidly graduating into the master class, (see new list this issue) a new generation is demonstrating that there is always room at the top. This game gave 17-year-old O'Keefe the N. E. Amateur title for 1959.

NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP BOSTON, 1959

Notes by Jim O'Keefe

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Jim O'Keefe White Dave Scheffer Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-QR3 |
| 6. B-KN5 | P-K3 |
| 7. P-B4 | P-KR3 |
| 8. B-R4 | B-K2 |

8., Q-N3 leads to a more enterprising game where White sacrifices his Queen Knight pawn for an attack.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 9. Q-B3 | Q-B2 |
| 10. O-O-O | NxP |

Black has not castled and is behind in development; yet he snatches the tainted pawn.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 11. QxN | ..... |
| 11. | BxB |
| 12. N-B5 | B-B3 |

After the game Scheffer stated that he didn't consider 11. QxN.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 13. N-Q5 | Q-B3 |
|----------|------|

The only move. If 13., Q-R4; 14. NxBeh, PxN; 15. NxPch, K-K2; 16. NxBeh, RxN; 17. QxNPch, Q-B2; 18. QxQ, RxQ; with a won ending. If 13., Q-B4; 14. NxQPch. If 13., Q-Q1; 14. NxQPch.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 14. NxBeh | PxN |
| 15. NxPch | K-B |
| 16. Q-K2 | ..... |
| This move keeps the attack up. | |
| 16. | P-QN4 |
| 17. Q-R5 | R-QR2 |
| 18. NxBP | R-B2 |
| If 18., RxN; 19. R-Q8ch, K-N2; 20. RxR, KxR; 21. QxR. | |
| 19. R-Q2 | R-KR2 |
| 20. N-Q6 | R(B2)-KN2 |
| 21. B-K2 | B-Q2 |
| 22. B-B3 | Q-B2 |
| 23. Q-R4 | Q-Q |
| 24. N-K4 | Resigns |

There is no more resistance left.

SILLS TAKES FLORIDA GOLD COAST TITLE

Marvin Sils of Miami won four and drew with third-place (15 year old) Jeff Rohlf for 4½-½ and first place in the Florida Gold Coast 1959 Championship, sponsored by the Florida Chess League, and recently played at Miami Beach.

Charles Wisch, also of Miami, was second, with 4-1, winning three and drawing two. Young Rohlf won three, drew with Sils, and lost to Wisch, for 3½-1½, and third place, after tie-breaking placed him above Henry Pardo and Charles Reinwald, Jr. of Flushing, N.Y., who finished fourth and fifth, respectively.

After Miami players had accounted for the first four places, the visitors took the next four, with Reinwald 5th, Frank Rose of Fort Lauderdale, 6th, Robert Eastwood of Homestead (who also directed the tournament) 7th, and Dr. Roger Carlyle of St. Petersburg 8th.

LARRY EVANS ON CHESS—

(Continued from page 5)

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 19. QxR | QPxQ |
| 20. R-N8ch | B-B1 |
| 21. B-N5ch | QxB |
| 22. RxQ | N-K3 |
| 23. B-B6 | RxP |
| 24. P-R5 | B-R3 |
| 25. P-R6 | BLACK RESIGNS |

Game No. 7

RESHEVSKY BOTVINNIK World Championship, 1948

WHITE BLACK

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-K3 |
| 2. P-K4 | P-Q4 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N5 |
| 4. P-K5 | P-QB4 |

Postponing this move by N-K2 permits White a lasting attack with 5. Q-N4.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 5. P-QR3 | |
|----------|-------|

On 5. B-Q2 Black equalizes with N-QB3!; 6. N-N5, BxBch; 7. QxB, NxQP!.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 5. | BxNch |
| 6. PxP | Q-B2 |
| 7. Q-N4 | ..... |

White may also continue with the quieter 7. N-B3, N-QB3; 8. B-Q3, P-B5; 9. B-K2, B-Q2; 10. O-O, O-O-O; 11. P-QR4, P-B3; 12. B-R3, as in Rauser-Alatortsev, USSR Chmp., 1937.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 7. | P-B4! |
| 8. Q-N3 | PxP |
| 9. PxP | N-K2 |
| 10. B-Q2 | O-O |
| 11. B-Q3 | P-QN3 |
| 12. N-K2 | B-R3 |
| 13. N-B4 | Q-Q2 |
| 14. BxB | ..... |

14. B-N4 (threatening N-R5) is harder to meet.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 14. | NxB |
| 15. Q-Q3 | N-N1 |

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 16. P-KR4 | QN-B3 |
| 17. R-R3 | QR-B1 |
| 18. R-N3 | K-R1 |
| 19. P-R5 | R-KB2 |
| 20. P-R6 | P-N3 |
| 21. R-B1 | KR-B1 |
| 22. N-K2 | N-QN1 |
| 23. K-B1 | R-B5 |
| 24. K-N1 | QN-B3 |
| 25. B-N5 | N-KN1 |
| 26. R-K1 | Q-KB2 |
| 27. P-QB3 | N-R4 |
| 28. N-B4 | R-B3 |
| 29. B-B6ch? | NxB |
| 30. PxN | N-B5! |
| 31. Q-N1 | QxP |
| 32. P-R4 | P-KN4 |
| 33. N-Q3 | P-B5 |
| 34. R-R3 | P-N5 |
| 35. R-R1 | R-QB2 |
| 36. Q-Q1 | Q-N3 |
| 37. R-R4 | P-B6 |
| 38. P-N3 | R(2)-B2 |
| 39. N-B4 | RxN |
| 40. PxR | RxP |
| 41. Q-N1 | R-B4 |
| 42. Q-Q3 | P-N6 |
| 43. Q-B1 | PxPch |

This is a classic example of an attacker overextending himself and collapsing from his weaknesses.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 44. KxP | R-N4 |
| 45. Q-R3 | R-N7ch |
| 46. KxP | N-Q7ch |
| 47. K-K3 | R-N6ch |

WHITE RESIGNS

Game No. 8

BOGDANOVICH RAKICH Yugoslav Championship, 1957

WHITE BLACK

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N5 |
| 4. P-K5 | P-QB4 |

4., Q-Q2 has also been tried here, with the idea of meeting 5. Q-N4 by P-KB4.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 5. P-QR3 | BxNch |
| 6. PxP | N-K2 |
| 7. Q-N4 | N-B4 |
| 8. B-Q3 | P-KR4 |
| 9. Q-R3 | ..... |

It is well known that Black encounters no difficulties after 9. Q-B4, Q-R5! Now 9., Q-R5? loses to 10. BxN.

9., N-B3

Evans-Rubinow, US Chmp., 1948, continued 9., P-KN4?; 10. P-KN4, N-R5; 11. PxP, with advantage to White.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 10. N-B3 | Q-R4 |
| 11. B-Q2 | P-B5 |
| 12. BxN | PxB |
| 13. Q-N3 | K-B1 |
| 14. O-O | Q-R5 |

A typical maneuver.

15. P-K6!?

White must open some lines.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 15. | BxP |
| 16. N-N5 | R-K1 |
| 17. KR-K1 | N-Q1 |
| 18. R-K2 | Q-Q2 |
| 19. QR-K1 | P-B3? |

Black's position is solid enough to consolidate further with 19., K-N1. Black is cramped but White has nothing immediate.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 20. NxBeh | RxN |
| 21. RxR | NxR |
| 22. Q-N6? | ..... |

Better is 22. Q-N8ch followed by QxRP.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 22. | P-B5 |
| 23. Q-B5 | K-B2 |
| 24. BxP | P-KN3 |
| 25. Q-R3 | R-K1 |

Too automatic. Better is 25., R-Q1; 26. B-Q2, N-N2 with advantage.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 26. B-K3 | Q-Q3 |
| 27. R-N1 | P-N3 |

Better avoiding this weakness by R-K2.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 28. Q-B3 | R-Q1 |
| 29. R-R1 | Q-Q2 |
| 30. P-QR4 | P-R4? |
| 31. Q-Q1 | P-B4? |
| 32. P-R3 | P-QN4 |
| 33. PxP | QxP |
| 34. R-N1 | Q-B3 |
| 35. B-B1 | R-QR1 |
| 36. Q-Q2 | P-QR5? |

Black must keep the Queen out by P-B5.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 37. Q-R6 | R-K1 |
| 37., P-R6 | loses to 38. Q-R7ch, K-B3; |
| 39. R-N7! | Black is now lost. |
| 38. Q-R7ch | N-N2 |
| 39. B-B4 | Q-R1 |
| 40. B-K5 | R-KN1 |
| 41. R-N6 | BLACK RESIGNS |

KIBITZERS' MAILBOX—

(Continued from page 4)

For the past year we have been trying in vain to contact just one other boys' chess club in the State of Wisconsin. We want to make trips to towns not too far from Madison, and, play matches with other clubs. We just can't find anyone to play with.

The Boys' Secretary has corresponded with other YMCAs in Wisconsin. Many have boys willing to take part in a chess program and the playing facilities, but are unable to have a chess program because they cannot find an adult to direct it. All that is needed in many towns and cities to have an effective chess program among boys is just one interested adult. I suggest that any adult who is disgusted with the adult apathy towards chess in his community go down to the local YMCA and start a program among the boys. In ten years they will be men, and the community can then have an adult chess club. From what I can see among the adults in this community it will take another hundred years before there is a live adult chess club here.

Let's work for the future."

Dear Mr. Wren:

The Tournament Director of our Denver Y.M.C.A. Chess Club, Merl W. Reese, 68, died Saturday, April 11, 1959. Merl Reese was for many years past an enthusiastic promoter of chess activities in Colorado. He promoted and conducted the series of Colorado Open Chess Tournaments from 1952 through 1956. He directed many Denver and Colorado Championship Chess Tournaments. Merl Reese served for several years as director of the U.S.C.F. for Colorado. He did much for organized chess in Colorado, and will be sorely missed.

Perhaps you have been notified from other sources, but we have just organized the Metropolitan Denver Industrial Chess League. At present we have twelve organizations fielding six-man chess teams for monthly matches for this summer. This fall we will probably have more teams added to the League.

Our Colorado State Chess Association has voted to make our next state tournament a 100% U.S.C.F. affair. We should reap several new members for the Federation from this. This state tournament will be held in Boulder, Colorado, over the Labor Day weekend, but the official details will have to come to you from those promoting this tourney.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Hulmes

Secretary Denver Y. Chess Club and Colo. State Assn.

Through special correspondence CHESS LIFE is informed of the success of the William Patterson Memorial Tournament played in Lancaster, California, for the California State Junior Championship. After seven rounds of play, Clark Harmon of Portland, Oregon, came out on top of the 44 player field with a fine score of 6½-1½. USCF master, Gil Ramirez, former California State senior champion, scored 6-1 for second place. A. Wang, R. Mortz, and A. Loera tied at 5-2. The event was directed by Al Raymond and John Alexander.

Our correspondent goes on to say: "This event was such a tremendous success that I felt compelled to write you about it, in the hope that what Al Raymond accomplished can serve as an inspiration and guide to other chess organizers throughout the country. Here is an answer to the defeatists who claim that money can not be raised for chess events.

A few dedicated persons in Lancaster, California, a community of about 5,000 population accomplished all of this:

Accommodations for 32 players, swimming facilities for all.

Meals for 25 players.

Prizes as follows: 1st prize—\$150; 2nd prize—\$50; 3rd prize—a handsome chess set; 4th prize—a chess clock; A trophy for the State champion (highest California scorer); A trophy for highest score of players under 16; Ceramic Knights for all players, inscribed CJCC, with the first 10 places numbered; Three books as brilliancy prizes (one for players under 16)."

"Success was made possible by Al Raymond's determination, supported by Mrs. Patterson and a small group of devoted men and women. Invaluable assistance came from the local Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles County Park and Recreation Department, The Sheriff's Office, and the local School Board, through whose efforts playing and living accommodations were secured. Meals were generously provided by local restaurateurs and the California Edison Company.

Al Raymond has demonstrated that an appeal to local civic organizations and prominent professional and business leaders can produce results. There are a lot of people who believe that chess is a wonderful means of developing the minds of our youth. If a town of 5,000 can accomplish so much, there is no reason why this sort of tournament activity should not mushroom."

DURKIN TAKES STATEN ISLAND OPEN

Robert (1. N-QR3) T. Durkin of Lyons, N.J., topped a small but strong field of 13 participants to win the First Staten Island Open Championship conducted by the USCF and sponsored co-jointly in cooperation with the Staten Island Chess Club.

Durkin scored 5-1 by winning 4 games and drawing 2. At 4½-1½, A. N. Townsen the S.I. Chess Club Champion, took 2nd place and was awarded an engraved trophy. Also at 4½-1½ was Frank Brady, who was slightly behind Townsen in tie-breaking points and was given the 3rd place award. Dr. Vladimir Altmann scoring 4-2 took undisputed 4th place and Daniel MacGrady took 5th at 3½-2½. All of the prize winners except Durkin are native Staten Islanders.

It Wasn't The Right Nationality

In our first "IT WASN'T THE RIGHT MOVE" column in the August 5 issue, we mistakenly referred to Keres as "the great Latvian." In anticipation of the letters which will arrive informing us that Keres was an Estonian, and now is a Soviet national, we can only say "Right you are." Which reminds us of the introduction which a fellow-editor wrote on Page 1 of No. 1, Vol. 1, of a new house organ: "If you find any mistakes in this new publication, please do not write to complain about them. We know they are there. They are intentional. Why? Because we want to have something in this paper for everyone, and we've found that a lot of people are happy only when they are hunting for and finding other people's mistakes." Sorry, we have no such excuse. Our lapses are always unintentional.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

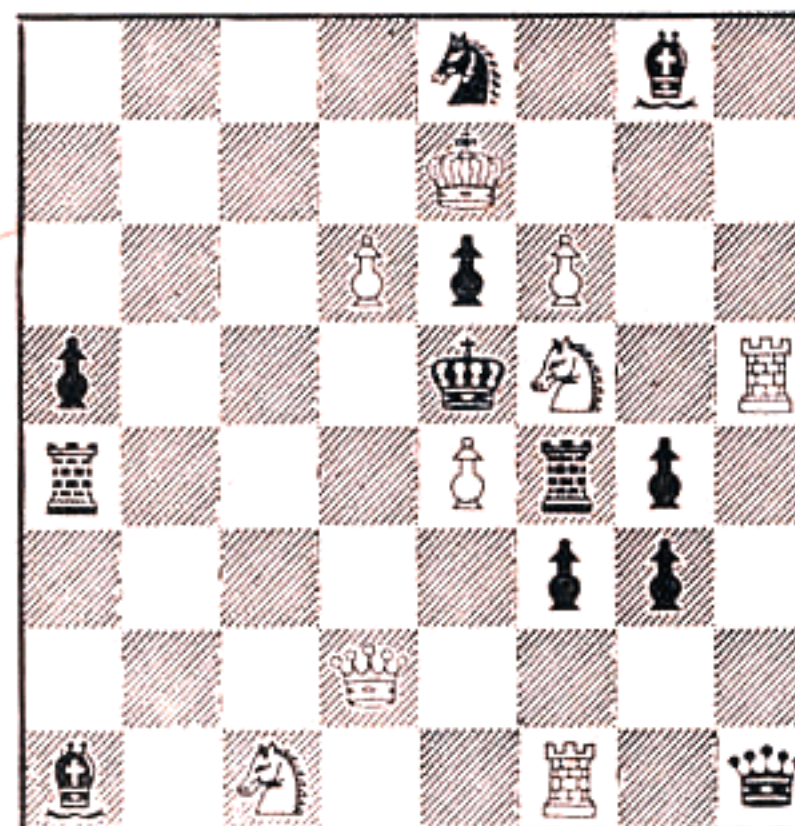
A few omissions and misprints are herewith corrected, for the sake of precision of our record: No. 976 Bakcsi: keymove 1. P-Q3 waiting. No. 982 Driver: cooked by 1. P-N4. No. 989 Thompson: keymove should read: 1. N-R5. No. 996 Morra: with B1 PN2 no solution; without it at least 4 cooks (maybe more!). All correct claims were awarded extra points on the Ladder.

Problem No. 1013

By M. Marisco SCO

Tchechoslovakia

Original for Chess Life



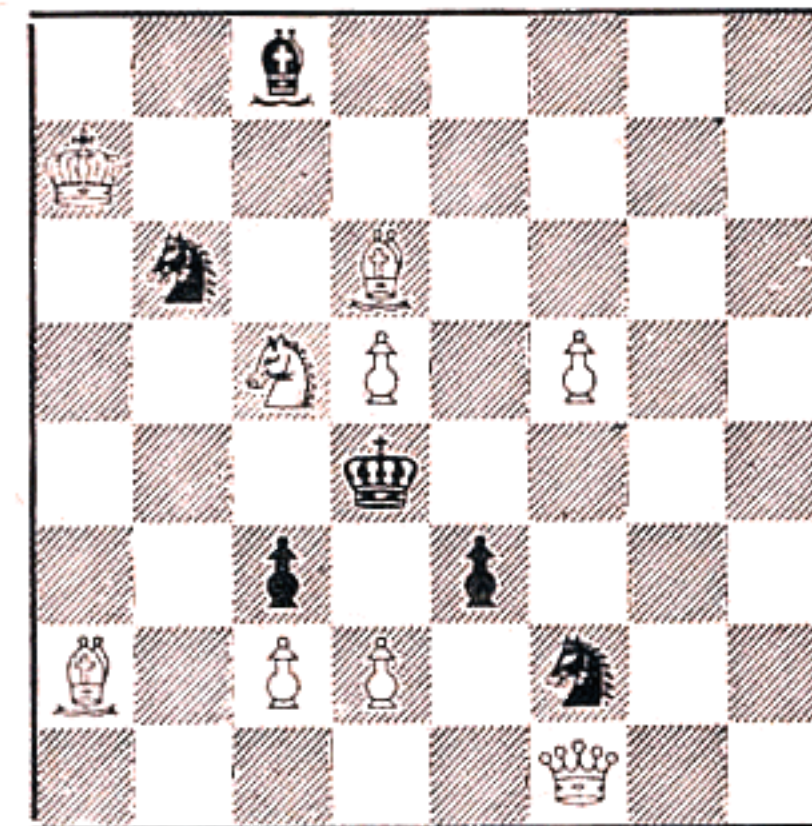
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1014

By David Hjellev

Norway

Original for Chess Life



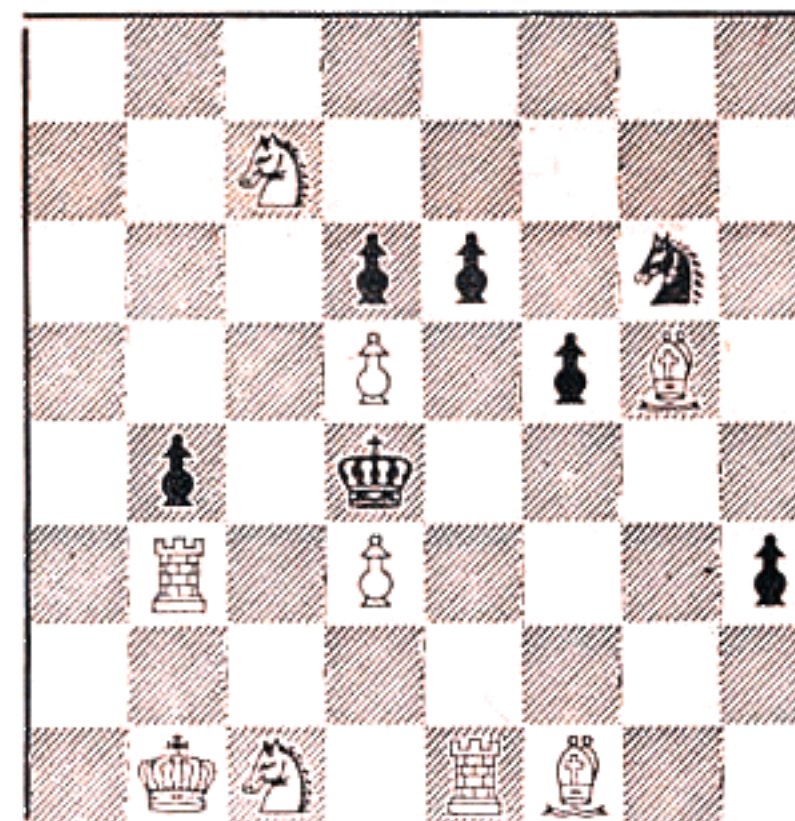
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1015

By Josef Wiesel

Israel

Original for Chess Life



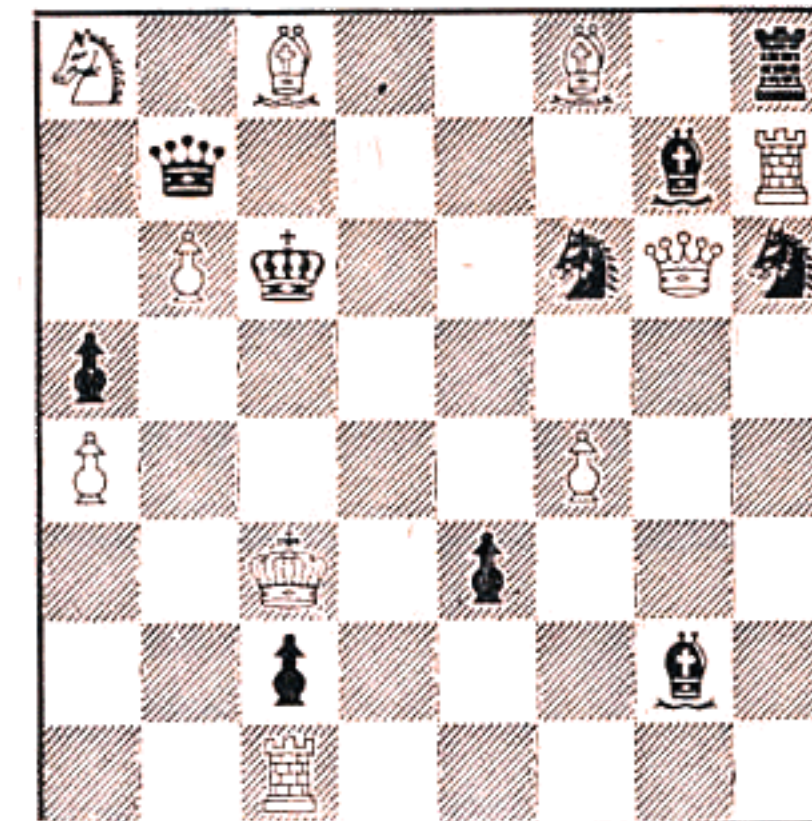
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1016

By Charles S. Jacobs

Winchester, Mass.

Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way!"

No. 1001 Lin: keymove 1. QxP threatening 2. N-N5 dbl.ch! mate. Capture of PK3 by 5 different pieces bring about 5 different answers. (1., QNRxP; 2. QxQNP; 1., KNRxP, 2. Q-KR4 etc.) No. 1002 Wirtanen: set: 1., RxPch! 2. QxR; 1., B-B5, 2. P-Q6; 1., R-B5, 2. RxP. Key 1. N-Q3 threat 2. N-B2. 1., RxPch. 2. N-B5; 1., B-B5, 2. N-R4; 1., R-B4, 2. N-B5; 1., RR7xP, 2. NN6xR; 1., KxN, 2. NN6-B4. Fine play! No. 1003 Willemsens: key 1. QN5 threat 2. QxQP. 1., R-Q6 2. R-K2 dbl.ch.; 1., N-K4, 2. RxP; 1., P-Q5, 2. Q-KB5 etc. No. 1004 Strazdins: keymove 1. Q-R7 threat 2. QxP ch! etc. 1., B-N2, 2. Q-QN etc.; 1., P-N7, 2. Q-KN8; 1., K-R5, 2. Q-QN; etc.

HAINES TOPS IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

The California State Chess Federation's Central California Individual Championship and State Qualifying Section tournament at Fresno was won by William C. Haines of Sacramento, with a 3-1 score, compiled by two wins and two draws in the 4 round finals. John A. Blackstone of Saratoga, also scored 3-1, by winning three, losing only to Haines, and placed second on tie-breaking.

Robert E. Baker of Fresno was third with 2½-1½, while Phil Smith, also of Fresno scored 2-2 for fourth place, just above Tournament Director Captain E. B. Edmonson who scored 1½-2½.

THE MESA CHESS FESTIVAL

(By special correspondence)

The sun rose as usual in the Valley of the Sun on April 11, 1959, the day of the first chess festival promoted by the Mesa (Ariz.) Chamber of Commerce. Only twenty players showed up, but this was only our first try—we are told that Koltanowski's Sonoma promotion only had fifty the first year. Mr. Larry Mason and Mr. James Smith finished in a 1st place tie. They drew a playoff game. Then they tossed for it, and Mason became the Class A champ, with Smith runner-up. Mrs. Mabel Burlingame of Phoenix won the Class B title. Goldman of Ariz. State University won Class C, while Junior honors were taken by Leach of Mesa.

(LIST OF EVENTS RATED—continued from page 9)

1959 Marshall Chess Club Championship, Prelims, Semi-Finals & Finals

USCF Rating-Improvement Tourney, New York, March 1959

Baltic Chess Club Championship, October 1958-March 1959

USCF Rating-Improvement Tourney, New York, April 1959

USCF Rating-Improvement Tourney, New York, May 1959

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Invitational, February 27-March 2, 1959

OHIO

Glass City Open, Toledo, January-February 1959

Pittsburgh-Cleveland match, Cleveland, February 15, 1959

Capital City Open, March 14-15, 1959

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Open Championship, December 6-7, 1958

OREGON

USCF Pacific Northwest Open, March 28-29, 1959

PENNSYLVANIA

Tri-State Championship, Pittsburgh, November 8-9, 1958

Ohio Valley Open, Pittsburgh, November 8-9, 1958

Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship, January 10-24, 1959

Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Championship, May 2-3, 1959

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Open, November 28-30, 1958

TEXAS

Fort Worth City Championship, October-December, 1958

Dallas Open Tournament, November 22-23, 1958

Dallas Championship Finals, April-August, 1958

Dallas Class A Finals, April-August 1958

Dallas Class B Finals, April-August 1958

VIRGINIA

Hampton Invitational (Second Half), October 1958

Virginia Open, December 26-28, 1958

Norfolk Open, January 24-25, 1959

Norfolk Team Individual Championship, January-February 1959

Arlington Chess Club Ladder Tourney, February-April 1959

Team Matches: Norfolk vs. Virginia Beach, Portsmouth, Peninsula, U.S.O., Langley AFB, Tidewater, February-March, 1959

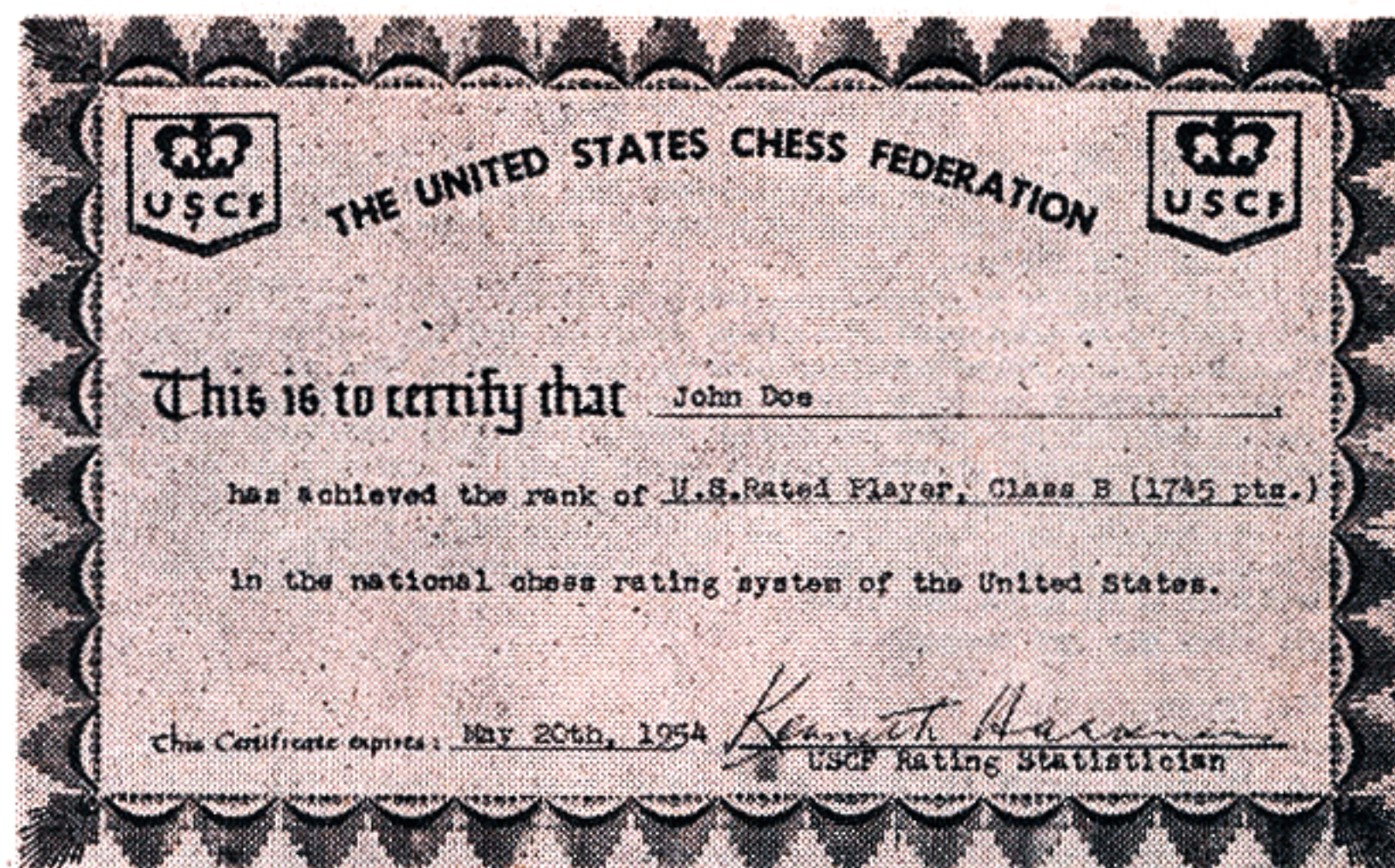
Individual Matches: C. Bloodgood vs. L. Robinson, D. Shook, R. E. Cetenski, L. A. Booritch, A. C. Acevedo (twice), December 1958-March 1959

Individual Match: Acevedo vs. L. Robinson, January-March 1959

WISCONSIN

North Central Open, November 28-30, 1958

USCF RATING CERTIFICATE



This handsome certificate, bearing your name and national rating, gives you official standing in the world of chess, brings you recognition for your achievements, conveys the honor and prestige of an official title—U. S. Rated Player (Class A, B, or C), U. S. Expert, Master, Senior Master or Grandmaster. The certificate is suitable for framing, the actual size being 8" x 5" (twice the size of the reproduction above)—or it may be folded and carried in your wallet.

This certificate is sent only on request. Write for yours today, enclosing 25 cents to cover the cost of handling and mailing. Additional copies to post in club rooms or carry in your wallet: 10 cents each. Address your request to Rating Statistician, United States Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

A MESSAGE FROM MR. CHAUVENET

The letter appearing in the Kibitzer's Mailbox column was written before the author's Asbury Park triumph. When I wrote for permission to use the letter in that column he replied promptly, giving permission, and including the following modest and corrective statement concerning Asbury Park, 1959.

"Thank you for the congratulations on the Amateur. I was fantastically fortunate in never being paired with a higher rated player and in getting White 4 times out of 6 including rounds 5 and 6. I don't know that any of my games are much good. Actually the one with Hanken where I made some bad moves is the most interesting.

Someone has wronged David Friedenthal who may well be a far finer player than myself. I have never played against him and yet he is widely listed as a loser to me. This does him an injustice. In round 4 I played Fredericks, not Friedenthal. I will be much interested if one of the games published is a (mythical) Chauvenet-Friedenthal game which in my opinion never occurred! It probably all comes from a wrong number in the Swiss boxscore."

The 1959 Sarasota, Florida, Chess Club annual tournament's results: Champion—Richard Resler, Second Prize—Mrs. Kama Martin, Third Prize—Jose R. Martin.

PROFESSOR SHAW WINS CAROLINA OPEN

The Tenth Annual Carolinas Open Championship was won by Prof. Steven Shaw of Columbia, South Carolina, with a score of 5½-½. Dr. Shaw who has won the Southern Championship twice drew one game with Henry Stockhold. Second Place went to Glen Hartleb, 5-1, the popular former Membership Secretary of the USCF.

Forty-four players from eight states made this event the largest Carolinas Open ever to be held. Tied for Third Place at 4½-1½ were Henry Stockhold, (23.0 Solkoff), Paul Newton, (22.5), Edmund Godbold, (21.5), M.E., Norman T. Whitaker, (21.5), Dan Galik, (21.0).

David Steele, 1958 U. S. Boys' Champion, won the Junior Championship 4-2. Mrs. Kathy Harwell took the Women's Prize while Tommy Sloan received the Boys' Prize.

The tournament was directed by Mrs. Gilliam Hornstein of Southport, North Carolina.

The Argentine Chess Federation announces it has a limited number of complete sets of bulletins of the 1959 Mar del Plata tournament in which International Grandmasters Miguel Najdorf, Ludek Pachman, Boris Ivkov, and Bobby Fischer took part. The 15 bulletins contain complete scores of the 105 games, 18 diagrams, 12 photos, plus tournament cross tables of all Mar del Platas tournaments since 1928. Clear, attractive print and layout. Notations and summary of each round are in Spanish. Price postpaid \$1.50. Send check or International Money Order (no cash) to: Argentine Chess Federation, Viamonte 1366, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

THE SECOND ANNUAL GOLDEN KINGS NEW YORK CITY AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

to be held at

JOHN FURSA'S CHESS & CHECKER CLUB

212 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

SEPTEMBER 5, 6 and 7, 1959



Open to all except rated masters. Winner awarded engraved USCF Golden Kings trophy. USCF Golden Kings medals to 2nd and 3rd place winners, 1st and 2nd Class B players, 1st and 2nd Class C players.

All trophy and medal winners, plus top two unrated players, awarded chess books as prizes.

Six round Swiss—two rounds per day. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours. Director: Frank Brady.

100% rated by the USCF. You can obtain a national rating or improve your present rank by playing in this event.

Entry fee: \$6.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5.00 USCF dues. Entries accepted at playing site (see above) on Saturday, September 5, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Play starts promptly at 1:30 p.m.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

80 E. 11th Et.

New York 3, N.Y.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

August 29-30

PANHANDLE OPEN

Will be held at the Amarillo YMCA, 816 Van Buren St., Amarillo, Texas. Five round Swiss open to all, with a time limit of 40 moves in 1½ hours. Entry fee for USCF members is \$5.00. Special entry fee for juniors under 18 is \$3.00. Title is restricted to Panhandle resident. Prizes include trophies for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, also to highest entry from Panhandle, 1st Junior. Address entries and inquiries to Eugene E. Smith, Box 531, Amarillo, Texas.

September 5-7

1960 OKLAHOMA STATE OPEN

Will be held at Henthorne Park, 48th and Quincy, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Six round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in the first two hours, 20 moves per hour thereafter. Entry fee for members of the USCF is \$5.00. Non-members pay an additional fee of \$5.00. Juniors under 18 years of age pay a fee of \$2.00. Prizes include \$50 first prize, \$30 second prize, \$10 third prize, plus three trophies. State title is reserved to highest scoring Oklahoman. A Junior tournament for players 18 years of age or under will be held at same time and place. Entry fee: \$2.00. Chess books will be given to first three. Address entries and inquiries to John I. Blair, 1005 N. Elwood St., Tulsa 6, Oklahoma.

September 5, 6, 7

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Hotel Brunswick, North at Queen St. Seven round Swiss sponsored by the Pennsylvania State Chess Federation. Entry deadline—1:00 P.M., Saturday, September 5. First Round—3:00 P.M., Saturday, September 5. Final Round—2:00 P.M., Monday, September 7. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hrs. Championship Trophy and \$60 first prize, \$40 second prize, \$25 third prize. Other prizes including Women's and Junior category. Open to all residents of Pennsylvania or members of bonafide Pennsylvania chess clubs. Entry fee \$10 includes USCF and PSCF annual dues. 100% USCF rated. Tournament Director—Thomas Eckenrode. Advance entries and information; write J. G. Waltz, 11299 High Point Dr. Pittsburgh 35, Pa.

September 5-7

North Carolina Closed Championship

Will be held at the National Guard Armory, Pullen Park, Raleigh, North Carolina. Six round Swiss, restricted to residents of North Carolina, including service personnel. Time limit, 60 moves in 2½ hours. Entry fee, \$5.00. Special Entry fee to Juniors under 18, \$3.00. Non-members of the USCF pay an additional fee of \$5.00. Non-members of the NCCA pay an additional fee of \$2.00. First prize of \$50.00 Guaranteed, other cash prizes for Juniors and Ladies. Address entries and inquiries to Paul C. Newton, Route 5, Box 99, Raleigh, North Carolina.

September 19-20

NEW MEXICO OPEN

To be held at the La Posada Inn, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Six round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in the first two hours, 24 moves per hour thereafter. USCF membership required. Entry fee \$5.00. Special entry fee of \$3.00 for Juniors under 21. Title restricted to highest placing resident of New Mexico. Prizes include trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th places. Trophies for 1st, 2nd Junior. Badges for Class A, B, C. Address entries and inquiries to William J. Malloy, 1305 Malaga Lane, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

EVENTS RATED FOR CURRENT LIST

NATIONAL

United States Amateur Championship, May 29-31, 1959

ALABAMA

Birmingham Open, April 18-19, 1959

ARIZONA

Phoenix City Open, April 3-5, 1959

Phoenix Club Tournament, October 1958—March 6, 1959

CALIFORNIA

Herman Steiner Club "Masters" Tourney, January-April, 1958

Expert Candidates Tourney, Santa Monica, June-July, 1958

Northern California Championship, October-November, 1958

Southern California Championship, September-November, 1958

Sacramento City Tourney, November 15-16, 1958

Santa Monica Open, October-November, 1958

Steiner Club "Operation M" Tourney, December 5-19, 1958

"Masters & Experts" Tournament, Santa Monica, January-February, 1959

San Francisco Bay Area Team Tournament, Div. A, January-March, 1959

(NOTE: The California State Championship Finals not reported.)

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Championship, March 8-April 5, 1959

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington Chess Divan Championship, September 30-November 17, 1958

FLORIDA

South Florida International, December 12-14, 1958

Miami Experts Tourney, February 28-March 2, 1959

West Florida Open, March 20-22, 1959

Homestead Easter Tourney, March 25-30, 1959

ILLINOIS

Irving Park Club Tourney, October 1958-January, 1959

INDIANA

Elkhart Chess Club Preliminary, April 1958-June 1958

Elkhart Chess Club Finals, Group I, June-July, 1958

Elkhart Chess Club Finals, Group II, July-August, 1958

KANSAS

Wichita Open Tourney, November 28-30, 1958

KENTUCKY

Midwest Open, Louisville, November 1-2, 1958

Kentucky State Open, April 11-12, 1959

MASSACHUSETTS

Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Tourney, February 15-22, 1959

Massachusetts State and Open, Classes A and B, February 20-23, 1959

New England Amateur Championship, April 24-26, 1959

MICHIGAN

1957 Michigan Amateur Tournament. (not previously reported)

1958 Michigan Amateur Tournament, Labor Day Weekend, 1958

Huron Valley Amateur Open, April 25-26, 1959

Huron Valley Experts Invitational, April 24-26, 1959

MINNESOTA

Minnesota State Tournament, February 21-22, 1959

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson Invitational Tourney, November 1-2, 1958

Louisiana-Mississippi Open, Natchez, February 7-8, 1959

MISSOURI

Greater Kansas City Championship, October 1958-February 1959

Wesenberg Memorial Tournament, February 8-April 17, 1959

NEBRASKA

Midwest Open & State Championship, September 26-28, 1958

NEVADA

State Open Tournament, April 8-11, 1959

NEW JERSEY

(U. S. Amateur is listed under NATIONAL at top.)

Atlantic Coast Championship, Asbury Park, October, 1958

Independent Club Championship Prelims. March-October, 1958

South Jersey Amateur Open, October 17-19, 1958

Independent Club Summer Tournament, July-October, 1958

Eastern States Open, November 28-30, 1958

Woodbury Championship, September-December, 1958

Hurtlinger Testimonial Tourney, January 23-28, 1959

Camden City Chess Club Championship, December 5, 1958-January 30, 1959

Independent Club Finals, October 1958-March 1959

Essex Open, March 14-15, 1959

New Jersey State Amateur, April 3-5, 1959

Independent Spring Rating Tourney, April 24-26, 1959

South Jersey Championship, January-May, 1959

NEW MEXICO

Individual Match, Pullen vs. Jack Shaw, January-March, 1959

Albuquerque Club Championship, October 1958-January 1959

NEW YORK

Long Island Amateur Championship, November 28-30, 1958

USCF Rating-Improvement Tourney, New York, January 1959

USCF Rating-Improvement Tourney, New York, February 1959

(List continued on page 8)

MASTERS EMERITUS

Jacob Bernstein (New York, N. Y.)
Roy T. Black, Sr. (Williamsville, N. Y.)
Harry Borochoff (Los Angeles, Calif.)
Albert W. Fox (Washington, D. C.)
Hermann Hahlbohm (Chicago, Ill.)
Hermann Helms (New York, N. Y.)
Lewis J. Isaacs (Chicago, Ill.)
Charles S. Jacobs (Winchester, Mass.)
Abraham Kupchik (New York, N. Y.)
Edward Lasker (New York, N. Y.)
Frank E. Perkins (Boston, Mass.)
Harold M. Phillips (New York, N. Y.)
William A. Ruth (Collingswood, N. J.)
Morris A. Schapiro (Brooklyn, N. Y.)
I. S. Turover (Bethesda, Md.)
Norman T. Whitaker (Shadyside, Md.)

TWENTY TOP-RANKING ACTIVE U.S. PLAYERS DURING 1957-1959

1. Samuel Reshevsky	2693
2. Bobby Fischer	2636
3. Donald Byrne	2514
4. Wm. J. Lombardy	2509
5. Arthur Bisguier	2507
6. Larry Evans	2506
7. Pal Benko	2496
8. R. H. Steinmeyer	2445
9. James B. Cross	2425
10. Robert Byrne	2409
11-12. Arnold Denker	2408
11-12. James T. Sherwin	2408
13. Edmar Mednis	2397
14. Charles Kalme	2396
15. S. N. Bernstein	2393
16. Herbert Seidman	2386
17. A. W. Feurstein	2385
18. Raymond Weinstein	2373
19. A. F. Saidy	2370
20. Hans Berliner	2365

GRANDMASTERS (1957-59)

(2600 points up)

Reshevsky, S. (Spring Valley, N. Y.) 2693
Fischer, Bobby (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 2636
NOTE: The performances of U. S. players in foreign events are NOT included in these ratings.

SENIOR MASTERS (1957-59)

(2400 to 2599 points)

Benko, Pal (New York, N. Y.) 2496
Bisguier, Arthur (New York, N. Y.) 2507
Byrne, Donald (Valparaiso, Ind.) 2514
Byrne, Robert (LaFayette, Ind.) 2409
Cobo-Aretaga, Eldis (Havana, Cuba) 2478
Cross, James B. (Los Angeles) 2425
Denker, Arnold S. (E. Rockaway, N. Y.) 2408
Evans, Larry (New York, N. Y.) 2506
Lombardy, W. J. (New York, N. Y.) 2509
Sherwin, J. T. (New York, N. Y.) 2408
Steinmeyer, R. H. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2445

MASTERS (1957-59)

(2200 to 2399 points)

Adams, Weaver W. (W. Orange, N. J.) 2256
Addison, W. G. (New York, N. Y.) 2243
Avram, H. (Adelphi, Md.) 2290
Bagby, Charles (San Francisco) 2270
Bakos, N. (Forest Hills, N. Y.) 2358
Ballbe, F. B. (Barcelona, Spain) 2398
Berliner, Hans (Littleton, Col.) 2365
Bernstein, S. N. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 2393
Blonarovich, L. (Newark, N. J.) 2234
Brandts, Paul (New York, N. Y.) 2254
Brasket, Curt J. (Minneapolis) 2312
Burger, K. H. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 2262
Chauvenet, R. (Silver Springs, Md.) 2200
Collins, J. W. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 2275
Cross, R. G. (Los Angeles, Calif.) 2231
Di Camillo, A. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2300
Dreibergs, L. (Saginaw, Mich.) 2219
Dubeck, L. (Maplewood, N. J.) 2247
Feuerstein, A. W. (New York, N.Y.) 2385
Fuster, Geza (Montreal, Canada) 2200
Green, Matthew (Sussex, N. J.) 2288
Gross, H. (San Francisco, Calif.) 2214
Guala, V. A. (Patterson, N. J.) 2279
Halper, N. (New York, N. Y.) 2226
Harrow, Martin (Indianapolis, Ind.) 2225
Hearst, Eliot (Washington, D. C.) 2322
Henin, Chas. O. (Chicago, Ill.) 2250
Hickman H. W. (E. Orange, N. J.) 2213
Howard, F. S. (Sayreville, N. J.) 2265
Kalme, Chas. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2396
Kaufman, Allen (New York, N. Y.) 2301
Kirby, R. C. (Chicago, Ill.) 2214
Klugman, R. (New York, N. Y.) 2220
Kovacs, Z. (Los Angeles, Calif.) 2314
Kramer, G. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2282
Lapiken, P. P. (Missoula, Mont.) 2200
Levin, E. (Los Angeles, Calif.) 2256
Levy, Lou (Paterson, N. J.) 2291
McCormick, E. T. (E. Orange, N.J.) 2232
Marchand, E. W. (Rochester, N.Y.) 2230
Margulies, S. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 2229
Martin, R. J. (Santa Monica, Calif.) 2239
Mednis, Edmar (New York, N. Y.) 2397
Mengarini, Ariel A. (New York, N. Y.) 2200
Mugridge, D. H. (Washington, D.C.) 2290
Murray, J. (Calif) 2279
Owens, B. E. (Great Neck, N. Y.) 2214
Pilnick, Carl (Hempstead, N. Y.) 2304
Pizzi, Tulio (Chicago, Ill.) 2217
Popel, S. (Detroit, Mich.) 2346
Popovich, O. (Lakewood, N. J.) 2200
Poschel, P. (Royal Oak, Mich.) 2252

Pruner, E. (San Francisco)	2258
Querner, H. (Milwaukee)	2259
Ramirez, G. (San Francisco)	2248
Rankis, A. E. (New York, N. Y.)	2248
Remlinger, L. (Long Beach, Calif.)	2278
Rivise, I. (Los Angeles)	2312
Saidy, A. F. (Douglasston, N. Y.)	2370
Sandrin, A. N. (Chicago, Ill.)	2220
Santasiere, A. E. (Bronx, N. Y.)	2261
Schmidt, Bruno N. (Homer, N. Y.)	2250
Schmitt, J. N. (San Francisco)	2233
Schwartz, E. (New York, N. Y.)	2200
Seidman, H. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2386
Shaffer, J. I. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2310
Shainswit, G. (New York, N. Y.)	2262
Shipman, W. J. (New York, N. Y.)	2253
Siegel, M. (New York, N. Y.)	2224
Siff, Boris (Wollaston, Mass.)	2216
Smith, K. R. (Dallas, Tex.)	2226
Sobel, R. D. (Phila. Pa.)	2236
Spinner, L. (Montrose, Calif.)	2217
Szediacsek, L. (Cleveland, Ohio)	2209
Tautvasas, P. (Chicago, Ill.)	2291
Theodorovich, I. (Toronto, Ont.)	2230
Tums, J. M. (Chicago, Ill.)	2214
Turner, A. (New Rochelle, N. Y.)	2237
Ulvestad, O. (Seattle, Wash.)	2253
Wachs, Saul (Bloomfield, N. J.)	2338
Wanetick, S. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2200
Weinberger, T. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2294
Weinstein, R. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2373
Westbrock, J. T. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2228
Yarmak, S. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	2231
Zirnis, P. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2201

EXPERTS AND CLASSES A, B & C

Classifications as follows:

EXPERTS: 2000 to 2199 points
CLASS A: 1800 to 1999 points
CLASS B: 1600 to 1799 points
CLASS C: Below 1600 points

Abarno, F. P. (Hoboken, N. J.)	1634
Abbott, Wm. (Wayne, N. J.)	1842
Abram, Gary (Detroit, Mich.)	1927
Abramson, Dr. J. (Milford, Del.)	1708
Acevedo, A. C. (London Bridge, Va.)	1895
Adair, R. D. (Albuquerque, N. M.)	1564
Adams, Charles (Chicago, Ill.)	2193*
Adams, E. L. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1785
Adams, Paul (Toledo, Ohio)	1400*
Adamson, Robt. (Lafayette, La.)	1600
Adamson, V. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1826
Addelston, A. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1650*
Aguero, A. (Key Biscayne, Fla.)	2087
Ahrens, Frank (Chicago)	1772
Akin, W. B. (Dallas, Tex.)	1663
Albright, G. P. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1400*
Allen, D. W. (Independence, Mo.)	2027
Allen, John (Independence, Mo.)	2012
Allen, R. E. (Minneapolis)	1660
Allured, K. B. (Northampton, Mass.)	1773
Almgren, Sven (Los Angeles)	2132
Alonso, Ed. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	1500*
Altman, Dr. V. (Staten Island, N. Y.)	1961
Altucher, S. (New York)	1764
Amann, R. F. (Garden City, N. Y.)	1710*
Ames, David (Quincy, Mass.)	1951
Ames, G. F. (Meriden, Conn.)	1623
Ambrufsky, M. (Wichita, Kansas)	1886*
Amburn, E. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1909
Anderson, Allen (Chicago)	1859
Anderson, A. O. (Morristown, Minn.)	1650
Anderson, A. C. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1978
Anderson, D. M. (Minneapolis)	1872
Anderson, G. E. (Lexington, Ky.)	1816
Anderson, R. D. (Baton Rouge, La.)	1966*
Anderson, Robt. (Jackson, Mich.)	1834
Anderson, Ron. (Milwaukee)	1766*
Anderson, T. C. (Dallas, Tex.)	1850*
Andrews, E. (Westouge, Conn.)	1592
Andreyer, P. (Binghamton, N. Y.)	1600*
Arbette, E. (Brookline, Mass.)	1864
Arcambeault, R. J. (Florence, Mass.)	1558
Arden, L. (Jamaica, N. Y.)	1995*
Armour, Lynn (Battle Creek)	1764
Aronson, Eva (Chicago)	1949
Aronson, Ninus (Chicago)	1900
Arsic, V. (University, Ala.)	1450*
Ashley, F. H. (Toledo, Ohio)	1977
Aszody, Clara (New Jersey)	1400*
Aszody, Dr. P. (New Jersey)	1713
Athey, F. T., Jr. (Brooklyn)	1698
Atkins, Lon (Gadsden, Ala.)	1739
Ault, Les, F. (Cranford, N. J.)	1946
Ault, L. H. (Cranford, N. J.)	2105
Ault, Robin (Cranford, N. J.)	2083
Ayclott, J. F. (Tenn.)	1890*

— B —

Bachmayer, Carl (Toledo, Ohio)	1400
Bachmuth, Joe (Dallas, Tex.)	1625
Bacon, Ricky (Needham, Mass.)	1880
Baczynski, C. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2013
Bahr, Fred (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1856
Bailey, Robt. (Tampa, Fla.)	1980
Baine, Dr. R. M. (Montevallo, Ala.)	1975
Baker, Bonnell (Sayre, Okla.)	1550*
Bakst, Ivan (Columbia, S. A.)	1968*
Balczer, Andros (Topeka, Kans.)	1750*
Ball, E. A. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1650*
Banhagel, Ed. (Santa Monica, Calif.)	1650*
Banker, G. M. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1907
Banta, G. M. (Rock Elm, Wisc.)	1847
Baptist, A. S. (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	1760
Barner, Dave (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1650*
Barnes, G. S. (Minneapolis)	2070
Barry, J. E. (Northridge, Calif.)	2034
Bart, Geo. (Concord, N. H.)	1860
Bartels, Wm. (Oshkosh, Wis.)	1753
Barwick, Ed. (Lansing, Mich.)	1897*
Bass, Robt. R. (W. Orange, N. J.)	1820
Batchelder, C. (Dearborn, Mich.)	2015
Batchelder, Wm. H. (Bloomington, Ind.)	2085

Batson, Bon (Knoxville, Tenn.)	1865
Bausenbach, B. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1725
Baylor, G. W. (Hollidaysburg, Pa.)	1986
Beach, W. (Sea Cliff, N. Y.)	2020
Bean, Eliot (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1952
Beckner, R. R. (Brookfield, Conn.)	1914
Begley, W. (W. Orange, N. J.)	1689
Beitling, J. R. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1924
Belisle, J. A. (Detroit, Mich.)	1809
Bell, John (Portland, Ore.)	1854
Bender, Ostap (Sacramento, Calif.)	1902
Benedicto, R. L. (Elmhurst)	2147
Benge, D. E. (Culver City, Calif.)	1894
Benham, T. W. (Trenton, N. J.)	1928
Berent, P. (Detroit, Mich.)	1890*
Berger, Bernard (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1855
Berghoff, A. (Atlantic City, N. J.)	1691
Berquist, T. O. (Huntington, W. Va.)	1823
Bergstrom, C. (Springfield, Mass.)	1665
Berneske, G. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1580*
Bernstein, A. (Woodhaven, N.Y.)	1656
Bersbach, E. (Los Angeles)	2023
Berszins, K. (Brooklyn)	1890
Besser, A. (Camden, N. J.)	1525
Bessey, R. (Westfield, Mass.)	1622
Bickham, Wm. (Univ. Park, Pa.)	1735*
Bierlich, G. (Chicago, Ill.)	1989
Biffle, Jas. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1600*
Bikulcius, Jos. (Cicero, Ill.)	1500*
Bishop, P. (El Paso, Tex.)	1730
Bizar, I. (Bronx, N. Y.)	2074
Black, Wm. (Southbridge, Mass.)	1400*
Blackner, N. (Los Angeles)	1500*
Blackshear, Col. L. P. (Millersburg)	1744
Blair, John I. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1830
Blanchard, C. E. (Port Arthur, Tex.)	1730

Blaney, J. W. (Arcadia, Calif.)	1694
Bledsoe, J. M. (Dallas, Tex.)	1633
Bloodgood, C. F. (Norfolk, Va.)	1825
Bodker, Bill (Louisiana)	1650*
Bohley, Don (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1777
Bolton, J. M. (New Haven, Conn.)	2050
Booritch, L. (Norfolk, Va.)	1814
Henry, Booth (Villas, N. J.)	1748
Borges, F. W. (Coral Gables, Fla.)	1864
Bornholz, Robt. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2126
Borrero, G. (Baltimore, Md.)	1785
Boucher, W. (Sommerville, Mass.)	2037
Bourdon, E. L. (Holyoke, Mass.)	1829
Bourke, A. W. (San Francisco)	2019
Bowen, A. (Tennessee)	1925*
Boyd, P. J. (Dallas, Tex.)	1737
Bradley, R. O. (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1917
Brady, L. (Flint, Mich.)	1730
Bragg, W. H. (Norman, Okla.)	1837
Branch, W. G. (Tennessee)	1400*
Brandwein, S. (Lawrence, Mass.)	1960*
Brauer, A. R. (Midland, Mich.)	1805
Brice-Nash, B. (Anderson, Mo.)	1955
Bricher, J. (College Grove, Ore.)	1645
Brickner, S. (Detroit, Mich.)	1830*
Brieger, R. S. (San Diego, Calif.)	2056
Brodball, E. (Chicago, Ill.)	1688
Brodson, B. F. (Minneapolis)	1722
Bross, U. N. (Phila., Pa.)	1772
Broughton, S. (W. Palm Beach, Fla.)	1854
Browder, A. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1886
Brown, A. L. (S. Orange, N. J.)	1738
Brown, H. E. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1600
Brown, P. (Miami, Fla.)	1874
Brunner, E. (New Jersey)	1500*
Bryan, R. (Reno, Nev.)	1735*
Buchanan, O. R. (Arlington, Va.)	1750*
Buckland, A. C. (New Orleans)	1912
Buckner, J. E. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1856
Buczko, H. A. (Camden, N. J.)	1728
Budowski, G. (New Haven, Conn.)	2085*
Buerger, E. W. (Wilmette, Ill.)	2092
Bullockus, T. (Pacific Pal. Calif.)	1948
Burgar, W. Jr. (Detroit)	2133
Burger, A. W. (Minneapolis)	1825
Burger, H. J. (Springfield, Mass.)	1925
Burk, P. G. (Bloomington, Minn.)	1704
Burke, F. L. (Los Angeles)	1919
Burlingame, E. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1650*
Burlingame, Mabel (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1864
Burn, Murray (Bronx, N. Y.)	1929
Burnett, O. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1849
Burnside, L. (Dallas, Tex.)	1450
Burroughs, Wm. (Southington, Conn.)	1693
Burrus, J. O. (New Orleans, La.)	1744
Burton, C. M. (St. Louis)	1925
Butler, Geo. (Kalamazoo)	1880*
Butler, Wm. (Morton Grove, Ill.)	1752
Byland, Wm. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2090

— C —

Cabot, F. J. (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.)	1995
Cadden, E. (Louisiana)	1500*
Cade, G. (No. Wildwood, N. J.)	1774
Cafarelli, N. (Westfield, N. J.)	1820
Cairncross, R. W. (Portland, Ore.)	1723
Cake, G. F. (Haddonfield, N. J.)	2119
Calhmer, A. B. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1966
Callahan, L. P. (Binghamton, N.Y.)	1450*
Callahan, M. (Newport News, Va.)	1592
Campbell, D. (St. Clair Shores, Mich.)	1778
Campbell, J. R. (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1768
Campbell, R. L. (Edgewood, Md.)	1650*
Cantor, N. (Newport News, Va.)	1746
Cantwell, R. S. (Wash. D. C.)	2014*
Copen, Ford (West Haven, Conn.)	1734
Caplan, Samuel (Margate, N. J.)	1838
Caravacci, E. (Alliquippa, Pa.)	1790
Cardone, J. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1728
Carlson, J. (Lynchaven, Va.)	1861
Carlyle, Dr. A. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	2102
Garnett, L. (Fords, N. Y.)	1893
Carter, R. (W. Lafayette, Md.)	1781
Cassott, B. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1567
Casten, F. (Norfolk, Va.)	1802
Cello, J. A. (Sacramento)	1796
Celmins, L. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1765
Cetenski, R. E. (Norfolk, Va.)	2032
Chaffin, P. (Louisiana)	1550*
Chagrin, S. J. (Brooklyn)	1662
Chalifoux, J. (Tampa, Fla.)	2002

Chappuis, G. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1909
Chartier, D. (Detroit)	1560*
Chassan, B. (Asbury Park, N. J.)	1620*
Chavez, Frank (New Orleans)	1890
Cherestes, A. J. (Santa Monica)	1688
Chernev, Irv. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	1957
Chinn, A. (S. Miami, Fla.)	1882
Chizum, Robert (Minneapolis)	1924*
Chobot, Jos. (Milwaukee)	1717
Christensen, G. (Los Angeles)	1700*
Christman, Jas. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	2069
Chronos, C. J. (Los Angeles)	1400*
Chryces, Joel (Florida)	1800
Cimermanis, H. E. (Takoma Park, Md.)	1939
Cinkus, F. (Mt. Holly, N. J.)	1864
Clark, D. W. (Milwaukee)	1934
Clark, D. L. (Detroit)	1921
Clark, F. L. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1917
Clark, R. A. (Long Beach, Calif.)	1929
Cleere, C. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1519
Cleveland, Chas. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1850
Cludius, Chas. (Dallas, Tex.)	1515
Clune, J. S. (Coon Rapids, Minn.)	1834*
Coady, G. F. (Toledo, Ohio)	1822
Coburn, Wm. (Newark, N. J.)	1721
Cohen, J. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1580*
Cohen, M. G. (Miami, Fla.)	1970
Cohen, Sam (Chicago)	2021
Coleman, Billy (Natchez, Miss.)	1400*
Coleman, John (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1500*
Collins, Dr. B. (Santa Monica)	1827
Collins, F. (Dallas, Tex.)	1741
Colmer, Wm. (Huntsville, Ala.)	1680*
Colvin, T. L. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1600*
Comisky, C. V. (Portland, Ore.)	1744*
Connaway, W. H. (Dallas, Tex.)	1827
Connelly, M. (Jersey City, N. J.)	1823
Cook, C. W. (Detroit)	1630*
Coon, W. K. (Lynwood, Calif.)	1750
Corcoran, Wm. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1682
Corrigan, F. J. (Richmond Hill, N. Y.)	1917
Cotter, J. N. (Harrington, Del.)	2096
Cotto, G. (New York)	1891
Coughlin, R. J. (Orange, N. J.)	2084
Coveyou, R. R. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	2059
Cowgill, G. H. (Tennessee)	1670*
Cramer, Fred (Milwaukee)	1944
Creekmore, H. (Louisiana)	1600*
Creps, J. H. (Indiana, Pa.)	1544
Crew, W. W. (Shreveport, La.)	1929
Crocker, P. L. (Butler, Pa.)	1738
Croll, A. (Detroit, Mich.)	1826
Crossett, A. H. (Dallas, Tex.)	1625*
Crowder, L. P. (Greenville, Miss.)	1966
Crown, P. T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1690
Cuneo, R. J. (Oakland, Calif.)	1900
Cunningham, W. (Arcadia, Calif.)	1842*
Curdo, J. A. (Lynn, Mass.)	2142
Curtis, T. (Mt. Vernon, Ohio)	1706
Custer, P. E. (Dallas, Tex.)	1550*

— D —

Daigle, E. F. (Ventnor, N. J.)	1636
Dalbergs, I. (Portland, Ore.)	2095
Daly, H. B. (Sanford, Mo.)	2051
Daly, H. (Detroit, Mich.)	1550*
Daniels, S. A. (Brooklyn)	1752
Darbes, A. (Huntington, W. Va.)	1928*
Davidson, Sander (Tulsa, Okla.)	1782
Davis, J. D. (New York)	1865
Day, R. E. (Carson City, Nev.)	1521
Debe, Anthony (Cleveland, Ohio)	1703
DeBruin, Geo. (Janesville, Wis.)	1400
DeLafield, C. H. (Dallas, Tex.)	1660*
Dela Torre, J. (Arlington, Va.)	1662
DeLong, Ed. (Los Angeles)	1400*
Delson, Ben (Thompsonville, Conn.)	1600*
Demos, J. (San Leandro, Calif.)	2075
Denny, D. W. (Irving, Tex.)	1788
De Vine, J. W. (Port Arthur, Tex.)	1805
Dickerson, E. A. (Belleville, Mich.)	1849
Derrington, H. (W. Pt. Pleasant, N. J.)	1863
Dickerson, Don (Bridgeport, Conn.)	1850
Diener, D. E. (White Plains, N. Y.)	1718*
Diesner, W. (Kentucky)	1500*
Di Lillo, M. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1829
Dindonis, A. (Tecumseh, Mich.)	1932*
Ditrichs, R. (New Brunswick, N. J.)	1979
Djordjevic, V. (Alliquippa, Pa.)	1939*
Doares, W. A. (New York)	1400*
Doherty, R. B. (Salina, Kans.)	1772
Dohner, H. A. (Florida)	1600*
Doll, J. (Batesville, Ind.)	1435*
Domsdy, A. (Racine, Wis.)	1839
Donath, A. (Hartford, Conn.)	1850*
Dondis, H. B. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1818
Donner, M. (Elizabeth, N. J.)	1700*
Donovan, J. F. (Brooklyn)	2084
Doran, J. S. (Philadelphia)	1936
Dorin, W. H. (Falls Church, Va.)	1700*
Dornier, R. R. (Baton Rouge, La.)	1767
Douglas, A. C. (Falls Church, Va.)	1685
Douglas, B. G. (Dallas, Tex.)	1779
Douglas, Byron (Dallas, Tex.)	2000
Dover, Carl (Orlando, Fla.)	1948
Dowden, M. (Louisville, Ky.)	1839
Downes, J. (East Lansing, Mich.)	1796
Downey, A. F. (Arlington, Va.)	1619
Downing, J. L. (Louisiana)	1300*
Drago, A. C. (Audubon, N. J.)	1876
Dreher, E. (Arlington, Pa.)	2090
Dreher, L. C. (Sand Springs, Okla.)	1525
Drexel, G. L. (Miami Beach, Fla.)	2182
Dreyfus, S. E. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1868
Ducharme, J. Jr. (East Hampton, Mass.)	1756
Ducharme, J. Sr. (East Hampton, Mass.)	2043
Duming, E. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1774
Dunst, T. A. (New York)	2191
Dupree, O. C. (Shreveport, La.)	1988
Durkin, R. T. (Lyons, N. J.)	2164
Durrett, R. (Gainesville, Fla.)	1827*
Dyba, P. (Indian Orchard, Mass.)	1712

— E —

Eash, Perry (Elkhart, Ind.)	1768
Eastman, W. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1675
Eastwood, R. C. (Homestead, Fla.)	1981
Eckman, Jerry (Univ. Park, Pa.)	1900

Edelbaum, Ted (Windsor, Conn.)	2154
Edmonson, E. B. (Mather Field, Calif.)	1984
Edwards, J. (New Jersey)	1600*
Efird, J. L. (Arlington, Va.)	1660
Egan, R. A. (Jackson Hts. N. Y.)	1885
Eifington, Thos. (New York)	1650
Ellis, G. C. (Minneapolis)	1534
Ellis, H. H. (Arlington, Va.)	1720*
Ellison, T. J. (Cleveland, Ohio)	2011
Elo, Arpad P. (Milwaukee, Wis.)	2086
Enrione, E. (Miami, Fla.)	1950*
Epp, Dr. E. (New York)	2064
Espenberg, A. (New York)	1600*
Evans, H. C. (Binghamton, N.Y.)	2184*
Evans, Leslie (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1788*
Ezergailis, A. (New York)	

Gollub, D. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1850*
Gollub, David (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1772
Gordon, H. (Los Angeles)	2023
Gordon, M. (Los Angeles)	2084
Gorman, J. D. (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1800
Gorman, John (New York)	1664*
Gottesman, M. H. (New Haven, Conn.)	1963
Gould, P. H. (Providence, R. I.)	1885*
Gould, S. H. (Providence, R. I.)	1993*
Gove, R. C. (Wayzata, Minn.)	1937
Gracia, Dr. V. (Dallas, Tex.)	1852
Grady, Ed. (Trafford, Pa.)	1600*
Graham, L. E. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1821
Graham, M. (Sacramento)	1900*
Gran, P. (Litchfield, Conn.)	1707
Grande, R. (Bolling, AFB, D. C.)	2100
Grant, D. (Chicago, Ill.)	1868*
Grant, K. (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1901
Grass, R. (Natchitoches, La.)	1609
Grava, U. I. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	1668
Gray, C. H. (Brookline, Mass.)	1689
Gray, L. (Homestead, Fla.)	1820
Gray, P. H. (Arlington, Va.)	1800*
Greene, L. III (Gobles, Mich.)	1760
Greene, S. Jr. (Gobles, Mich.)	1670*
Greene, S. (Elmsford, N. Y.)	2074
Greenbaum, E. (W. Orange, N. J.)	1710
Greenwald, B. (New York)	1930
Gregg, C. E. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1500*
Griborsky, V. (Columbia Hgts., Minn.)	1550
Grinnell, W. C. (Dallas, Tex.)	1650*
Groebel, O. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1778
Grombacher, W. (Chicago)	2026
Groom, R. J. (Tennessee)	1400*
Gross, R. (Compton, Calif.)	2125
Grumer, E. (State College, Pa.)	1640*
Grumette, L. Mrs. (Hollywood, Calif.)	1793
Guertin, R. (Indian Orchard, Mass.)	1946
Gurfinkel, R. (Cainesville, Fla.)	1992
Gutman, E. V. (Chicago)	1995

— H —

Hadley, Geo. (Chatham, N. J.)	1748
Hagen, P. (Arlington, Va.)	1700
Hagerman, D. (Wenonah, N. J.)	1606
Haight, F. A. (Los Angeles)	1873*
Haile, E. (Trenton, N. J.)	1712
Haines, Wm. C. (Sacramento)	1956
Hairfield, Harry (Tennessee)	1750*
Hall, R. L. (Norfolk, Nebr.)	1767
Haller, H. (Los Angeles)	1680*
Hallman, D. (Chicago)	2009
Halser, J. (Milwaukee)	2178*
Hamilton, L. E. (Lansing, Mich.)	1826
Hamman, Robt. (Van Nuys, Calif.)	2086
Hammon, H. A. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1742
Hammond, R. P. (White Bear Lake, Minn.)	1964
Hand, E. E. (West Haven, Conn.)	1822
Hanken, J. B. (Covington, Ky.)	1942
Hansen, M. R. (Jackson, Miss.)	1720
Hardin, Robt. (Portland, Ore.)	1769
Hardy, Harry (Kansas City, Mo.)	1825
Hardy, Ned (Bradenton, Fla.)	1824
Harkins, J. L. Jr. (Shaker Hgts., Ohio)	1980
Harmon, C. C. (Portland, Ore.)	1817
Harmon, H. N. (Kearney, Neb.)	1955
Harriot, J. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1600*
Harris, C. G. (Arlington, Va.)	1740*
Harris, D. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1766
Harris, Lynn (Los Angeles)	2048*
Harris, R. (Arizona)	1700*
Harris, W. (New York)	1974
Harshbarger, R. G. (Santa Monica)	1967
Harrod, D. (Columbus, Ohio)	1838
Hart, D. A. (Louisiana)	1500*
Hart, Herb. S. (Detroit)	1550
Hart, M. H. (Bridgeport, Conn.)	2022
Hart, R. E. (Wichita, Kans.)	1852
Hartigan, J. B. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1940
Hartleb, G. E. (Tampa, Fla.)	2053
Hamburger, D. (Upper Darby, Pa.)	2174
Harvey, J. W. (Manistee, Mich.)	1828
Harvey, Robt. (Jackson, Mich.)	1839
Harwell, Dr. Geo. (Durham, N. C.)	1754
Harwell, K. (Durham, N. C.)	1400*
Haskell, H. (Camden, N. J.)	1550
Hasken, W. (Louisville, Ky.)	1818
Hatch, Durwood (Altoona, Pa.)	2108
Hauck, S. H. (Plainfield, N. J.)	1947
Haug, E. A. (Westfield, N. J.)	1807
Hawkes, H. (Pinehurst, Mass.)	1565
Hayes, T. (Cranford, N. J.)	1400*
Haynes, G. (Florida)	1800*
Hayward, N. C. (Alexandria, Va.)	1818*
Heap, D. C. (Dallas, Tex.)	1970*
Heath, D. R. (Milwaukee)	1712*
Heiney, O. K. (Bethlehem, Pa.)	1550
Hempel, D. L. (Minneapolis)	1643
Hempel, E. J. (Minneapolis)	1796
Hempel, J. W. (Minneapolis)	1883
Hencir, E. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1970
Henderson, C. E. (Beverly Hills, Calif.)	1936
Hendricks, W. A. (S. San Francisco)	2000
Hennessey, R. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1860*
Henderson, C. (Lake Villa, Ill.)	1790
Henderson, P. (Lynchburg, Pa.)	1822*
Henry, L. L., Jr. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1939
Henry, W. P. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.)	1870
Herbst, R. L.	1400*
Hershey, G. (Wichita, Kans.)	1896
Higginbotham, J. (Cleveland)	1900*
Higler, W. E. (Arizona)	1834
Hilding, D. W. (Toledo, Ohio)	1678
Hill, B. (Highland Park, Mich.)	1480*
Hill, Bernard (New York)	2101
Hill, M., Jr. (Wash., D. C.)	1835
Hitchcock, R. E. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1843
Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.)	1822
Hochhalter, R. (St. Charles, Minn.)	1729
Hoersch, J. (East Haven, Conn.)	1700*
Holden, C. A. (Scotch Plains, N. J.)	1866

Hollenbaugh, R. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1576
Holmes, D. (Lansing, Mich.)	1600*
Holway, L. H. (Groton, Conn.)	1645
Honig, M. (New Jersey)	1625
Hofer, C. W. (Duncannon, Pa.)	1642
Hooley, L. F. (Pleasantville, N.J.)	1853
Hopfensitz, E. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1500*
Hopkins, W. B. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1703
Hoppe, R. (San Francisco)	1693
Hornstein, Dr. N. (Southport, N. C.)	1955
Houghton, R. G. (Newark, N. J.)	1587
Howard, A. G. (Dundalk, Md.)	1662
Howard, D. (Flushing, N. Y.)	1860
Huckin, W. P. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1650*
Hufnagel, F. (Los Angeles)	1906
Hughart, H. (Albany, Ore.)	1859
Huizinga, J. (Chicago)	1472
Hultgren, R. (Berkeley, Calif.)	2000
Hume, V. (Shelbourne Falls, Mass.)	1750*
Humphrey, G. (Lodi, N. J.)	1673
Huneke, J. (Batesville, Ind.)	1400*
Huneke, M. (Batesville, Ind.)	1400*
Hunt, E. E. (Vancouver, Wash.)	1735
Hunt, E. E., Jr. (Hoquiam, Wash.)	1700*
Hunt, R. M. (Danbury, Conn.)	1692
Hunter, T. J. (New York)	1686
Hurt, J. F. (Charleston, W. Va.)	1987
Hurtlen, N. (Union, N. J.)	2136
Hutaff, O. C. (Wilmington, N. C.)	1948
Hutchings, G. L. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1870
Huwer, O. A. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1753
Hux, Robt. (Grand Prairie, Tex.)	1992

— I —

Ihrig, W. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1600
Inbusch, F. (Milwaukee)	1889
Irvine, J. (Dallas, Tex.)	1720*
Irwin R. (Summit, N. J.)	1878
Isaacs, Wm. (Stoneham, Mass.)	1400*
Ishkan, John (Fairfield, Conn.)	1763

— J —

Jackson, C. A. (Kosciusko, Miss.)	1868
Jackson, E. S. (Flushing, N. Y.)	2062
Jackson, L. (Toledo, Ohio)	1982
Jacobs, L. H. (Belleville, Mich.)	1703
Jacobs, J. (Florida)	1777*
Jacobs, R. (Louisville, Ky.)	1917
Jaffray, J. W. (Los Angeles)	1973
Jahn, L. F. (Belmar, N. J.)	1562
Jakstas, K. (Champaign, Ill.)	2148
Jancis, H. (Naugatuck, Conn.)	1675
Jankauskas, K. (Chicago)	2040
Jankowsky, J. (Pennsauken, N. J.)	1631
Janushkowsky, A. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1917
Jeffers, E. (Modesta, Calif.)	1778
Jenkins, T. (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	1915
Jersawitz, F. (Brooklyn)	1500
Johns, B. (Arizona)	1600*
Johnson, C. H. (Allentown, Pa.)	1940
Johnson, G. D. (Chicago)	1922
Johnson, L. (Los Angeles)	1930
Johnson, O. W. (Dallas, Tex.)	1835
Johnson, R. B. (Mercer, Pa.)	1973
Johnson, R. E. (Feeding Hills, Mass.)	1887
Johnston, L. T. (Seattle, Wash.)	1711*
Jollensten, R. (Millersville, Md.)	1787
Jones, B. (Fayettesville, Ark.)	1791
Jones, C. W. (Wichita, Kans.)	1660*
Jones, D. (Clarkdale, Miss.)	2033*
Jones, E. (Jackson, Miss.)	1605
Jones, H. (Newark, N. J.)	2001
Jones, J. (St. Johns, Mich.)	1500*
Jones, K. R. (Reno, Nev.)	1984
Jones, R. B. (California)	1500*
Jones, W. M. (Jersey City, N. J.)	2039
Jones, W. R. (Minneapolis)	2024
Joplin, S. (Oakland, Calif.)	1750
Jorgensen, T. (Wildwood Crest, N. J.)	1925
Joseph, N. B. (Reno, Nev.)	1797
Jourdan, R. A. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1836
Julius, G. E. (Derby, Kans.)	1527

— K —

Kaegi, R. (Chicago)	2110*
Kahn, D. E. (W. Orange, N. J.)	1573
Kahn, Leo (New York)	1932
Kaiser, K. (Battle Creek, Mich.)	1650*
Kaiser, W. E. (W. St. Paul, Minn.)	2037
Kalisch, J. (San Francisco)	1949
Kalnins, J. (Kalamazoo)	2128
Kampars, N. (Milwaukee)	2100
Karpuska, W. (Chicago)	1808
Kaufman, S. (New York)	1778
Kaugars, J. (Waverly Hills, Ky.)	1836
Kause, R. H. (Garfield Hts., Ohio)	2086
Keane, Thos. (New Jersey)	1440
Keller, F. W. (Northampton, Mass.)	1946
Kellner, L. (Detroit)	1807
Kelly, B. W. (Arlington, Va.)	1550*
Kelly, J. E. (Lansing, Mich.)	1856
Kelly, V. F. (New Canaan, Ct.)	1819
Kemp, F. W. (Palmerdale, Ala.)	1905
Kempner, A. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1873
Kennelly, W. J. (Butler, Pa.)	1500
Kenny, G. (Minneapolis)	1948
Kent, T. L. (Fombell, Pa.)	1815
Kerllenevich, M. (Los Angeles)	1937
Kerman, D. (Detroit)	2136
Kern, G. (Paramount, Calif.)	1909
Kerr, D. (Ft. S. Houston, Tex.)	2075
Keyser, R. (Somers Pt., N. J.)	1541*
Killough, H. (Russell, Kans.)	1684
Killough, Mrs. H. P. (Russell, Kans.)	1651
Kimpton, L. E. (Twin Falls, Ida.)	2022
King, C. B. (Woodbury, N. J.)	1530
King, Larry (New York)	1908
King, R. E. (New Orleans, La.)	1650
Kirk, J. E. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1638*
Kirwan, J. D. (Newark, N. J.)	1883
Kill, M. (Garwood, N. J.)	1767
Klavins, A. (Hartford, Conn.)	1898
Kleeger, H. (New York)	2000
Kliger, J. (Sunnyvale, Calif.)	2066
Klinoff, A. (Boston, Mass.)	1977
Knapp, E. M. (Arlington, Va.)	1932
Knapp, L. T. (Minneapolis)	1800
Knox, P. C. (Daland, Fla.)	1860
Koelsche, G. A. (Rochester, Minn.)	2163

Koenig, M. (Chicago)	1938
Kolesar, J. (Minneapolis)	1586
Koss, E. (Belleville, N. J.)	1909
Kostie, V. (Gary, Ind.)	2146
Kotz, R. C. (Los Angeles)	1500*
Kram, P. (Arlington, Va.)	1900*
Kramer, M. (N. Plainfield, N. J.)	1959
Kraus, G. (Trenton, N. J.)	2010
Kraus, J. (Pontiac, Mich.)	1598
Krauss, G. (Jamaica, N. Y.)	2082
Krestini, E. (San Francisco)	2030
Krogh, F. T. (Sweet Home, Ore.)	1915*
Kronstedt, B. (Arlington, Va.)	1927*
Kruse, R. J. (Minneapolis)	1750
Kucefski, A. (Westfield, Mass.)	1657
Kucher, Wm. (Chicago)	1500*
Kubler, W. J. (Louisiana)	1300*
Kulyk, J. (East Orange, N. J.)	2143*
Kupka, E. (Berkeley)	1849
Kurz, F. G. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1679
Kutt, F. (Lansing, Mich.)	1636

— L —

Laemers, J. A. (Hazel Park, Mich)	1773
Lahde, P. P. (Nashville, Tenn.)	1644
Laird, S. (Camden, N. J.)	1609
Lake, R. G. (Toledo, Ohio)	1720
Lakios, A. (Trenton, N. J.)	1601
Lambert, R. W. (Arlington, Va.)	1775
Landolt, R. (Wauwatosa, Wis.)	1769
Lane, Lisa (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2035
Lange, R. W. (Garden City, Kans.)	1600*
Lanni, N. (Gainesville, Fla.)	1694
Lardon, R. T. (Middle Vill., N. Y.)	1667
Lazarus, S. (Euclid, Ohio)	1900
Leaffer, M. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1750
Leather, R. B. (Pt. Washington, N. Y.)	1992
Lebeck, D. (Bay Area, Calif.)	1950*
Lederer, R. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1600
Ledgerwood, L. (San Francisco)	2048
Lee, C. (Boston, Mass.)	1620*
Lee, O. R. (New York)	1634
Leeds, O. T. (Brooklyn)	1700
Leewright, R. V. (Wichita, Kans.)	1856
Leiber, F. (California)	2011
Leivelt, J. (Long Branch, N. J.)	1797*
Leon, S. (Stoneham, Mass.)	1700*
Leonard, R. D. (E. Rockaway, N. Y.)	1700*
Leopoldi, N. (Chicago)	2036
Lepczyk, J. (Arlington, Va.)	1820*
Lessing, N. (Los Angeles)	2172*
Levy, A. (Louisville, Ky.)	1791
Lewis, R. (Elizabeth, N. J.)	1741
Lewis, S. H. (Malibu, Calif.)	1734
Liberati, A. (Bellare, O.)	1750*
Lien, E. S. (Berkeley, Calif.)	1943
Liepaskalns, V. (Milwaukee)	1921
Liepnieks, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)	2108
Ligtvoet, P. (Kalamazoo)	1805
Lilly, S. B. (E. Orange, N. J.)	1801
Lincoln, R. A. (Gloucester)	1900
Lind, L. F. (Falls Church, Va.)	1860
Lindsey, J. (New Orleans, La.)	1616
Ling, C. (New Jersey)	1650*
Ling, R. (Dayton, Ohio)	1875
Lockhart, S. (New Haven, Conn.)	1765
Loera, A. (California)	1819
Loew, M. (Tennessee)	1814*
Lomasky, L. W. (Hartford, Conn.)	1600*
Long, J. W. (Okla. City, Okla.)	1717*
Long, B. (New York)	2033*
Lorber, R. (Van Nuys, Calif.)	2015
Losik, M. (Lansing, Mich.)	1550*
Lowery, C. (Venice, Calif.)	1656
Lubell, M. S. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1928
Lucas, T. (Tampa, Fla.)	1970
Luebbert, M. (Kansas City, Kans.)	1898
Lukowiak, W. (Belleville, N. J.)	1923
Luks, P. T. (Scottsdale, Ariz.)	1900
Lundin, H. A. (Tintah, Minn.)	1769
Lutgen, E. M. (Minneapolis)	1695
Lynch, H. (Lansing, Mich.)	1700*
Lynne, I. (Washington, D. C.)	1532

— M —

Mc Atee, L. G. (Dallas, Tex.)	1650*
Mc Auley, A. L. (New Orleans)	2107
Mc Bride, J. T. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1640
Mc Carrin, D. W. (Wenonah, N. J.)	1704
Mc Carrin, D. Jr. (Wenonah, N. J.)	1603
Mc Clain, G. (San Francisco)	2042
Mc Clellan, D. H. (Pittsburgh)	1967
Mc Clellan, R. S. (New York)	1950*
Mc Cloud, I. (Glenview, Ill.)	1711
Mc Cloud, T. (Glenview, Ill.)	1724
Mc Cormack, R. (Boston, Mass.)	1543
Mc Coubrey, R. (Springfield, Mass.)	1797*
Mc Cracken, C. (Columbus, O.)	1738
Mc Daniel, J. S. (Wichita, Kans.)	1691
Mc Donald, R. (Dallas, Tex.)	1650*
Mc Elroy, T. (Shreveport, La.)	1940
Mc Grath, R. A. (Jersey City, N. J.)	1659
Mc Guire, J. (Bay Area, Calif.)	1946*
Mc Guire, J. (Gadsden, Ala.)	1836
Mc Intosh, D. S. (New York, N. Y.)	1844
Mc Isaac, A. (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)	1692
Mc Kee, D. (Wheeling, W. Va.)	1625
Mc Kenna, J. (Ft. Meade, Md.)	1600*
Mc Kinney, H. (So. Charleston, W. Va.)	1800*
Mc Laughlin, J. (Wichita, Kans.)	1400
Mc Laughlin, W. D. (Wichita, Kans.)	1951
Mc Lellan, R. A. (Omaha, Nebr.)	2166
Mc Leod, Nancy (San Bruno, Calif.)	1864
Mc Leod, Dan B. (San Bruno, Calif.)	1871
Mc Millan, P. (Plant City, Fla.)	1600*
Mc Millin, C. W. (Arlington, Va.)	1816*
Mc Donald, J. A. (Union, N. J.)	1869
Mc Donald, W. V. (Arlington, Va.)	1750
Mack, A. (Detroit)	1803
MacKay, D. (Wellesley, Mass.)	1400*
Mac Namara, C. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1778
Mac Neil, A. (Brisbane, Calif.)	1780
Maitoh, A. (Miami, Fla.)	1928
Makaitis, A. (Norwood, Mass.)	1818
Makutenas, S. (Indianapolis)	1973
Malison, R. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1734
Mallory, J. (Univ. Ala, Ala.)	1846
Mariman, R. A. (Estacada, Ore.)	1400*
Makepeace, M. (San Francisco)	1550*

Makepeace, W. (San Francisco)	1650*
Marchant, N. (New Jersey)	1750*
Marches, C. (New Haven, Conn.)	1760
Markowski, S. L. (Toledo, Ohio)	1665
Markson, T. E. (Miami Beach, Fla.)	1980*
Marsden, G. (Middletown, Pa.)	1700*
Marshall, N. B. (Natchez, Miss.)	1778
Martel, H. (Springfield, Mass.)	1816
Martin, C. D. (Falls Church, Va.)	1500*
Martin, J. G. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1774
Martin, R. Q. (Kew Gardens, N. Y.)	1878
Martinson, E. (New York, N. Y.)	2026
Martinson, J. R. (Omaha, Nebr.)	1977
Maslowitz, M. (Chicago)	2025
Mason, L. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	2100
Mason, S. A. (Hampton, Va.)	1767
Matera, S. (Brooklyn)	1590*
Matheson, J. D. (Arlington, Va.)	2074
Mattes, R. (Chicago)	1782
Matthews, J. (Albuquerque, N. M.)	1701
Mayer, H. (Chicago)	1814
Mayer, J. (Mt. Ranier, Md.)	2114
Mayfield, S. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1762*
Meador, D. (Vancouver, Wash.)	1961
Meendorp, A. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1767
Mego, J. (Los Angeles)	2147
Meifert, H. R. (Milwaukee, Wis.)	2150
Meister, R. (Hutchison, Kans.)	1791
Melstraks, O. (Brooklyn)	1790
Mengells, A. (Chicago)	2001
Mercer, D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1764
Merkis, K. (S. Boston, Mass.)	1896
Merritt, W. C. (Dallas, Tex.)	1633
Metcalf, T. (Bradenton, Fla.)	1550
Meyer, G. T. (Wash., D. C.)	2183
Meyer, S. (Woodbury, N. J.)	1798
Miazza, L. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1617
Michaelson, A. (Los Angeles)	1800
Mikhailichenko, A. (Chicago)	2093*
Mihajlovsky, N. (Albuquerque, N. M.)	1751
Milcas, E. (Los Angeles)	1850
Miles, D. (Columbus, Ohio)	1900*
Miliziano, P. (Franklin Park, N.J.)	1500
Miller, C. (W. Collingswood, N. J.)	1741
Miller, L. E. (Tennessee)	1450*
Miller, P. Z. (Brooklyn)	2052
Miller, R. B. (Dallas, Tex.)	1876
Miller, W. (Albuquerque)	1932
Miller, W. T. (Natchez, Miss.)	1893
Milner, H. (Sepulveda, Calif.)	1985*
Mintz, B. (Los Angeles)	1693
Misceric, D. V. (Mc Keesport, Pa.)	1853
Mitchell, J. (Toledo, Ohio)	1400*
Mize, R. (Santa Monica, Calif.)	1730*
Monson, D. M. (Spring Valley, Minn.)	1400*
Moore, D. B. (Portland, Ore.)	1943
Moore, J. (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	1630*
Moore, R. H. (Jackson, Miss.)	1714
Moore, Tim (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	1814
Moote, T. P. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1808
Moran, R. C. (Jamaica, N. Y.)	2057
Morgan, C. T. (Philippi, W. Va.)	1978
Morgan, R. (Niantic, Conn.)	1800*
Morgan, W. V. (Yuma, Arizona)	1796
Morris, R. (Nevada)	1791
Morris, W. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1720*
Morris, W. (Tennessee)	1620*
Morris, W. T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1823
Morrison, D. (Stoneham, Mass.)	1400*
Morrow, B. (Dearborn, Mich.)	1463*
Morton, J. (Dallas, Tex.)	1666
Morton, J. V. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1950*
Mortz, J. (Los Angeles)	1550*
Mosher, D. (Jamaica, N. Y.)	1712*
Mott-Smith, K. M. (Evanston, Ill.)	1909*
Moulden, J. M. (Dallas, Tex.)	1860
Mowery, Earl (Toledo, Ohio)	1688
Muff, W. A. (Albuquerque, N. M.)	1751
Muller, N. (Lynn, Mass.)	1700
Mullins, C. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1520
Murray, J. A. Jr. (Alexandria, Va.)	1831
Murray, J.	1620*
Muto, P. (River Falls, Wis.)	2012
Mutziger, J. C. (Louisiana)	1450*
Myer, W. H. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1662

Olte, G. (Bridgeport, Ct.)	1904
O'Neal N. (Kentucky)	1775*
Orphanidis, M. E. (Schenectady)	1704
Orzano, J. (Wash., D. C.)	2170*
Osher, M. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2155
Otteson, M. (St. Paul, Minn.)	2108
Otteson, W. (Milwaukee)	1639
Ouchi, F. K. (Bogota, N. J.)	1725
Oversmith, L. (Jackson, Mich.)	1634
Owen, J. (Avon, Conn.)	1900
Owen, R. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1888

— P —

Pafnutieff, V. (San Francisco)	2033
Pagasts, M. (Brooklyn)	1778
Pajor, J. (Detroit)	1802
Palciauskas, V. (Cicero, Ill.)	2045
Palchic, A. F. (Terryville, Conn.)	1820
Palmer, G. (Venice, Calif.)	2115
Palmer, R. J. (Woodbury, N. J.)	1520
Palmi, A. H. (Springport, Mich.)	1897
Palucius, B. (Waukegan, Ill.)	1772
Pamiliens, J. (Brooklyn)	2140
Papadeas, N. (Altoona, Pa.)	1900
Parham, F. (Natchez, Miss.)	1928
Parmelee, C. L. (Newark, N. J.)	2126
Parnell, R. C. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1772
Partos, G. (Elmhurst, N. Y.)	1800
Paruta, M. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1876
Paterson, A. (Madison, N. J.)	1910
Pathakis, T. W. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1886
Patton, Ed. (Camden, N. J.)	1800
Paul, A. (W. Springfield, Mass.)	1677
Payne, C. W. (Okla. City, Okla.)	1632
Peckar, M. (Brooklyn)	2023
Pederson, A. (Miami, Fla.)	1837
Pederson, K. N. (Edina, Minn.)	1951
Pehne, B. (Elkhart, Ind.)	2038
Pence, M. E. (Adrian, Mich.)	2002
Pendle, F. E. (Rochester, Minn.)	1400*
Penner, J. D. (Stratford, Conn.)	1771
Pennington, C. S. (Westfield, N. J.)	1860
Penquite, J. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	2146
Pent, V. (Matawan, N. J.)	1843
Percival, S. (Sarnia, Ont.)	1823
Perkins, W. A. (Topeka, Kans.)	1873
Perry, Oran (Abilene, Tex.)	1843
Persinger, L. (New York)	2002
Petrin, W. (Dayton, Ohio)	1775*
Petric, C. (New Orleans)	1682
Peyton, G. R. (Widula, Kans.)	1847
Pfister, F. (Milwaukee)	1835
Phillips, E. (Arizona)	1600*
Piche, N. (Rochester, Minn.)	1675*
Pietrzak, R. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1882
Pinkham, P. (Westfield, Mass.)	1777
Pinson, R. J. (Salem, Oregon)	1702
Piper, J. Y. (Arlington, Va.)	1680*
Pirsig, R. M. (Bethel, Minn.)	1768*
Pitschak, R. (Lakewood, O.)	2067
Plampin, Wm. (Alexandria, Va.)	1767
Plank, C. J. (Woodbury, N. J.)	1748
Plaskow, J. (New Haven, Conn.)	1762
Platz, Dr. J. (E. Hartford, Conn.)	2142
Pleiss, W. H. (Oak Park, Illinois)	1776
Plock, R. J. (Livermore, Calif.)	2029
Poliakoff, L. (Dallas, Tex.)	2000
Polk, J. Jr. (New York)	1690
Poll, Harry (Dallas, Tex.)	1620
Polstein, H. M. (Brooklyn)	1813
Poole, J. R. (Jackson, Miss.)	1873
Porta, A. V. (Brooklyn)	1600*
Potter, B. (So. Orange, N. J.)	1591
Potter, K. H. (Minneapolis)	1683
Potter, R. B. (Dallas, Tex.)	2024
Powell, J. (Camden, N. J.)	1584
Pratt, F. W. (Hot Springs, Ark.)	1578
Preisinger, F. G. (New York)	2078
Presser, D. (Cleveland Hgts., O.)	1924
Preston, D. R. (Fairfield, Conn.)	1720
Price, O. G. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1557
Price, D. (California)	1800*
Priebe, S. (Arizona)	1966*
Proechel, G. F. (Minneapolis)	1885
Prokopowycz, J. (New Haven, Conn.)	1650*
Propp, G. B. (W. Palm Beach, Fla.)	1809
Provost, P. (Arizona)	1550*
Pullen, K. (Albuquerque, N. M.)	1932
Purmalis, A. (Brooklyn)	1879
Purrrington, M. (Keene, N. H.)	1400
Putsche, T. R. (W. Hartford, Conn.)	1661

— R —

Raffel, E. M. (Bayside, N. Y.)	1764
Ragan, J. V. (Cahoria, Ill.)	2090
Ragsdale, J. (University, Ala.)	1750*
Raich, G. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1900
Ramaley, J. (Columbus, Ohio)	1700*
Ramsey, J. (N. White Plains, N. Y.)	1789
Ranheim, J. W. (Minneapolis)	1500*
Rapuno, R. E. (W. Hartford, Conn.)	1835
Raschen, L. W. (Brooklyn)	1845
Ratcliffe, W. M. (New York)	1817
Rateman, L. (Iowa City, Iowa)	2020
Ravic, A. J. (Maple Shade, N. J.)	1807
Raymond, N. (Hartford)	1969
Ream, J. C. (Wash., D. C.)	1755
Revol, W. L. (Sacramento)	1876
Reedy, K. (Kentucky)	1750*
Reese, L. H. (Ariel, Wash.)	1400*
Reese, W. E. (Ariel, Wash.)	1400*
Reibel, R. W. (Royal Oak, Mich.)	1877
Reilly, C. S. (Alexandria, Va.)	1800*
Rein, Sheldon (Minneapolis)	1997
Reinbold, O. J. (Toledo, Ohio)	1815*
Reinwald, C. A. (Flushing, N. Y.)	1880
Reitch, J. (Arizona)	1672*
Reynolds, D. B. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1884
Reynolds, W. L. (Bloomington, Minn.)	1722
Rhoads, G. (Philadelphia)	1600*
Rhoads, J. (Philadelphia)	1817*
Rice, J. (Kentucky)	1400*
Richard, J. (Jackson, Miss.)	1631

Richland, D. (New York, N. Y.)	1746*
Richman, J. (New York)	2060
Richter, E. (Camden, N. J.)	1743*
Rider, C. W. (Norfolk, Va.)	1919
Rietze, G.	1600*
Riley, A. (No. St. Paul, Minn.)	1638
Ringueberg, N. (Dallas, Tex.)	1650
Rivers, D. (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.)	1600*
Rizzo, V. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1923
Roa, F. (Paramus, N. J.)	1837
Roark, J. A. (Lexington, Ky.)	1898
Robinson, L. (Norfolk, Va.)	1635
Robinson, M. N. (Chicago, Ill.)	2120
Robinson, N. (Los Angeles)	1934
Robinson, P. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1590
Rock, C. (Becket, Mass.)	1400
Rock, H. E. (Becket, Mass.)	1832
Rockman, G. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1700*
Rodin, L. (Chicago, Ill.)	1792*
Rogan, M. (Chicago, Ill.)	2147
Rogers, Wm. (Sacramento)	2072*
Rogosin, H. (Los Angeles)	1898
Rohland, M. A. (Milwaukee)	2049
Rohlf, J. (Miami, Fla.)	2025
Ronning, G. R. (Minneapolis)	2047
Root, R.O. (Arlington, Va.)	1550*
Rose, Frank (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)	2001
Rose, G. H. (Tulsa)	1605
Rosenbaum, H. (San Francisco)	1960
Rosenbaum, How. (Glendale, Ariz.)	1350
Rosenkrantz, A. (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	1550*
Rosenstein, J. G. (Rochester, N. Y.)	2011
Roth, J. (Woodbury, N. J.)	1782
Roth, P. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2033
Rothaus, A. H. (Arlington, Va.)	1894*
Rotov, Dr. M. (Hammon, N. J.)	2107
Rozza, M. (Queens Village, N. Y.)	1837
Rozkals, E. (Waukesha, Wis.)	1825
Rozolsky, B. (Natchez, Miss.)	1500
Rozsa, B. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1930
Rubin, E. (Los Angeles)	2111
Rubin, S. (Brooklyn)	1839*
Rudell, S. D. (Arlington, Va.)	1600*
Rudolph, C. C. (Annandale, Va.)	1800*
Rudy, A. (New York)	2009
Rudzitis, E. (New York)	1829*
Rumiancaw, A. (Newark, N. J.)	2039
Rupeiks, R. (Los Angeles)	2001
Rushing, J. (Meridian, Miss.)	1860
Ruth, D. (Midwest City, Okla.)	2068
Ryerson, G. D. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1650*
Rystrom, D. W. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1581

— S —

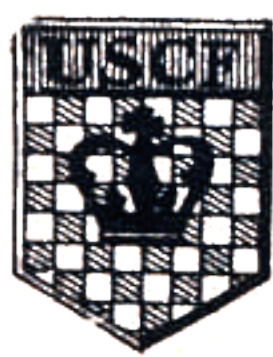
Saca, M. K. (Sacramento)	1936
Sadowsky, A. (Framingham, Mass.)	1958
St. Martin, W. (Medford, Minn.)	1684
Sale, R. D. (Pac. Palisades, Calif.)	1945
Sandow, J. (Flushing, N. Y.)	2006
Sandrin, A. (Chicago, Ill.)	2167
Sant-Ambrogio, A. (Bloomfield, N. J.)	1872
Sauder, M. S. (Manheim, Pa.)	1801
Savvon, A. (W. Los Angeles, Calif.)	1600
Scales, R. T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1638
Schauer, R. L. (Madison, Wis.)	1832
Scheffer, D. M. (Cambridge, Mass.)	2079
Schick, W. F. (Menominee, Mich.)	1640
Schlanger, D. E. (Flushing, N. Y.)	1940*
Schneid, H. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	2044
Schneider, F. (New Jersey)	1550*
Schneider, J. (Natchez, Miss.)	1400
Schneider, S. (Brighton, Mass.)	1614
Schoene, A. (Norfolk, Va.)	2106
Scholberg, H. (Columbia, Hts., Minn.)	1607
Scholland, J. S. (Jersey City, N. J.)	1667
Scholler, A. (Somers Pt. N. J.)	1460*
Scholler, C. T. (Somers Pt., N. J.)	1407*
Schoppel, P. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1940*
Schrader, S. (New Jersey)	1500*
Schuetz, A. (Pigeon, Mich.)	1650*
Schuetz, R. (Evanston, Ill.)	1694
Schueler, B. (Toledo, Ohio)	1669
Schulman, M. (Huntsville, Ala.)	1823
Schultz, C. (Waterbury, Conn.)	1500*
Schultz, R. A. (Seattle, Wash.)	2103
Schumann, W. (Sheboygan, Wis.)	1600
Schwartz, I. (Rockford, Ill.)	1960
Schwartz, L. (W. Orange, N. J.)	1791
Schwartz, M. (New York, N. Y.)	2073*
Schwartz, F. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1725
Sciaretto, D. (Collingsdale, Pa.)	1958
Scorza, S. (Holland, Mich.)	1764
Scrivener, R. S. (Memphis, Tenn.)	1917
Seale, K. (Greenville, Miss.)	1600
Seaton, S. (Dallas, Tex.)	1775
Sedlack, C. (El Cerrito, Calif.)	1936
Sequin, E. (Temperance, Mich.)	1619
Seidel, F. D. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1639
Seiffert, D. R. (Kansas City, Kans.)	1709
Sekac, A. (Indian Orchard, Mass.)	1650*
Sel, A. R. (Newton, Kans.)	1915
Sellers, C. (Tennessee)	1850*
Seltzer, R. K. (Beverly Hills, Calif.)	1941
Selvaggi, P. (Moorestown, N. J.)	2039
Somb, M. (Winona, Minn.)	1771
Sorpio, T. (Mt. Ephraim, N. J.)	1788
Serra, E. (New Jersey)	1650*
Shaffer, B. A. (Dallas, Tex.)	1939
Shaffer, F. B. (Somerset, Pa.)	1625
Shapiro, L. F. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1692
Shauklas, V. F. (Arlington, Va.)	1600*
Shaw, A. J. (Arlington, Va.)	1803
Shaw, C. A. (Miami, Fla.)	1805
Shaw, J. F. (Albuquerque, N. M.)	2077
Schechtman, J. (Minneapolis)	1816*
Shelton, P. A. (Riverdale, N. Y.)	2046
Shiah, J. R. (Manhasset, N. Y.)	1700
Shindle, W. L. (Camden, N. J.)	1804
Shook, D. (Newport News, Va.)	1740
Sigmond, I. (Arlington, Va.)	2078
Sildmets, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1948
Sills, M. (Miami, Fla.)	2114
Silven, S. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1720*
Silverston, S. (Detroit)	1941*
Simanis, E. J. (Oakland, Calif.)	1924
Simmer, C. H. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1839*
Simon, L. M. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	2100
Singer, G. (Tigard, Ore.)	1880*
Sink, C. (Glendale, Ariz.)	1782

Skarsten, M. O. (Forest Grove, Ore.)	1678
Skelly, J. (New York)	1500*
Skema, K. (Detroit, Mich.)	2098
Skiba, V. (Detroit)	1685*
Skoff, F. (Chicago, Ill.)	2026
Slattery, J. A. (Westfield, Mass.)	1756
Slaghter, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1673
Slifer, W. E. (Highland Park, Mich.)	1960
Sliva, J. (Staten Island, N. Y.)	1500
Sloan, S. (Lynchburg, Va.)	1626
Smaier, W. T. (Woodbury, N. J.)	1635
Smelter, R. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1750
Smiley, H. L. (Tennessee)	1400*
Smith, A. M. (Los Angeles)	1650*
Smith, Dane (Minneapolis)	1919
Smith, F. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1300*
Smith, G. (Berkeley, Calif.)	1940*
Smith, H. E. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1938
Smith, H. N. (Wayland, Mass.)	1750*
Smith, J. (Bay Area, Calif.)	1960*
Smith, Jas. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	2026
Smith, L. E. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1739
Smith, P. D. (Fresno, Calif.)	2142
Smith, R. (Hebron, Nebr.)	1740*
Smith, R. A. (Reno, Nev.)	1625
Smith, S. F. (Great Neck, N. Y.)	2050
Smits, V. (Seattle, Wash.)	1776*
Smoron, M. (Chicago, Ill.)	1851
Snitzer, F. S. (Brooklyn)	1887
Snuske, R. (Davison, Mich.)	1733*
Snyder, H. E. (Columbus, O.)	1893
Snyder, L. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2043
Soderberg, R. G. (Minneapolis)	1700
Sokoloff, J. (Miami Beach, Fla.)	1656
Solinsky, H. (New York)	1823
Somerville, R. (Alexandria, Va.)	1600*
Sopousek, E. (Calif.)	2000*
Soules, G. (Van Nuys, Calif.)	2042
Spalding, M. (Cranford, N. J.)	1887
Spaulding, M. (Cranford, N. J.)	1887
Spears, V. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1757
Spector, I. (New York)	2015
Speers, T. (Waterbury, Conn.)	1800*
Spence, J. (Omaha, Nebr.)	2005
Spielman, A. (Ventnor, N. J.)	1947
Spies, C. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1913
Spiro, D. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1983
Spitzer, A. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1917
Sprague, R. (Lakewood, O.)	2129
Sprague, W. F. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1903
Springer, A. (New Orleans)	1503
Springbett, G. (Hutchinson, Kans.)	1830
Stacy, J. (W. Hartford, Ct.)	1717
Stahelin, R. (Arlington, Va.)	1650
Staknys, E. (Jamaica, N. Y.)	1919
Stallings, C. B. (Huntsville, Ala.)	1974
Stallings, J. (Dallas, Tex.)	1767
Staltzfus, I. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1400*
Stanbridge, H. (Norridge, Ill.)	2010
Standers, L. (Burbank, Calif.)	1962
Starinkas, J. (Dorchester, Mass.)	1773
Stark, M. C. (Bethesda, Md.)	2177
Stearns, E. E. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1892
Steege, K. (Kans. City, Mo.)	1847
Steele, D. (Raleigh, N. C.)	1870
Stein, M. (Hyde Park, Mass.)	1816
Stein, N. H. (Minneapolis)	1786
Steinberger, E. (Elmhurst, N. Y.)	1998
Stekoll, B. (Wichita, Kans.)	1600*
Stephens, L. G. (East Alton, Ill.)	1783
Stephenson, R. C. (New York)	1985
Stern, J. (Springfield, Mass.)	1667
Sternberg, P. (Norfolk, Va.)	1728
Stearns, W. E. (Laramie, Wyo.)	1847
Stewart, C. R. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1610*
Stewart, Chas. (Elkhart, Indiana)	1800
Stowe, J. R. (Arlington, Va.)	1943
Strange, W. T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1921
Strazdins, A. (New Britain, Conn.)	2002
Streeter, P. (Elkhart, Indiana)	1625
Strehle, E. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1660*
Streitfeld, L. (Hammon, N.J.)	1940
Strong, J. (Gresham, Ore.)	2012
Stuetzer, M. (Hopkins, Minn.)	1600*
Sturges, G. (Los Angeles)	1585
Sturges, Selma (Los Angeles)	1687
Sullivan, J. (Detroit, Mich.)	1700*
Sullivan, J. G. (Knoxville, Tenn.)	2095
Surali, A. (New Haven, Conn.)	2042
Sutton, C. I. (Dallas, Tex.)	1720*
Svabs, L. (Dallas, Tex.)	1835
Svabs, Nora (Dallas, Tex.)	1800*
Svalberg, C. (San Francisco)	1939
Sveikauskas, G. (W. Roxbury, Mass.)	2118
Swan, F. (Norman, Okla.)	1878
Swiderski, P. (Elmhurst, N.Y.)	1720*
Sylvan, B. (Oak Park, Mich.)	1627
Syverson, R. (Alhambra, Calif.)	2152
Szcremi, R. (Gainesville, Fla.)	1895

— T —

Taber, W. F. (Reno, Nev.)	1964
Talcoff, L. (Oakland, Calif.)	2011
Talkington, T. (Natchez, Miss.)	1830
Talla, J. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1510
Tamuzs, O. (New York)	1834
Tanner, P. E. (Haddonfield, N.J.)	1829*
Tarravechia, R. (Arlington, Va.)	1880
Taylor, E. N. (Minneapolis)	1757
Taylor, J. H. (Birmingham, Ala.)	1707
Taylor, Larry (New York)	1550*
Taylor, R. L. (Jackson, Mich.)	1771
Tears, C. F. (Dallas, Tex.)	2089
Temple, Bob (Irving, Tex.)	1819
Terrell, D. B. (Minneapolis)	1881
Thacker, R. S. (Richmond, Calif.)	1927
Tharp, J. (Wichita, Kans.)	1640*
Thomas, G. S. (Burlington, Md.)	2007
Thompson, L. G. (El Monte, Calif.)	1857
Thorne, H. (New York)	1893*
Tiers, G. V. D. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1915
Tilles, J. (Baltimore, Md.)	1768*
Tilles, M. (Baltimore, Md.)	2084
Tillotson, P. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1400
Tint, J. (Bronx, N.Y.)	1721
Tischtschenko, M. (Baltimore, Md.)	1967
Tobian, S. (Dallas, Tex.)	1573
Tomits, F. (Portsmouth N.H.)	1550*
Tomori, L. (San Bruno, Calif.)	2043
Trefzer, G. (Newport News, Va.)	1829
Trenberth, R. R. (Oakland, Calif.)	1806
Trimble, S. Y. (Hopkinsville, Ky.)	1731
Trojanas, S. (Maspeth, N.Y.)	1606

Trusis, I. (Stovvs, Ct.)	1818
Tschumakow, G. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1526*
Tuomainen, I. (Reno, Nev.)	1949*
Turiansky, M. (Chicago, Ill.)	2132
Turman, L. (Trenton, N.J.)	1890
Turner, D. E. (Boston, Mass.)	1976
Turner, R. J. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1600*
Tyler, J. (Chicago)	1734



Chess Life



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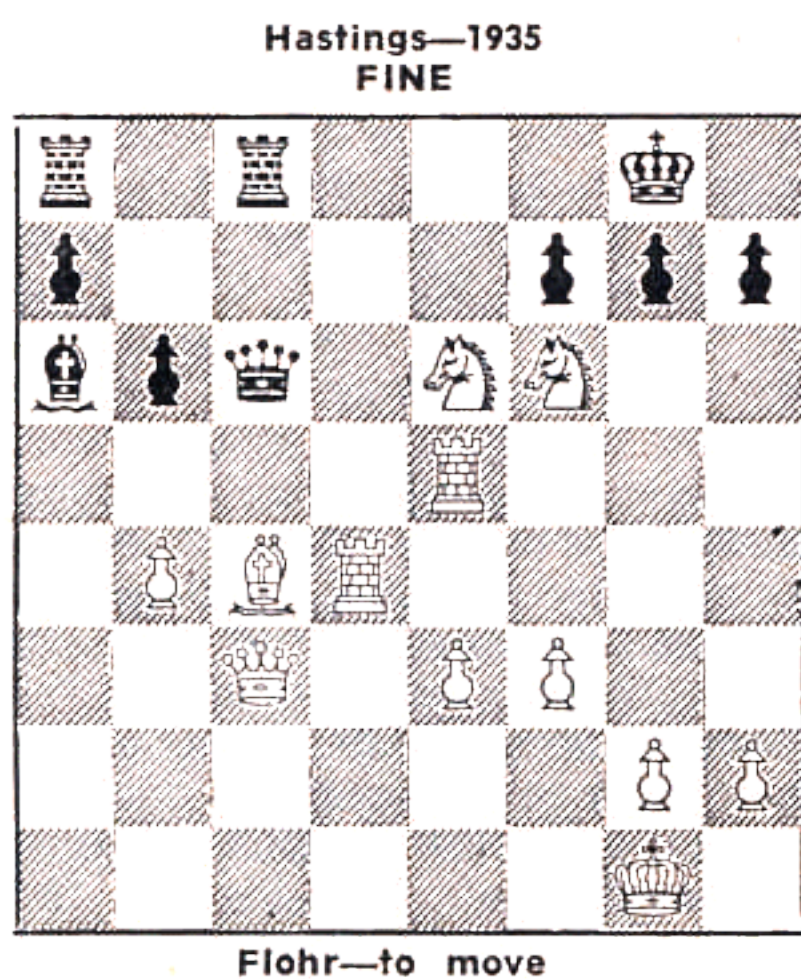
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It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by

FRED M. WREN
Editor CHESS LIFE

Here is an important position reached in a game between Grandmasters Flohr and Fine. Please decide on what you, as Black, would have played. Then turn to Page 8, col. 2, and see what really happened.



THE OMAHA STORY BISGUIER REGAINS U.S. OPEN TITLE

by Jack Spence

Arthur Bisguier, veteran American master from New York who has won and shared the open chess championship on occasion and reigned as U. S. Champion from 1954 through 1957, combined his vacation and honeymoon with action in the 60th United States Open Chess Championship and emerged victorious after twelve rounds of play at the Hotel Sheraton-Fontenelle with a score of eight wins and four draws. Four draws in the first ten rounds left Bisguier off the blistering pace set by Pal Benko, former Hungarian grandmaster now residing in New York. The new open champion conceded draws to Hans Berliner, former Washington, D.C. resident now living in Colorado, James T. Sherwin, a stout rival from New York, and in later rounds, to Benko and Raymond Weinstein, former national junior champion. However, he played calmly and resolutely in the final rounds against Anthony Saidy of New York and Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle, Washington to complete his schedule with 10-2.

Meanwhile Benko was paired with youthful Ray Weinstein. Benko appeared to be headed for the title with little effort as he needed only a draw to secure 10 points and the title via tie-breaking points. However, Weinstein had other ideas as he opened with a Ruy Lopez. Benko drifted into difficulties, losing a Pawn and eventually succumbing on time. Earlier, he had drawn a possible lost game with Eliot Hearst of Arlington, Virginia and saved another possible loss to Brian Owens of New York in addition to an early 9th round draw with Bisguier.

Weinstein made a spectacular recovery of form from that which he displayed in the junior championship prior to the open. Even though he lost his first round game in the open to a promising youngster, Walter Harris of New York, he recovered his equilibrium, winning the remainder of his games with the exception of draws to Richard Vincent of Omaha, Bisguier and Hearst and climaxed the tournament with a superb win over the erstwhile leader Benko.

Eliot Hearst and Hans Berliner tied for 4th and 5th with fine scores of 9-3. Hearst lost only once, that to an inspired Charles Henin of Chicago, while drawing with Benko (in which he deserved a better fate), Bob Steinmeyer of St. Louis, Missouri, Louis Levy of New York and Bisguier.

Berliner, on the other hand, had many difficulties in the first nine rounds. Losses to Anthony Saidy, New York, and Hearst in the 9th round coupled with draws to Bisguier and Curt Brasket of Minneapolis, Minnesota left him with

a mediocre 6-3 score. However, successive wins over William Carr, Omaha, Walter Harris and Louis Levy in the last three rounds brought him up to a creditable level.

Robert Steinmeyer edged six players tied for sixth with 8½-3½. Although he lost only to Benko, three draws in the early rounds to James Warren, Chicago, Illinois, Eleazar Jimenez, Cuban champion from Havana, and Hearst, combined with late round draws to Levy and Henin left him far off

(Continued on Page 4)

AULT WINS 1959 U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

By Special Correspondence

Robin Ault, 17, Cranford, New Jersey, won the annual United States Junior Championship at the Hotel Rome, Omaha, July 18th by virtue of a special pre-tournament rule after tying with Gilbert Ramirez of San Francisco, California at 7-2. Even though Ramirez had a higher tie-breaking score, Ault was awarded the title due to the fact that he was victorious in the eighth round meeting between the two players. Both players started rather slowly and were off the pace until the middle rounds. Ault drew with Victor Palciauskas, Cicero, Illinois and Edward Heras, Havana, Cuba in the second and third rounds while Ramirez drew with Larry Gilden, Washington, D.C. and Arthur Wang, Berkeley, California in the second and sixth rounds respectively. The tension in the late rounds increased considerably as Ramirez lost to Ault while Ault, in turn, lost to defending champion Raymond Weinstein, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Larry Gilden came close to staging a major upset as he entered the final round against Ault with 6½-1½. After a modest 2½-1½, which included a draw with Ramirez and a loss to Walter Harris, Gilden proceeded to win four in a row including a victory over Weinstein before facing Ault in the finale. A lengthy game ensued with Ault penetrating to victory after 66 moves.

Weinstein was upset in the second round by unheralded Arthur Wang. Undaunted, he resumed his winning ways with three wins before drawing with Ramirez. Since the game appeared critical as to title hopes, both players fought for seven hours before declaring a draw. Even though Weinstein then defeated Ault, a loss to Gilden ended his title bid in the eighth round. He had to be content with fourth place behind Gilden at 6½-2½.

Other fine scores were turned in by Walter Harris, New York City, Arthur Wang and Victor Palciauskas at 6-3.

Ray Fasano, Red Bank, New Jersey, earned the under sixteen title with a 5-4 score ending in 15th place. Locally, Jay Martinson, Omaha scored 5-4 for 14th place. He came close to staging a major upset in the third round as he pressed Weinstein strongly before conceding.

Robin Ault earned the ten-second Rapid Transit title, July 16th with a steady 8-2 score in the eleven men finale. He allowed four draws in edging Larry Gilden by one-half a point. Walter Harris was third with 7-3 while Erik Osburn, Santa Rosa, California was fourth with 6½-3½. Other finalists included: J. Blackstone, Walter Cunningham, Bernard Zukerman, Victor Palciauskas, Claude Harmon, Fred Pfister and Larry Mason. Charles Weldon, Milwaukee, won the Consolation finals ahead of John Mortz, South Gate, California.

The tournament attracted 40 entrants from all parts of the United States, Cuba and Canada. Next year the event will convene in New Jersey.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7—New Jersey Open, Douglas Hotel, Newark, N. J. (CL—6/20/59)
- 4, 5, 6, 7—1959 Michigan Open, Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, Michigan, (CL—7/20/59)
- 5, 6, 7—Ohio Chess Championship, and Ohio Junior Championship, New Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio (CL—7/20/59)
- 5, 6, 7—St. Paul Open, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minnesota (CL—7/20/59)
- 5, 6, 7—Heart of America Tournament, YMCA, Kansas City, Missouri (CL—7/20/59)
- 5, 6, 7—Arizona State Open, Phoenix, Ariz. (CL—8/5/59)
- 5, 6, 7—West Virginia Chess Congress, Daniel Boone Hotel, Charleston, W.Va. (CL—8/5/59)
- 5, 6, 7—Virginia State Championship, South Gate Motel, Junction Rts. 350 and 120, in Arlington Co. (CL—8/5/59)
- 5, 6, 7—Oklahoma State Open, Henthorne Park, Tulsa, Okla. (CL—8/20/59)
- 5, 6, 7—Pennsylvania State Championship, Hotel Brunswick, Lancaster, Pa. (CL—8/20/59)
- 5, 6, 7—North Carolina Closed Championship, Armory, Raleigh (CL—8/20/59)
- 19, 20—New Mexico Open, La Posada Inn, Santa Fe, N.M. (CL—8/20/59)

Detroit Lakes, Minnesota—June 21, 1959

Board No.	Minnesota	Manitoba
1	C. Brasket	D. A. Yanofsky
2	G. Koelsche	J. Dremar
3	M. Otteson	S. Pedlar
4	G. Barnes	E. Budnitzsky
5	W. Kaiser	M. Schulman
6	S. Sorenson	A. Mogle
7	S. Rein	T. Schulman
8	G. Proechel	A. Boxer
9	H. Fructman	E. Bammé
10	G. Ronning	P. Hildebrandt
11	R. Grove	T. Varga
12	K. N. Pederson	J. Filkow
13	E. Hoeflin	J. Feldman
14	H. Field	B. Richmond
15	R. Gueydan	R. Bedard
16	L. Knapp	M. Garfinkel
17	L. P. Narveson	J. W. Lawson
18	C. Simmer	W. Wiebe
19	N. Stein	N. Selchon
20	R. Kruse	H. Krueger
21	W. Reynolds	L. Bachmann
22	D. Smith	W. Wright
23	R. Elmquist	J. Silberberg
24	E. Miller	A. Olin
25	C. Fenner	A. Erb
26	C. Reynolds	I. Hurwitz
27	B. Worrall	Mike Kosjar
Totals	17½	9½

AUGENSTEIN TOPS MARTIN AND SUESMAN FOR 1959 RHODE ISLAND TITLE

Helmut Augenstein of Warwick clinched the Class A Championship of Rhode Island for 1959 by scoring 4½-½ in the six-player finals. Albert Martin of Cranston and Walter Suesman of Providence drew with each other, and each dropped a game to Augenstein, finishing in a tie for the runner-up spot, each with 3½-1½. Church, Di Domenico, and Fredenburgh, the other three finalists, never got started in the short round-robin, although Church, who finished fourth with 2½-2½, drew his first round game with Augenstein.

The Class B finals saw three Goulds—Peter, Sydney, and William, all of Providence—battle for top honors. Peter, Secretary of the R. I. Chess Association, proved to be the hardest of the clan, as he scored 2-0 to win the Class B title.

MASSACHUSETTS WINS OVER CONNECTICUT TEAM

A powerful Massachusetts team invaded Connecticut recently and won a 30 board match at New Britain by the score 21½-8½.

Mass.	Conn.		
1. Curdo	Edelbaum	16. Cheevers	Deren
2. Popovych	Dr. Platz	17. Burger	Capen
3. Keilson	Bolton	18. Frazier	Ishkan
4. Sveikauskas	Efram	19. Arbetter	LeClerc
5. Goldstein	Wolk	20. Sveikauskas	Beckett
6. O'Keefe	Friedenthal	21. Ducharme	Stacy
7. O'Rourke	Beckner	22. Keller	Kessler
8. Ames	Strazdins	23. Merrill	Williamson
9. Calhammer	Germalin	24. Nitsche	Avery
10. Freeman	King	25. Turner	Marches
11. Bourdon	Morgan	26. McCoubry	Blachuta
12. Harons	Mills	27. Stein	Kazakiewicz
13. Merkis	Klavins	28. Hurvik	Putsche
14. Tirrell	Rapnaro	29. Allured	Jankovski
15. Vilkas	Peuner	30. Rock	Cendrowski

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS. By Edward Lasker. Second revised edition. New York: Dover Publications. xxiv, 296 pp., 64 illus \$1.45.

When *The Adventure of Chess* came out in 1949 it was an immediate success with players interested in the annals of chess, in the personalities of the masters, in the folklore and fringe activities of the royal game. In this second edition Lasker has brought his account of the contemporary scene up to include Bobby Fischer. Appropriately enough, in view of American chess history for the last thirty years, the cover design shows a photograph of Reshevsky's simultaneous exhibition at West Point Military Academy in 1920. Chapters on chess in literature and art, on the chess mentality, on such famous chess amateurs as Richard Strauss and Sergei Prokofiev, and on the electronic chess player explore those byways of the game which help account for the tremendous literature of chess and to some extent for its pervasive appeal. The style is Edward Lasker's, which is to say it is that of a cultivated European who has thoroughly mastered the art of expression in English. The whole production is a delight to the eye and to the disposition.

With the continuing publication of reprints like these, an extensive chess library is within every man's reach, even a college professor's.

THE ART OF CHESS. By James Mason. Revised and edited by Fred Reinfeld and Sidney Bernstein. New York: Dover Publications, 180 Varick Street. 378 pp., 448 Diags. \$1.85.

These additions to its list will do much to confirm the Dover Company appeal to chess players. James Mason's durable manual has been so strengthened by Reinfeld and Bernstein as to make it one of the most useful general studies of the game. Part I very sensibly concerns the ending: pawns, minor pieces, rooks, queens. Part II moves backward to the middle game, concentrating on combinations. Part III, to which the revisers give most of their attention, treats thirty-nine major openings with variations of each to the total of ninety separate lines. A supplement of eighty-six questions and answers under the heading "How do you play chess?" and a bibliography of books for further study complete this valuable text.

PENN STATE TEAM HAD GOOD SEASON

The Pennsylvania State University Chess Team played four matches, drawing 6-6, with the Altoona Chess Club; and winning, 6-0, from Dickinson College in February. The team journeyed to Lancaster in March and defeated Franklin and Marshall College by 7-0 and the Red Rose Chess Club by 4-3. In May, Penn State finished second to Pittsburgh in the Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Tournament held in Haverford. Other entrants were Haverford College and Lehigh University. Old nemesis Pitt edged us 3-2 to take the Tri-State Intercollegiate Tournament held later in the same month. Other entrants were Bethany College, University of Pittsburgh "B" Team, and Penn State's Altoona Center.

The following regulars played in all the above events, and the scores given are their totals: Bill Bickham (7-3), Jerry Eckman (7-4), Fred Shaffer (9½-1½), Richard Somerville (9-0).

These persons played in one or more of the above events: Gene Grumer, Harry Mathews, Bob Haas, Jerry Wetzel, Tony Waraksa.

The seasons highlight was a visit in January by Samuel Reshevsky for a simultaneous exhibition.

The University championship was won by Peter Wegner, a graduate student.

SAN BERNADINO OPEN TITLE TO SIMON

Leslie Simon and Tibor Weinberger each won five, and drew their individual game, to score 5½-½ in the six round Swiss sponsored by the San Bernadino (Cal.) Chess Club in late June. Simon's 15 tie-breaking points just topped Weinberger's 14.5, giving him the 1st prize and title, while the New Jersey champion, now a resident of Glendale, California, placed second.

Daniel Amneus, Leroy Johnson, Charles Walker, and Roger Smook placed third, fourth, fifth and sixth, respectively, after their 4½-1½ tie had been broken.

The following players posted plus scores, and finished in the order listed after tie-breaking: John Jaffray, George Hunnex, John Alexander, Raymond Bagley—all with 4-2; Jack Freed, Robert Harshberger, James Lynch, Ben Shaeffer, Al Raymond, Gordon Barrett, Thomas Fries, and Yory Oganessov—all with 3½-2½.

The 42-player event was directed by Jack de Mayo, and added 16 new members to USCF rolls.

HARTFORD KNIGHTS TAKE CONNECTICUT TEAM TITLE

The Class A title for the Connecticut Team Championship, sponsored by the Connecticut State Chess Association, was won by the Hartford Knights, who won eight matches of the nine played in the ten-entry event. New Haven placed second and Yale third, after their 6½-2½ tie had been broken. The University of Connecticut was fourth with 6-3, the only other plus score. They were followed by Bridgeport, Hartford Bishops (each with 4-5), Danbury (3½-5½), New Britain (2½-6½), and Bristol and New London, (each with 2-7).

The winning Hartford team was captained by Dr. Joseph Platz, who had masterly support from Ted Edelbaum. Larry Noderer, Nick Raymond, and A. Klavins. Norderer won individual honors with a perfect 8-0 game score, while Edelbaum extracted 4½ points from the five games which he played.

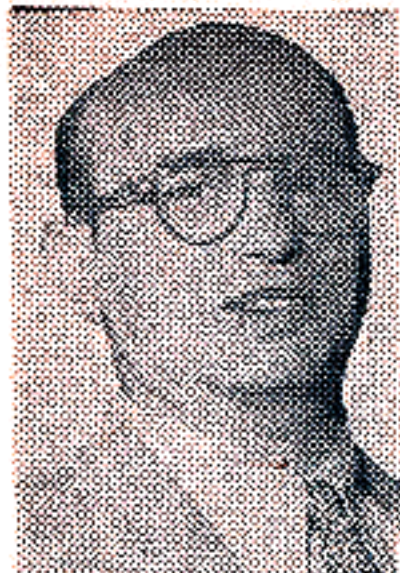
The Class B Championship was won by New London with a 4½-½ score, with Bridgeport. New Haven, and the Waterbury Knights deadlocked in an unbroken 2½-2½ tie for the 2nd-4th places.

KEMPNER TAKES SANTA MONICA EVENT

In the Expert Candidates Tournament sponsored by the Southern California Chess League at Santa Monica—a six-round Swiss for players either unrated or with USCF ratings under 2000—Andrew Kempner scored five wins and a draw to top the 18-player event. Charles Henderson took second place with five wins, and a loss to Kempner. Fritz Lieber and A. Charestes placed third and fourth, respectively, after their 4-2 tie had been broken. Placed 5th-8th with the only other plus scores, (3½-3½) were Anthony Loera, Al Michaelson, Robert Harshberger, and Berle Mintz.

PICK THE WINNER

We had a lot of fun last year with predictions on the final standings after the Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz. It is now time to go out on your respective limbs and let us know your choices for the first five places in the Candidates' Tournament to be played shortly in Yugoslavia. The candidates who will compete for a 1960 shot at Botvinnik's crown are: Smyslov, Keres, Tal, Gligoric, Benko, Petrosian, Fischer, and Olafson. List your entry on a postcard, and send it to Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine. Book prize for winner. Full report will appear in CHESS LIFE after the tournament is over.



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory
By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

THE DANGER OF COMPLACENCY

R. Blumenfeld, another of the young Israeli prospects, is ambitious, enterprising and fearless. He likes a fighting type of game, avoiding drawing positions. His aggressive style is dangerous for any opponent.

I turned his English Opening into the King's Indian Defense. He chose a line, which requires exact and fine play by black in order to acquire equality. On his 8th turn Mr. Blumenfeld made a dubious move, P-K4, relinquishing control of his Q4 square.

On the 19th move I offered my opponent a piece, which he wisely declined. On his 24th turn, instead of continuing conservatively, Mr. Blumenfeld decided to complicate the position. White's 25th and 26th moves gave me the opportunity to attack. Getting into a nasty pin, white's position became precarious. Being faced with the loss of a pawn and the exchange, my opponent tried to get a perpetual check. This attempt was easily thwarted.

King's Indian Defense

MCO: Page 335, Column 25, Note (1)
Tel-Aviv, 1958

R. BLUMENFELD S. RESHEVSKY
White Black

1. P-QB4 P-KN3
There is no disadvantage to this move. The only drawback, if any, is black's early declaration of resorting to the King's Indian Defense.

2. P-KN3 B-N2
3. B-N2 P-QB4
4. N-KB3 N-QB3
5. N-B3 P-QR3
6. P-QR3 R-QN1
Intending 7., P-QN4
7. R-QN1 P-Q3

I rejected 7., P-QN4; 8. PxP, PxP; 9. P-QN4, PxP (9., P-B5; 10. P-QR4! with the better prospects, because black's QBP would become undefended) 10. PxP, because I wanted to discontinue the symmetry.

8. P-K4?
Unnecessarily creating a weakness at his Q4 square. Wiser was 8. P-Q3, N-B3; 9. 0-0, 0-0; 10. P-QN4.

8. N-B3
9. 0-0 0-0
10. P-QN4 B-N5
With the obvious intention of occupying Q5 with the knight.

11. P-KR3 BxN
12. BxB
12. QxB gets white into difficulties as follows: 12. PxP; 13. PxP, R-B1 (threatening to win a pawn with N-K4) 14. P-Q3, P-QN4 threatening to win a pawn with N-K4, and if 15. PxP? N-K4 wins a piece.

12. N-Q2
White has to proceed cautiously. 13. P-N5, for instance, loses a pawn after 13., N-R4; 14. B-K2, N-N3.

13. B-K2
This saves the pawn, but takes the bishop away from its normal location, KN2.

13. N-Q5
The well-posted knight is more than sufficient compensation for the two bishops.

14. B-N2 P-K3
Disallowing N-Q5; also giving more space for the black queen. Black definitely stands better.

15. R-K1
Apparently desiring to play B-KB1-KN2.

(See diagram top next column)

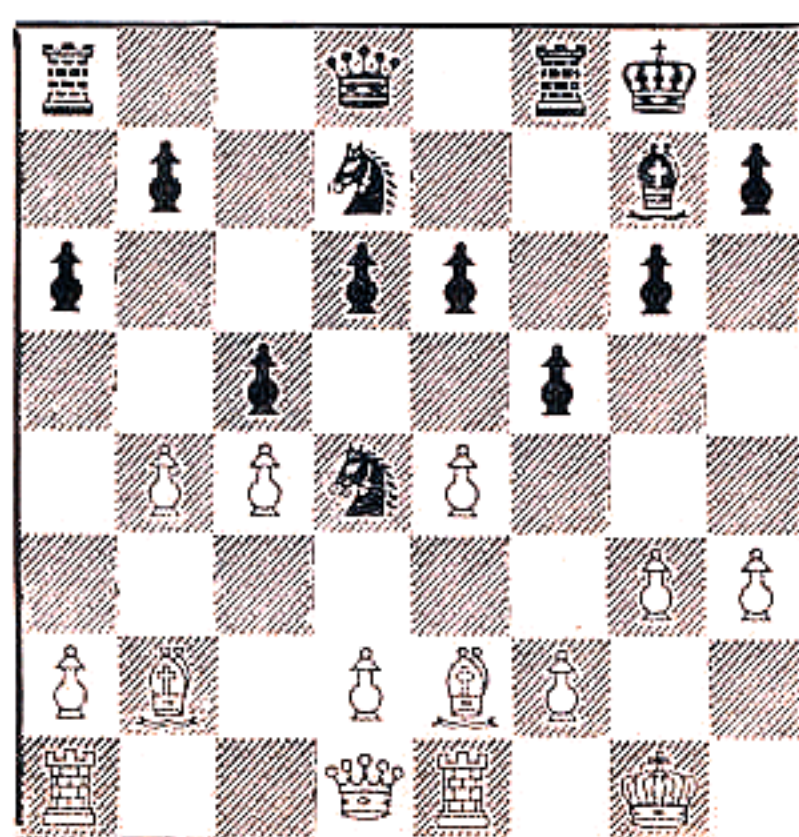
15. P-B4
With the serious threat of P-B5 with rapid exposure of white's king.

16. KPXP
16. P-B4 is ineffective, because of 16., P-K4; 17. BPXP, BxP.

16. NPXP
17. PxP P-B5
18. N-K4

18. BPXP? PxP; 19. PxP, Q-N3! 20. K-N2, Q-B3ch; 21. K-N1, N-K4 with the fatal threat of N-B6ch. 18. P-N4 loses to 18., Q-R5.

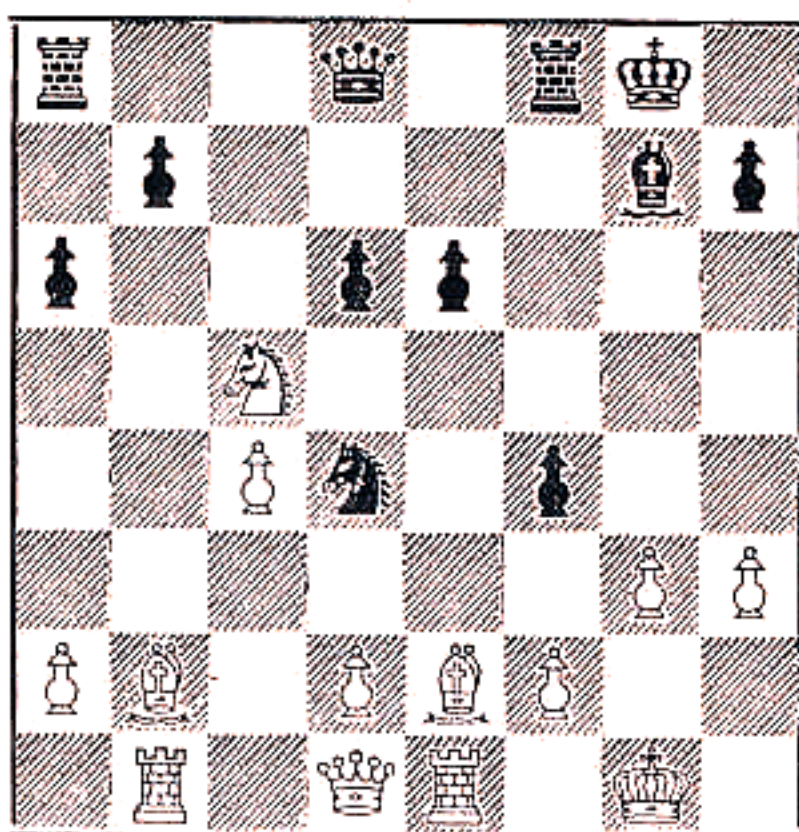
18. NXP



Position after 15., P-B4

18., P-B6; 19. B-KB1 leads to very little for black; however, 18., QPxP was very promising, giving white the problem of finding an adequate defence against N-K4-B6ch.

19. NxN PxP



Position after 19. NxN

Hoping white would try to retain the piece. I would have had sufficient compensation for the piece after 20. N-K4, PxPch; 21. NxP, Q-R5 (also 21., Q-N4ch; 22. B-N4, P-KR4 was a promising possibility) 22. N-R1! QxRP; 23. Q-R5 with fine attacking chances.

20. PxP
Wisely refusing the gift.

20. PxN
21. K-N2

My opponent so far has defended himself staunchly. Due to my slight inaccuracies, he has emerged with an approximately even position. Had my opponent proceeded cautiously and conservatively from hereon, the just result would have been a draw.

21. Q-N4
22. B-N4 QR-Q1
23. P-Q3

Naturally, 23. BxPch, NxR; 24. RxN, RxPch loses for white. 23. B-QB3 is also bad on account of 23., N-B4! (threatening BxB) 24. B-R5 (the only plausible defence) R-Q6, and white is in real trouble.

23. K-R1

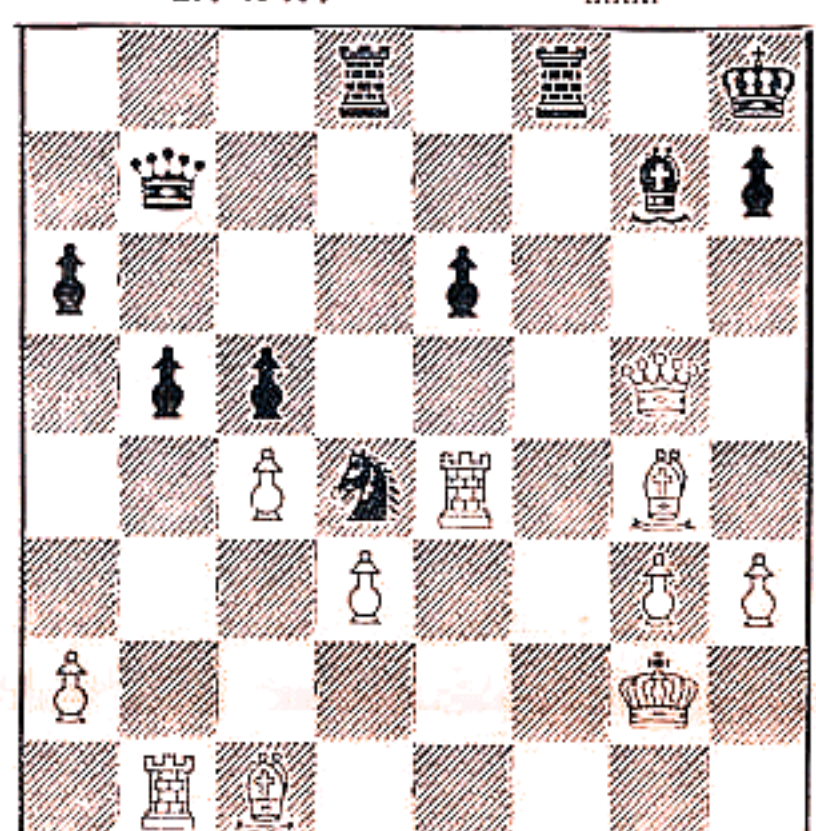
Getting out of the check after white captures the king-pawn with his bishop.

24. B-QB1
At this point Mr. Blumenfeld apparently overestimated his position. He must have over-rated the strength of his two bishops. He consequently abandons the idea of giving up his queen-bishop for the knight, thereby reaching a drawish position of bishops of opposite colors. The sound and correct continuation was 24. B-QB3 followed by Q-Q2 and then R-KB1.

24. Q-K2
25. Q-Q2?
25. B-K3 was necessary.

25. P-QN4
White is beginning to have problems because of his 25th indifferent move. For instance: 26. PxP, PxP; 27. B-N2 (relatively best) Q-N2ch; 28. K-R2 (28. R-K4, P-B5; 29. BxN, RxR) P-B5 with the threat of N-B6ch or N-N6 which is difficult to meet.

26. Q-N5 Q-N2ch
27. R-K4



Position after 27. R-K4

The only move, 27. K-N1 loses after 27., N-B7; 28. R-K4 (B-Q7ch was the threat, with mate to follow) RxP and white is hopelessly lost. 27. K-R2 leads to mate. 27., R-B7ch; 28. K-N1, Q-N7 mate.

27. N-B4
The dual threat of RxP and N-Q3 winning the exchange is impossible to meet.

28. B-N2
If 28. B-B3, RxP; 29. R-B4, RxR; 30. RxR, N-Q5 or N-R5ch win. If 28. Q-Q2, N-Q3; 29. B-B3, RxR; 30. KxR, NxR.

28. BxB
If 28. B-B3, RxP; 29. R-B4, RxR; 30. RxR, N-Q5 or N-R5ch win. If 28. Q-Q2, N-Q3; 29. B-B3, RxR; 30. KxR, NxR.

28. BxB
29. RxR RxP
29. R(N2)-K2 NXP

30., RxPch is tempting but treacherous: e.g., 31. K-R2, Q-B2; 32. Q-B4! QxQ; 33. RxQ and black is in difficulties; and if 31., RxQRP; 32. BxN, RxR (32., PxR; 33. R-K7, and black is forced to take the perpetual check: 33., Q-N1ch; 34. R(K2)-K5, R-R8ch; 35. K-R2, R-R7ch, etc.) 33. Q-R8ch, K-N2; 34. R-KN2ch, K-B2; 35. Q-KN8ch and wins.

31. QxP
The only move that offered any hope was 31. Q-K5ch. There would have followed: 31., Q-N2; 32. QxQch, KxQ; 33. R(K2)-K3 (33. R(K4)-K3 loses, because of 33., NxR; 34. RxR, N-B5ch) NxR; 34. RxR, PxP; 35. R-K3, R-B5; 36. BxP, and although black should win, he must continue cautiously.

31. R-B2
Also 31., Q-KN2 would have been adequate. The exchange had to be lost.

32. Q-K5ch R-N2
33. QxKP

This loses immediately, but there was no promising continuation. White had to get out of the pin with 33. K-R2, NxR(K7) 34. RxN (34. BxN, R-K6! 34. RxR, Q-N7 mate) Q-B2; 35. QxQ, RxQ; 36. PxP, PxP; 37. BxP, RxRP and wins.

33. NxR(K7)
34. Q-K8ch R-N1

35. Q-K5ch Q-N2
36. QxQch

This loses a piece, but after 36. RxN, QxQ; 37. RxQ, PxP there is no hope, either.

36. RxQ
37. RxN P-KR4
Resigns

SCHROEDER WINS MIDWEST AMATEUR

James Schroeder of Columbus, Ohio and Robert McCready of Cincinnati each won four and drew two to finish the six-round Experts' Section of the Midwest Amateur at Toledo with scores of 5-1. Tie-breaking gave the title to Schroeder, and second place to McCready. Bozidar Pehnc of Elkhart, Ind., took third place with 4-2, while Fred Foote of Hastings, Mich. was fourth with 3½-2½. Eugene Warner and Rea B. Hayes, both of Cincinnati, tied for 5th-6th with 3-3.

In the Class A tournament Richard Ling of Toledo won six in a row to take first place with 6-0. David Lloyd of Elkhart, Ind. and Henry Herbst of Toronto, Canada scored 4½-1½ and 3½-2½ respectively, for second and third places.

In a combined Class B and C section, V. E. Vandenburg won four and drew two to post a 5-1 score, and to finish first above David Campbell and Earl Seguin, each of whom scored 4-2, placing second and third, respectively.

Carl Goldsberry of Springfield, Ohio topped the section for unrated players, with 5-1. Second, with 4½-1½, was Carl Bachmayer of Toledo, while Thorley Mill, Sr. was third, with 4-2.

Don Napoli and John Downes, both of Lansing, Mich. each scored 5-1 in the "juniors under 20" section. Undeclared Napoli, with four wins and a draw, placed first on tie-breaking. Downes, who won five, and lost one to Napoli, placed second. Tom Curtis of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, placed third with 4-2.

Thirteen new members were added to USCF rolls through the decision of the Boswick and Braun Chess Club—the sponsoring affiliate—to have this event USCF rated.

Sacramento Chess League Title To Capital City Chess Club

The Sacramento Chess League proved to be a tremendous success in its initial 1958-1959 season, with over one hundred players participating in the nine evenings of match play. The top four teams were even more closely matched than final results might indicate, and the championship was not decided until the last "Mate" sounded. The crown was captured by the Capital City Chess Club Team, and trophies were awarded to each member of the winning aggregation. Final team standings in match scores:

1. Capital City Chess Club	8-1
2. Air Force	7-2
3. Students	6½-2½
4. State Bridge Department	5½-3½
5. Davis	5½-3½
6. Independents	5-4
7. State Division of Highways	3½-5½
8. U.S. Corps of Engineers	2-7
9. State Division of Architecture	1-8
10. Healing Arts	1-8

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THE OMAHA STORY (Continued from page 1)

the winning pace. Brasket joined the tie with losses to Bisguier and Levy, and draws to the sensational Puerto Rico youngster, Donato Rivera, Berliner, and Sherwin in the final round. Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle, Washington, once a formidable master, returned to open competition for the first time in many years to earn $8\frac{1}{2}$ points. Although he lost to Saidy and Steinmeyer in the early rounds, he was always within range of a high position until he lost to Bisguier in the final round. He played Bisguier on even terms for the major part of the game, losing a possible draw in a Rook-Pawn ending.

James T. Sherwin, always a staunch contender in every tournament, was within title range as late as the eleventh round with a score of 8-3. He ultimately succumbed on time to Benko, and drew with Brasket in the last round for his $8\frac{1}{2}$ points. Charles Henin showed excellent form in staying with the leaders throughout. A third round loss to Rivera and a seventh round loss to Benko did not jeopardize his chances unduly until Sherwin added a ninth round loss to his total. Undaunted, he won $2\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 points in the late stages. Gilbert Ramirez, San Francisco, California, justified his claim to mastership by winning his last four contests including a final round victory over Saidy. Earlier he had lost to Steinmeyer and Rev. Howard Ohman of Omaha, Nebraska.

Robin Ault, newly-crowned U.S. Junior Champion, of Cranford, New Jersey played rather loosely on occasion, losing to Saidy, Berliner and Ulvestad.

The eight point level was shared by Louis Levy, Dr. Karl Burger of Brooklyn, Eleazar Jiminez and Rogelio Ortega of Cuba and Kenneth Smith of Dallas, Texas. Jiminez, Cuban Champion, lost only to Benko in a very close ending, but draws to Anthony Suraci, Connecticut, Steinmeyer, Richard McLellan, Omaha, Nebraska, James Warren, Jack O'Keefe, Ann Arbor, Michigan and Jerry Donovan, New York, were detrimental to a higher position. His compatriot, Rogelio Ortega, was upset in the opening round by Richard Vincent of Omaha, Nebraska. Subsequent losses to Steinmeyer and Brasket combined with several draws found him a "runner-up" to Jiminez once more. Kenneth Smith, after losing three of four games to weaker players in the

first four rounds, won seven games in a row before losing a tough game to Berliner in the finale.

Of the other players it may be well to mention the performance of Anthony Saidy and Donato Rivera. At the close of seven rounds Saidy was in the lead with $6\frac{1}{2}$ including victories over Ulvestad, Berliner and Sherwin and a draw with Rivera. And yet in the remainder of the event he scored only one victory, over Jack Shaw of New Mexico, while losing to Benko, Weinstein, Bisguier and Ramirez. Rivera, a 16-year-old youth from Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, was the sensation of the early rounds with a total of 6-1 at the close of seven rounds. In compiling this record, he defeated Henin and Eric Marchand, Rochester, New York while drawing with Saidy and Brasket. A heart-breaking loss to Bisguier seemed to effect his play in successive rounds. In an even position, he captured a Pawn which permitted Bisguier to make a pseudo-sacrifice of his Queen, thus winning a piece and the game, all of which occurred in the last few moves of the game in which young Rivera was in extreme time pressure! Thereafter he lost to Steinmeyer and Smith and tapered off to 7-5 by drawing with Larry Gilden, Washington, D.C. and Victor Palciauskas of Cicero, Illinois.

A total of \$2,225.00 in prize money was distributed at a banquet following the final round. Trophies were awarded to Arthur Bisguier, Robin Ault, for the highest score made by a USCF rated expert, Walter Harris, for the highest score made by a Class A player, to Donald Seifert, Kansas City, Kansas, for the highest score made by a Class B player, and to Sonja Graf Stevenson, Los Angeles, California, for the ladies' open championship.

Highlights of the banquet included a series of anecdotes about interesting incidents which occurred during the open as noted by tournament director George Koltanowski of San Francisco, California. One noteworthy incident involved two players each of whom had a beautiful board and chess set. Both insisted that they would play only with their own sets. They appealed to Koltanowski who felt that the incident could be solved by flipping a coin. Each player refused to agree to such a solution whereupon Koltanowski demanded both boards

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

REPORTS FROM OMAHA

The following report on the financial status of the USCF at the end of the fiscal year 1959 was written by Mr. Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, Membership Secretary, and Rating Statistician during the period. Since Mr. Harkness' health prevented him from being present at the annual membership meeting in Omaha, the report was read by Mr. Frank Brady, whose appointment to the USCF posts formerly held by Mr. Harkness has just been announced by USCF President, Jerry Spann.

Great progress has been made during the 1959 fiscal year that ended on June 30th. Financially, and in every other way, the Federation has forged ahead to new highs.

For the seventh successive year, we have lived within our income and shown a net profit on operations. During this entire period, the Federation's income has been greater than its expenses. But this year, the net income of \$1,843.61 is much higher than ever before. The last previous high was in 1953, when the net income was \$961.47.

Seven years ago, in 1952, the Federation was headed for bankruptcy. Debts amounting to almost \$6,000.00 had accumulated, and there was no money in the bank to pay them, nor any assets that could be sold. Income had dried up almost to the vanishing point. The operations of the USCF had come to a virtual standstill. But since January, 1953, the Federation has been on the way up. The enormous deficit piled up in the previous years has been gradually reduced, year by year. Now—at last—the deficit has been wiped out!

This year's financial statement shows a **surplus** instead of a deficit. The surplus is small—just six hundred-odd dollars—but it is extremely gratifying to see that welcome black **SURPLUS** figure instead of a red **DEFICIT** figure in the balance sheet.

Of course, we still owe money! We have pulled ourselves by the bootstraps out of the mire of debt we inherited from the past, so that we now have more assets than liabilities, but we need inventory and some working capital to operate. We cannot afford to pay off all our old liabilities until we have made still further progress. Of course, all our current obligations are being met — as they have been continuously for the past seven years — but some of the back debt to the printer of **CHESS LIFE** is still with us. Each year we have paid off some of this old debt. Originally, in late 1952, it amounted to almost six thousand dollars. Now it is down to \$2,405.25. When we finally get rid of this dead horse we should move ahead even faster than we have done this year.

In this report, we must necessarily emphasize the financial situation of the USCF, but it should be borne in mind that the promotion of chess, the holding of tournaments, the conduct of a rating system, the publication of a periodical, and every other essential activity of the Federation, depend for their existence, their continuance, and their expansion, upon the income that is available to pay for them. The Federation cannot perform its duties without sufficient revenue to meet the cost.

For many years, the USCF was practically unable to do the things it was supposed to do as the governing body of chess in the United States, and the official American Unit of the International Chess Federation. With only a handful of members, and almost no income from other sources, the USCF was unable to pay the printer for publishing **CHESS LIFE**, had no money to run tournaments, could do very little to promote chess. We had to rely on rich patrons to supply the funds. Naturally, the patrons dictated how the money

should be spent, which players should compete in tournaments and matches, so that the Federation was the controlling body in name only.

Unfortunately, we still have to rely on the generosity of individuals, and ask for donations, to meet the costs of conducting big-money tournaments for masters and sending players to compete in international events. But in all other respects, we have come a long way from the days when the Federation was powerless to conduct its affairs and perform its functions. We have almost reached the point where we can stand on our own feet and **earn** all the money we need to promote chess by giving service to our individual members and affiliates, service for which our members and affiliates are willing to pay.

The greatly increased income of the U.S. Chess Federation, nearly all of which comes to us from the membership dues, rating fees, purchases, and tournament fees, paid for services rendered, has enabled the USCF to perform the following duties:

1. **Publish the periodical **CHESS LIFE****, sent twice a month to all members and affiliates. During the past seven years we have gradually improved the quality and contents of **CHESS LIFE**. Today, the regular contributors include such famous names as Reshevsky, Evans, Lombardy, Collins, and others. Although the cost of publishing this paper has mounted rapidly, mainly due to payments to contributors and editors, and to a 15% increase in printing bills, the entire cost has been met and paid for out of income. In fiscal 1959, it cost us \$9,666.99 to publish **CHESS LIFE**. This is nearly nine hundred dollars more than the fiscal 1958 amount. It is almost four thousand, four hundred dollars

(Continued on page 5, col. 4)

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Master DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

R. Rogers, Kingsville, Texas, asks about White's fourth move in the following French Defense Variation and what Black should do about it: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-Q2, P-QB4; 4. QPXP. **Answer:** While 4. BPXP is more common, this move is playable and may even lead to a slight advantage for White. A suggested procedure for Black is 4., BxP; 5. B-Q3, N-QB3; 6. PXP, PXP; 7. N-N3, B-N3; 8. N-B3, KN-K2; 9. O-O, O-O; 10. P-B3, Q-Q3; 11. R-K1, N-N3; 12. B-K3, BxB; 13. RxB, B-N5; 14. BxN, BPxB! (Spielmann-Alekhine, New York, 1927).

Harry McKinney, South Charleston, West Virginia, asks about White's best continuation in the Caro-Kann variation 1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. P-K5, B-B4; 4. P-KN4, B-Q2 and Black's best after 5. P-QB4, PXP; 6. BxP, P-K3; 7. N-QB3. **Answer:** There is probably no "best" move in either case. At the fourth move White's pressing need would seem to be development rather than the opening of more lines. Hence I would favor something like 5. N-QB3.

After 7. N-QB3, I suggest 7., N-K2 and 8., N-Q4

2. What to Do When You Have a Bad Game

The first important principle about bad positions is to know when you have one. This is by no means simple since there are many kinds of them and many types of reasons why positions may be bad. There may be material shortage, lack of space, lack of mobility, shortage of time (which is usually equivalent to lack of development), poor pawn position, poor center control, lack of control of open files, open King position, and various others.

One or more of these or other symptoms may be present to indicate a sick position. Sometimes, of course, the opponent may also have some bad features in his position. Thus it is possible for each side to have a bad position! In such cases it often takes great judgment to decide who has the worst of it.

For certain symptoms there are some fairly standard remedies, though these are not always guaranteed to cure the patient. For instance, when short of material, try to stir up complications, avoid exchanges, and seek to obtain compensating advantages such as opening up the opponent's King, creating a passed Pawn, or getting control of an open file.

When one's position is cramped, there are, of course, direct measures one can try in order to free the position, but one idea which is often overlooked is a sacrificial breakout, as is seen in the illustrative game given below.

If your King is open, or at least is under a dangerous attack, try to exchange off the attacking pieces (especially Queens) since this usually alleviates the attack. Pins are often helpful here and sometimes also checks. Also keep in mind that the best defense is a counter-attack (a good rule at times, but not to be used blindly). Another well-known rule-of-thumb is that a flank attack is best met by a counter-attack in the center.

In any case, when things are going against you, that is the time to pull yourself together and fight the hardest (as in life). It can perhaps be said that a chess-player's real merit can best be judged when he has an inferior position, and this is something which all players must face at times. Not even the grand-masters are perfect, and sometimes even with the most logical play one will drift into a poor situation. This is partly caused by the fact that much of chess theory is based on probabilities. If your center is strong, your pawns are well-placed, and your pieces are mobile, your combinations will probably turn out to be favorable. But this is not always the case.

3. Illustrative Game

The following game from the sixth round of this year's U. S. Amateur Championship was subject to the usual last round tension, especially so since each of the players had a chance of finishing in first place (out of 163 players). The fairly fast time limit (50 moves in 2 hours) will serve as an alibi for the one or two imprecise moves by each of the players.

IRREGULAR OPENING

U.S. Amateur Championship
Asbury Park, 1959

White **Black**
E. MARCHAND **E. McCORMICK**
1. N-KB3 P-Q4 2. P-Q4
White reveals his strategy. He did not intend to play a Reti opening at all (2. P-B4, P-QB3; 3. P-QN3) but transposes into a QP opening in which he has avoided the two most popular defenses (1) the Nimzoindian and (2) the King's Indian.

2. N-QB3
One sees here the influence of Weaver Adams, who uses this move to try to transpose into his favorite Albin Counter Gambit (which usually proceeds 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K4). Being familiar with this device, White takes pains to prevent P-K4 by Black, even though there is theoretical reason to avoid the Albin.

3. B-B4 N-B3 4. P-KR3
Normally one should avoid time-wasting pawn moves in the opening. Here, however, White felt that an exception should be made to give the impor-

tant B(B4) a retreat (as compared to 4. P-K3, N-KR4) while also covering KN4 where Black's KN and QB might like to land.

4. B-B4 6. P-R3
5. P-K3 P-K3
We make the very moves which we often criticize in others. There are players who make a habit of playing P-KR3 and P-QR3 in every game just on general principles. Here White considers the second loss of time justified so that P-B4 and N-QB3 can be played without being annoyed by Black's B or QN going to QN5.

6. B-Q3 7. BxB QxB
But now White has had to exchange his KB anyway, so half of the point of 4. P-KR3 has disappeared.

8. P-B4 O-O
In view of White's two "lost" tempi (he still has three more moves to make in order to complete his development) the more aggressive 8., P-K4 was worth considering.

9. N-B3 QR-Q1
Now not 9., P-K4; 10. PXP, NXP; 11. NXP winning a Pawn and not 9., PXP; 10. BxP since White would essentially gain one tempo back.

10. P-B5
Again White's play is unorthodox. This type of advance is normally not good since an eventual break with P-K4 by Black would give him a favorable position. But here White can make the advance with a gain of time, and also Black's position at the moment is a bit awkward.

10. Q-Q2; 11. B-N5, P-QR3; 12. N-K5 would be embarrassing for Black. In retrospect one finds that the innocent-looking 9., QR-Q1 reduced the mobility of Black's Queen too much.

11. B-N5 N-N1
Best. 11., P-QR3; 12. BxN, PxB; 13. N-K5, Q-K1; 14. Q-R4 nets White a Pawn.

12. N-K5
Besides aiding White's general advance this helps to prevent P-K4 by Black for a long time to come.

12. P-B3 13. B-K2
13. B-Q3 would invite exchanges and a drawish result. Not only did White wish to play for a win, but also the prospects of a K-side attack are best advanced by not exchanging too much.

13. QN-Q2 14. P-KN4 B-K5
Black evidently wishes to provoke P-B3 to loosen White's position. However, the P at B3 will later keep Black's Knight out of the K5 square, so perhaps 14., B-N3 at once was best. Of course, 14., NxN; 15. PxN would yield White a piece.

15. P-B3 B-N3 16. P-KR4
An important move, both for attack and defense (preventing a later Q-R5 by Black).

16. P-KR4
On 16., P-KR3; 17. P-N5 will force open a file for attacking Black's King. Also 17. NxB, PxN; 18. Q-B2, etc. would be strong. Black hopes to stir up counterchances. 16., NxN; 17. PxN, N-Q2; 18. P-R5 would gain White a piece.

17. P-N5 NxN
Having played a reasonably logical opening Black has drifted into an inferior position (see discussion in Section 2). Now he resourcefully uses a piece sacrifice to break out and produce a dangerous counter-attack.

18. PxN(6) QxP(3) 20. Q-Q2
19. PxN QxKP
And this was a hard move for White to find since Black's attack is not easy to meet. For example 20. Q-N3, Q-N6ch; 21. K-B, B-B4 (or 21. K-Q2, P-Q5).

20. P-Q5
Now 20., Q-N6ch; 21. K-Q1 seems to let White out.

21. PXP RXP 23. KR-N1
22. Q-N5 B-B4
The counter-counter-attack. Of course not 23. QxP, Q-N6ch; 24. K-B1, B-R6ch. 23. P-KN3 24. N-K4

Much safer than 24. QxP, Q-R7.
24. K-N2 25. N-Q6
An error pure and simple giving Black a third Pawn for the piece he sacrificed earlier, and Black's harassment of White's King will continue. Much better was 25. QR-B1 (not 25. P-N4, RxN; 26. PxR, QxRch).

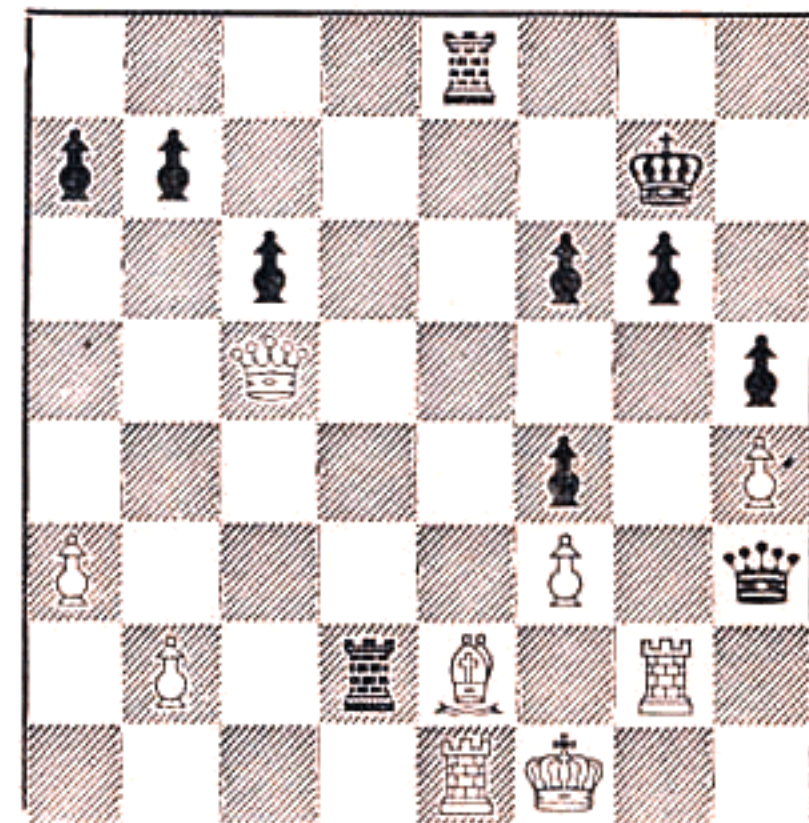
25. QxP 27. Q-K3
26. NxRch PxN

25. QxRP, KR-K1 would give Black a field day.

27. KR-Q1 28. K-B2 P-B5
This appears, at first glance, to win by force, but has a cute reply based on a pin.

29. Q-B3 Q-K2 30. R-N5
No time for 30. QR-Q1 because of 30., QxPch.

30. P-B3 33. Q-B5 R-K1
31. R-N2 R-Q7 34. R-K1 Q-R6
32. K-B1 Q-K3



Position after 34., Q-R6

35. Q-KB2
Not 35. QxQRP, RxR; 36. RxR, RxR; 37. KxR, QxRch, and not 35. QxKRP, QxRch; 36. KxQ, PxQ.

35. RxP 37. Q-Q4 R-N6
36. K-N1 Q-B4

Inferior to 37., R-N8. By now Black was in extreme time pressure, which explains his inaccurate play from now on.

38. R-Q1 Q-K4 39. QxQ PxQ
Apparently 39., RxQ was somewhat safer.

40. B-B4
Much stronger than 40. R-Q7ch and 41. B-B4 since 41., R-N8ch would give Black a valuable tempo. As played Black gets five Pawns for the piece he is down but not for long.

40. RxBP 42. R-B7 Mate
41. R-Q7ch K-B3?

On 41., K-R1; 42. RxKNP, R-N6ch; 43. RxR, PxB; 44. RxP an interesting endgame would ensue with White in the driver's seat.

Business Manager's Report—

(Cont. from page 4, col. 4)

more than what it cost in 1953. (The exact figures are \$8,780.27 for 1958, \$5,279.91 for 1953.)

2. Establish and conduct a national rating system. Many of our members believe that this is the most important function of the Federation. It is hardly necessary for us to repeat in this report the many advantages gained by the operation of the rating system, for the individual player, the director of tournaments, the selection of teams, the seeding into contests, etc. The importance and popularity of the rating system have grown by leaps and bounds during the past seven or eight years.

(Mr. Harkness' report will be concluded in the next issue.)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

THE UNKNOWN FISCHER

Fred Reinfeld wrote a book entitled "The Unknown Alekhine"—containing a selection of the latter's unsuccessful efforts. Maybe some day somebody will write "The Unknown Fischer," though the way Bobby is climbing to the summit the chances are there will be insufficient material available. But every so often he does drop a game. And when he does the chessworld wishes to see it. Here is one he lost to Charles Kalme, a former U.S. Junior Champion, two years ago.—JWC

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 321, c. 72

1957 North Central Open

Notes by U.S. Master Charles Kalme

KALME White FISCHER Black

1. N-KB3 N-KB3
2. P-KN3 P-KN3
3. B-N2 B-N2
4. O-O O-O
5. P-Q4 P-Q3
6. P-B4 N-B3
7. P-Q5 N-QR4
8. KN-Q2 P-B4
9. Q-B2 P-QR3
10. N-QB3 R-N1
11. P-N3 P-QN4
12. B-N2 P-K4
13. PXP e.p. BxP?

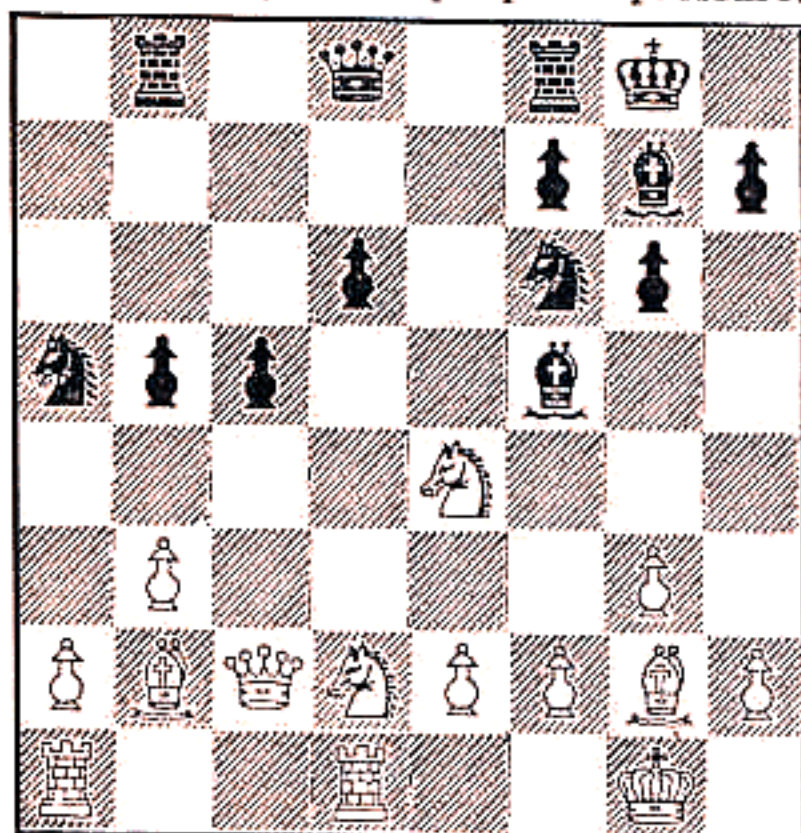
After this move black gets a very bad game as white is able to fix the hanging center pawns. Correct is either 13., BPxP or even better may be 13., NPxP?; 14. Pxpch, RXP; 15. NxP, NxN; 16. PxN, B-K3 regaining the pawn with a good game. (i.e. 16. N-R4, R-N5 etc.)

14. PXP PXP
15. N(3)-K4

This gives black a chance to get into an opposite color bishop ending with excellent drawing chances. Better play was offered by 15. N(2)-K4 so as to answer 15., B-B4 with 16. Q-Q2.

15. B-B4!
16. KR-Q1!

The only way to keep up the pressure.



Position after 16. KR-Q1!

16. N-B3
16. R-K1; 17. Q-B3, N-R4 (not 17., R-K4; 18. NxQP) 18. Q-B1 would leave black very poorly posted.
17. NxNch BxN
18. N-K4 BxN
19. BxB(K4) N-Q5!

After this move white gains complete control of the board. After the less natural 20., PxB! White's chances for a win practically disappear. The ad-

vantage of, PxB! is that it prevents white from controlling Q5 and creates an outpost for black at QB6. As the game shows, Q5 becomes a good base of operation for white.

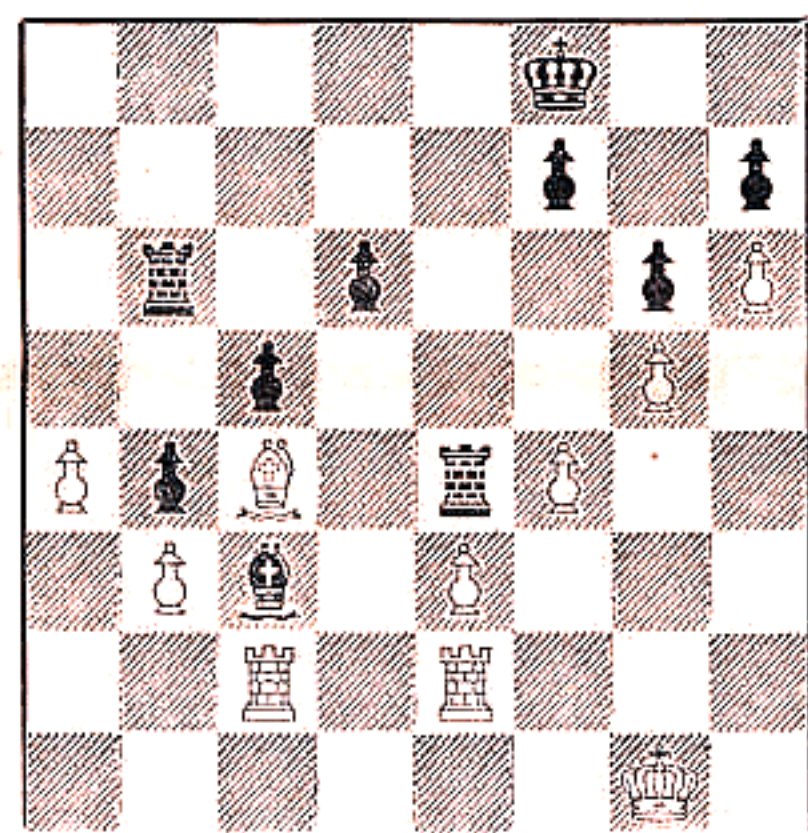
21. QR-B1 R-N3
22. Q-Q3

Despite the bishops of opposite colors, white has excellent winning chances. His possibilities include: (1) Play against the fixed backward center pawns; (2) Control of Q5 by the bishop coupled by the advance of the K-side pawns; (3) Control of KR1-QR8 diagonal coupled with the potentially passed QRP.

22. Q-K2
23. P-K3 B-K4
24. P-KR4 Q-R2
25. R-B2 P-N5
26. B-Q5 R-R3
27. P-R5 K-N2
28. P-B4 B-B3

Not 28., B-B6; 29. P-R4!

29. R(1)-Q2 R-K1
30. B-B4 R-N3
31. P-N4 Q-K2
32. P-N5 B-B6
33. R-K2 Q-K5
34. P-R6ch K-B1
35. QxQ RxQ
36. P-R4! RxB



Position after 36. P-R4!

A desperate measure. Black does not want to sit still and lose an exchange to the rook pawn, which coupled with control of the KR1-QR8 diagonal would eventually gain material.

37. PXR B-R1
38. K-B2 P-N6
39. R-B1 P-Q4

If 39., R-N5 then 40. P-R5, P-N7; 41. R-Q61, RXP; 42. R(2)xP, BxR; 43. RxB, R-R5; 44. R-N8ch, K-N2; 45. R-KR8 wins.

40. PXP P-B5

Losing immediately. However also 40., P-N7, 41. R-QN1, P-B5; 42. P-K4!, B-Q5ch; 43. K-K1, R-N5; 44. K-Q1, RXP; 45. K-B2, P-B6; 46. P-K5, K-K2; 47. R-K4, R-N5; 48. R-Q1 wins easily.

41. RXP P-N7
42. R-K1 P-N8 Q
43. RxQ RxR
44. R-B8ch K-K2
45. RxB Resigns

EXPERT DEFEATS MASTER

National Capitol Open
Washington, 1959

QGD: TARRASCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: P. 194, c. 66

Notes by Jackie Mayer

White Black

1. P-Q4 P-Q4
2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. N-KB3 P-QB4
4. BPxP KPXP
5. P-KN3 N-QB3
6. B-N2 N-B3
7. O-O B-K2
8. PXP O-O
9. N-B3

If White is unwilling to accept the Tarrasch Gambit, he can reasonably avoid it by 9. N-K1, BxP 10. N-Q3.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

9. P-Q5
10. N-QR4 P-QN4

The usual variation is 10., B-B4; 11. B-B4, B-K5! (not 11., N-K5; 12. P-QN4! or 12. N-K5!) with obscure chances. The text is a little used novelty which derives much of its strength from shock value.

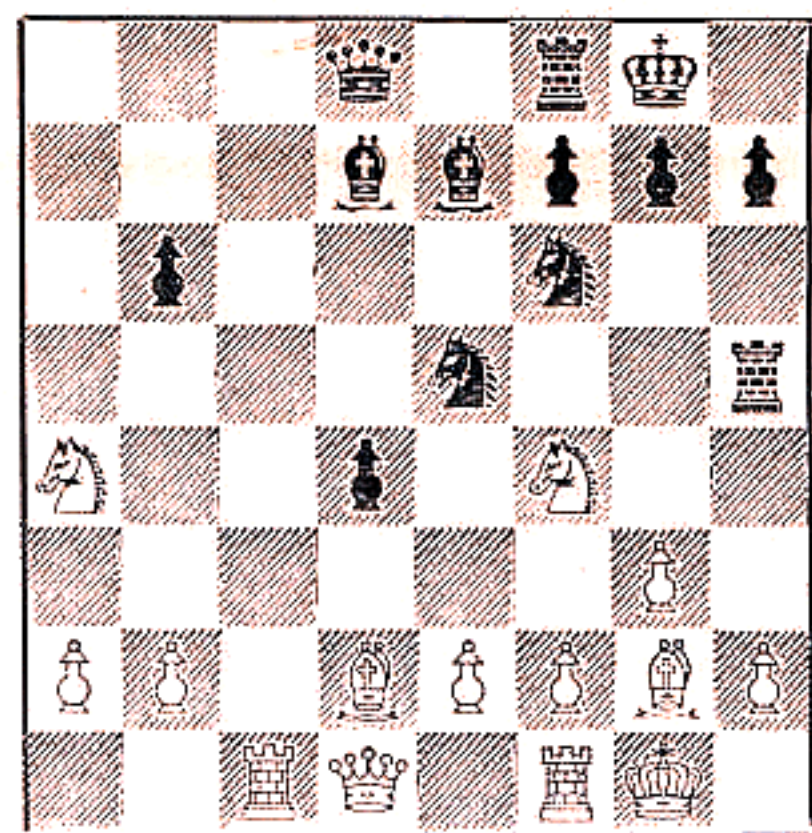
11. PXP e.p. PXP
12. N-K1

Evades the main line which runs 12. NxQP, NxN; 13. BxR, B-R3; 14. B-B3, P-QN4; 15. N-B3, P-N5; 16. N-R4, B-N4! (Evans-Steiner, Match, 1952) and appears to give Black even chances.

12. B-Q2
13. N-Q3 R-R4

White has evaded Black's threat against the QN without weakening his queen-side by P-N3. Accordingly, if Black is to justify his gambit, it must be by demonstrating that a White Knight should have been retained for k-side defense.

14. B-Q2 R-R4
15. R-B1 N-K4
16. N-B4



Position after 16. N-B4

White is not interested in reducing the pressure by 16. NxN, since he wishes to demonstrate that Black's Rook is misplaced. Black, of course, is still interested in victimizing White's misplaced Knight.

16. R-R3
17. Q-N3 P-KN4
18. N-Q3

Now both Queen and Knight will be etu off from the k-side. However, after 18. N-Q5, NxN; 19. QxN (not 19. BxN, BxN) BxN; 20. QxN, R-K3 Black retains pressure.

18. NxN
19. PxN N-N5
20. P-KR3 N-K4
21. KR-K1?

A blunder induced by the need to prevent 21., BxRP.

21. BxN
22. QxB NxP
23. P-KR4 NxR B8
24. RxN R-N3

Threatens 25., PXP.

25. P-R5 R-R3
26. P-KN4 P-B4
27. PXP RxBP
28. B-R3 R-B1
29. R-B4 B-B4
30. P-N4 Q-B3
31. B-K1 B-Q3
32. Q-N3 K-R1
33. RxP Q-K4
34. RxB?

A plain blunder which loses at once, 34. R-Q1 being correct. After the game, White admitted that he had simply overlooked the attack on the Bishop.

34. QxB
35. K-R2 RxBP
36. B-N2 RxP
37. K-N3 R-B5 mate

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ARMED FORCES CHESS

by Claude F. Bloodgood III

Please send news concerning chess clubs and chessplayers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marines to Claude F. Bloodgood III, 9541-20th St., Norfolk 3, Virginia.

FLORIDA—T-Sgt. Kenneth Mowry informs me of a MacDill A.F.B. Chess Club with 15 members currently. Ken says they plan on having monthly tournaments and team matches whenever possible. Their first tournament, held in June, was won by Mowry. Second to fourth respectively were Belmont Baer, Ray VanMeerten and Jerry Butler.

VIRGINIA—Act. Sgt. Edward Caldwell announced that Bernard J. Cunningham was the new Camp Elmore Champion. Cunningham and George Goodson tied for first in the six player tournament, with the former winning the playoff match 3-2.

Camp Elmore Championship Scores

- 1-2 Bernard Cunningham4-1
- 1-2 George Goodson4-1
- 3-4 Charles Callen3-2
- 3-4 Edward Caldwell3-2
- 5 Ralph Black1-4
- 6 Stephen Smith0-5

Mary Jo Russ, Norfolk USO Program Director, reports results of June Invitational. Bob Karch, enroute to Europe, managed to squeeze enough time into his schedule to participate in this tournament. The surprise of the tournament was Michael Callahan, lowest rated before play began, with three wins (Karch and Bloodgood were two of them).

Norfolk USO June Invitational Scores

- 1 Fred Casten4-1
- 2 Robert Karch3½-1½
- 3-4 Norman Cantor3-2
- 3-4 Michael Callahan3-2
- 5 Claude Bloodgood1½-3½
- 6 Edward Caldwell0-5

NEW JERSEY—SFC Robert Karch organized and won a four player tournament at Fort Dix. The results of which are:

- 1 Robert Karch3-0
- 2 Rolf Mitsehele2-1
- 3 Sheldon Kotell1-2
- 4 Richard Alfonzo0-3

THE BATTLE OF ARMED FORCES CHESS COLUMNISTS' did not come about due to a time element. However Bob Karch won our encounter in the Norfolk USO June Invitational, so that shows who would have won.

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by
William Slater

Not so many grandmasters, but general level highest ever. Half of entire field rated as expert or above. To quote Tournament Director George Koltanowski, "There were no fish!" . . . Younger players advancing so rapidly posted ratings based on performance figures of perhaps a year or two previous give little indication of current strength. Good idea when paired against a Junior to mentally add one or two hundred points to published ratings to allow for the inevitable improvement . . . Frank Brady's newly announced plan of bringing out monthly rating supplements should be great help to get true picture of our rapidly advancing Juniors . . .

New Junior Champion Robin Ault and San Francisco's Gil Ramirez also scored heavily in the big event. Brooklyn's Ray Weinstein's smashing last round victory over previously unstoppable Grandmaster Benko (which gave first place to Cousin Arthur Bisguier) an all-time high in tourney thrills . . .

Title still wide open going into the last round. Depending on how the chips fell either Benko, Bisguier, or even Seattle's Ollie Ulvestad who had suddenly moved into the picture, could have emerged the ultimate winner . . .

Still another Bobby Fischer in the making! Dallas, Texas' 12-year-old Jimmy Stallings scored a respectable 6½ points to win the Class B trophy in his first tournament appearance, and impressed all by his superlative poise and manner . . . Fellow Texan, Ken Smith, and New Jersey's Lou Levy after slow starts both ran off an incredible string of victories to finish among the prize winners . . . Marshall Club Junior Champion Walter Harris and Puerto Rico's youthful D. Rivera shone brightly for a while but faded in the stretch.

Tourney winner Arthur Bisguier, now four times Open Champion, and demonstrates value of F.I.D.E. Grandmaster rating. His new bride of a month, Carol, developed tremendous interest as the tournament progressed and wants to compete herself next year. Okay, says Art, but if you get any adjournments, resign! Chess ability seems to run in the Bisguier family . . .

Veteran internationalist, Sonia Graf Stevenson, who once played world championship match with Vera Menchik, traveled nearly four thousand miles to take women's title in convincing fashion. Her sole reward a modest trophy. There were 26 cash prizes for the men . . . Seems top lady must finish among the leaders to be entitled to a share of the loot.

New time control regulations formulated by Director Koltanowski worked like a charm and should become standard procedure everywhere. Not a single squabble over the clock. Emphasis no longer placed on keeping a score, but everyone did so even under greatest time pressure. You can catch more flies with honey . . .

Sheraton-Fontanelle Hotel contributed largely to success of the event. Chess players given the red carpet treatment, with air-conditioned playing quarters ideal with separate analysis room outside, and losers could console themselves listening to Bob Darch's honkey-tonk piano in the Golden Nugget.

Growing crop of two-fisted younger players made a great impression — especially the numerous contingent from sunny California—and had the oldsters mumbling in their beards. Maybe the next Open could be divided into two sections, drawing a line

around 25 years to keep the senior citizens from being eaten alive? If present trend keeps up, predict complete shift in U. S. chess center within another 10 years . . . See you in St. Louis.

THE OMAHA STORY—

(Continued from page 4, col. 2)

and sets. In return he gave them an old battle-scarred board and a small set of not too desirable men whereupon they returned to their table each content that the other had not won his point. Another interesting incident involved a strong player who had lost a number of his early games to weak players on the time limit. The reason remained a mystery for some rounds until Koltanowski took an interest in the proceedings. It appeared that the player who was losing on time was using his own clock and carried it around with him constantly and refused to let anyone else even handle it. However, after watching one of the games of this player Kolty noted that while the clock on one side was functioning properly, the clock on the other side continued to run without abating when the lever was pushed down. Ironically, during each of the games of this player, he unwittingly sat on the defective side of his own clock. Normally in such a tournament with a 50 moves in 2½ hour rule, time pressure rarely developed before 3½ to 4 hours after the commencement of the round and yet due to this clock, the poor player was in fantastic time pressure only 2½ hours after the round started! The only untoward incident occurred in the final round in which Benko protested vigorously the fact that he was awarded the black pieces against Weinstein. Due to the vagaries of the Swiss pairing system both Weinstein and Benko had the same number of blacks and whites, but both had played black in their last two games. A flip of a coin gave white to Weinstein whereupon Benko lodged a protest to no avail as there was no other way to pair the players under the Harkness system and no other equitable way to determine the color.

The tournament will move to St. Louis in 1960 and to San Francisco in 1961.

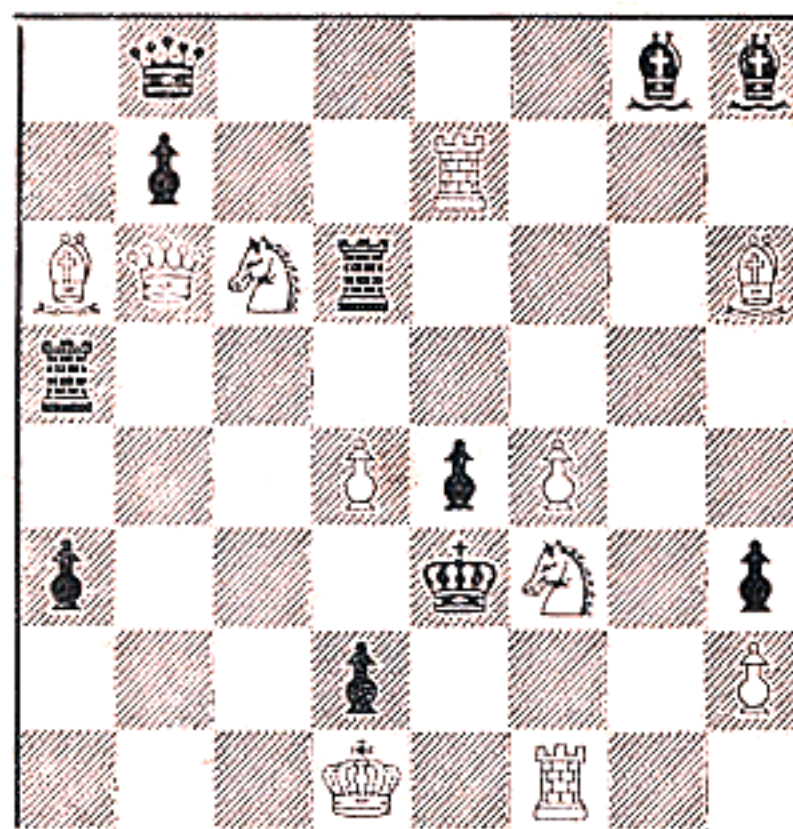
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1017

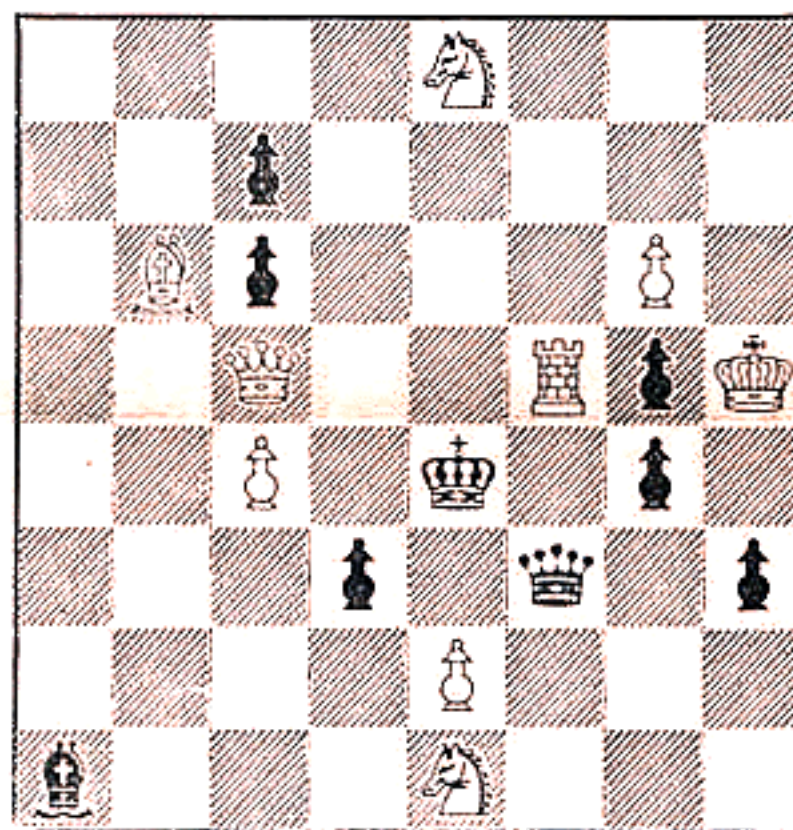
By Odon Nagy, Hungary
Good Companion 1922 Nov.
Fourth Prize



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1019

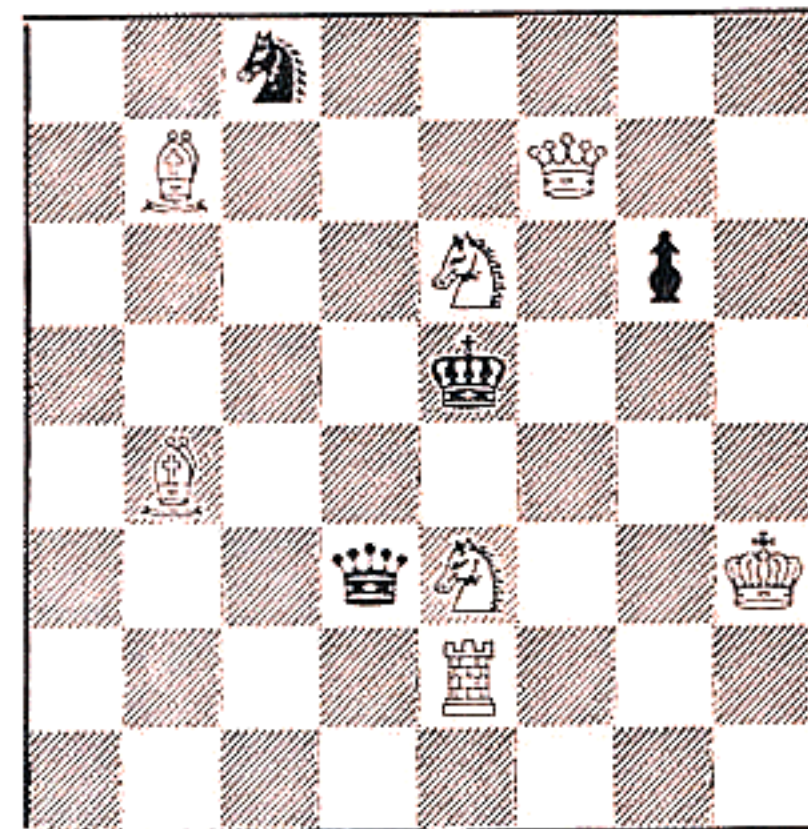
By M. Novis
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1018

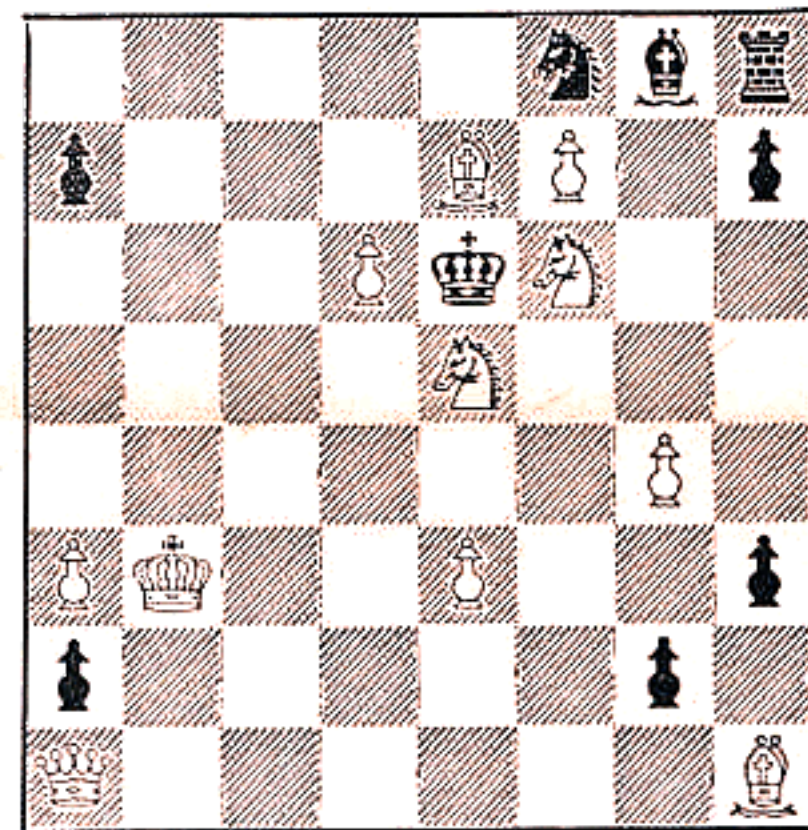
By William L. Barclay
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Original for Chess Life
Dedicated to T. M. Cherington



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1020

By J.J.P.A. Seilberger
The Hague, Holland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

No. 1017 presents a "name-theme" doubled. We intend to bring a series of such theme-mechanisms which carry usually the name of the composer who was first to exploit it. Mr. Cherington is Chess-Editor of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph who made a composer out of Bill Barclay. Hence the dedication to him of No. 1018. No. 1019 has set- and actual play, (before- and after the key) while No. 1020 has the pretentious claim of showing the so-called "Zagorujko-theme" in three-mover form, namely: different play in the set-, try- and actual plays after the same Black move.

SOLUTIONS TO "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY!"

No. 1005 Mangalis: set 1., P-B5, 2. Q-R5; 1., P-K5, 2. QxN. Keymove 1. NxQ-P threat 2. NxN. Now the 2 set mates change to 2. R-R5 and R-B5 respectively, while the 2 mates by the Q remain, but after different moves. (PxN). If 1., N-B6, 2. P-K4; if 1., N-K5, 2. B-B7; if 1., N-K8, 2. N-K3. No. 1006: Swedowski: intention 1. PxP with threat 2. N-N4. Three cooks: Q-QB8ch!, NxN, BxRch! etc. No. 1007 Thompson: keymove 1. R-R4: threat 2. R-R8 and 3. R-QR8 mate. After 1., R-R6, 2. B-KN4 threat 3. B-QB8 mate and if 2., PN5 then 3. QxQ mate! Cooked by 1. RxQ threat 2. RxN mate. No. 1008 Kubbel: key 1. N-B6. Moves of any B1 P pins the other, while Wh's second moves leave B1 nothing but move the knight, with mate. Thus: NPxP-NR5; NP-N3-BxP; NP-N4-NN4; PxN-BB5. Or if BPxKP-NK5; PB3-BQ4; PB4-BB4; PxNP-BN5.

DURKIN ATTACK

Independent C.C. Finale, 1958			
Robert Durkin (1958)		Homer Jones (2085)	
White		Black	
1. N-QR3	P-K4	20. P-K3	R-Q
2. P-KN3	P-Q4	21. Q-N4	QxQch
3. B-N2	N-KB3	22. NxQ	PxP
4. N-B3	N-B3	23. KR-Q	B-N2
5. O-O	P-KR3	24. P-Q4	P-KR4
6. P-Q3	B-K3	25. N-K5	BxN
7. P-N3	Q-Q2	26. PxB	PxP
8. B-N2	O-O-O	27. P-B4	P-7
9. P-B4	K-N	28. RxRch	RxR
10. PxP	NxP	29. R-K	R-Q5
11. N-B4	P-B3	30. P-B5	K-B
12. P-QR3	P-KN4	31. RxP	K-Q
13. P-QN4	B-R6	32. K-B3	R-Q4
14. P-N5	BxB	33. K-B4	RxNP
15. KxB	N-Q5	34. P-K6	R-8
16. KNxP	PxN	35. P-B6	P-B4
17. NxP	Q-K3	36. P-K7ch	
18. BxN	N-B5ch		Resigns
19. PxN	RxB		

GOOD MEASURE

We hope you enjoyed the 12 page issue of August 20 with the ratings. The Sept. 20 issue will also be a bonus issue—with reports from the annual membership meetings in Omaha, cross-score tables of the U. S. Open, the U. S. Junior, the Western Open, and other features, including the first presentation of a new series of articles by a new columnist, in addition to the regular contributions of Larry Evans, Bill Lombardy, Jack Collins, and your editor.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 258 Flohr-Fine, Hastings 1935-36

This interesting and complex position arose in the first round of the tournament and, as it turned out, determined the allocation of the first and second prizes. Fine, having been outplayed in the opening, was putting up a resourceful defence, and at this point Flohr, in severe time pressure, continued 1. N-Q8?, to which Fine replied 1. ... Q-B2. Now neither 2. BxPch, QxB; nor 2. NxP, BxB; nor 2. P-N5, QxR gives White a sufficient attack. In desperation, Flohr continued 2. R-N4, QxN; 3. R(K5)-KN5, Q-Q8ch; 4. K-B2, NxRch; 5. RxN, P-N3; 6. BxPch, but after 6. ... KxB; 7. R-KB4ch, K-Nsq; 8. Q-B6, Q-Q2; resigned the hopeless struggle.

In his recent book, LESSONS FROM MY GAMES, Fine claims that the winning move is 1. R-N4, and he supports this claim with three interesting variations as follows: If 1. ... NxR; 2. R-KN5, P-B3; 3. RxPch, K-Rsq; 4. Q-Q3 forcing mate. Or if 1. ... BxB; 2. RxPch, K-Rsq; 3. R-KR5, QxN; 4. R(N7)xRPch, K-Nsq; 5. R-R8ch, K-N2; 6. R(R5)-R7ch, K-N3; 7. Q-B2ch, N-K5; 8. R-R6ch, K-N2; R(R8)-R7ch, K-Nsq; 10. RxQ winning. Or finally, if 1. ... QxB; 2. RxQ, RxR; 3. Q-R3, etc. However, as Fine's own notes in Koltanowski's book of the tournament show, 1. R-N4 does not force a win. The correct reply is 1. ... K-Rsq after which 2. RxP is refuted by 2. ... QxB threatening mate, and 2. NxP is adequately met by 2. ... BxB.

In LESSONS FROM MY GAMES, Fine states that 1. R-KN5 fails against 1. ... QxN. This is obviously incorrect because White can continue 2. R-Q8ch, RxR; 3. BxQ after which 3. ... N-Ksq is practically forced since 3. ... P-KR3 loses instantly to 4. QxN. Again, however, Fine's own notes in Koltanowski's tournament book show the correct refutation of 1. R-KN5. The simplest line is 1. ... PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4 (or 2. RxPch, KxR; 3. R-N4ch, K-B2; 4. R-KB4, QxB!); K-Rsq (K-Bsq is also sufficient); 3. RxP, P-K4!; 4. QxP, BxB; and Black wins. (If 5. RxB, QxR; 6. QxN, simply 6. ... Q-B6.)

1. R-Q8ch is met simply enough by 1. ... RxR since 2. NxR is refuted by 2. ... QxB. A more complicated try is 1. NxP against which Black seems to have just enough counterplay after 1. ... Q-R5.

When publishing this position, we thought the best move to be 1. P-N5, a suggestion by Winter during the post-game analysis. The idea is to strengthen the variations after NxP by opening the diagonal from QR3 to KB8 and by delaying the counterplay of the Black Queen.

For the main variations after 1. P-N5, BxP; 2. NxP, we turn again to Fine's notes in Koltanowski's tournament book. (Curiously, in LESSONS FROM MY GAMES, Fine does not even mention 1. P-N5!) If 2. ... KxN; then 3. R-N4ch, K-R3 (or K-Bsq; 4. Q-N4ch, or K-Rsq; 4. RxB); 4. R(K5)-N5, Q-Q3 (or R-KNsq; 5. Q-K5); 5. Q-Ksq, and wins. Black's other principal defence is 2. ... BxB which is met by 3. N-B5. Now 3. ... R-B2 is answered by 4. R-N4ch, K-Rsq; 5. RxB, QxR; 6. R-K8ch, and White mates in two. On the alternative, 3. ... Q-R5; Fine gives 4. R-K8ch, RxR; 5. R-N4ch, K-Bsq; 6. QxN, Q-Q8ch; 7. K-B2, Q-KB8ch, K-N3, Q-K8ch; 9. K-R3, and Black cannot prevent mate.

Unfortunately, Black's defence in this last line can be improved by 7. ... Q-QB7ch; 8. K-N3, QxN! Now neither 9. QxQ, B-K3; 10. QxRP, BxR; 11. KxB nor 9. Q-Q6ch, R-K2; 10. Q-R6ch, K-Ksq; 11. Q-QB6ch, R-Q2; 12. QxRch, K-K2; 13. RxB seems good enough to give White real winning chances.

Some solvers suggested 1. P-N5, BxP; 2. RxB, QxR; 3. R-Q8ch as winning for White, but after 3. ... RxR; 4. BxQ (What else?), PxN; it is Black who has all of the winning chances.

Accordingly, we find ourselves in the embarrassing position of having published a "best move" position for which we have been unable to find a cor-

rect solution, if indeed there be one. Under the circumstances, we are temporarily withholding ladder credits for this position in the hope that our solvers will be able to succeed where we have failed. If no satisfactory solution has been received by September 15, 1959, we plan to award ladder credits based on the quality of the analyses received instead of on the "correctness" of the first move.

We welcome the following new solvers: Scott Kurman, Dennis Metcalf, John Peurifoy Speights, and James Yee. At this writing, tries have been received from 45 solvers.

(Editorial note: The amount of time and thought which Irwin Sigmond has obviously devoted to this Position and to the various solutions submitted to him, explain in part at least the delay in appointing a replacement to carry on the "What's The Best Move?" column. Not many chess players have the time and the desire to take over such a responsible task without payment. And some who have the time and desire are without the necessary technical qualifications. Please be patient, and hang to that ladder—we hope to see you climbing it again soon F.M.W.)

IT WASN'T THE BEST MOVE

(Continued from page 1)

In the diagrammed position Flohr played N-Q8, and subsequently lost the game. In annotating the game for CHESS REVIEW Al Horowitz commented "But this is an hallucination! There were two beautiful forced wins at White's command. Had either one been played over the board, the game would have won for itself a place among the classics of chess."

The moves were: 1. R-KN5 or 1. P-N5.

Horowitz analyzed six variations of the rook-move line, and four of the pawn-move, showing that either would have led to victory for Flohr. (CHESS REVIEW, February, 1936)

APOLOGY

It was not until we had reached this point that we discovered that our diagram on page 1 in the "It Wasn't The Best Move" column and Irwin Sigmond's "What's The Best Move" Position No. 258, discussed in the column at the left, are one and the same. We also learned that Al Horowitz' "beautiful forced wins" are questionable, if not actually non-existent. To our italicized comment above, written before we realized that we were encroaching on Irwin Sigmond's domain, we have nothing to add, other than an expression of regret that our attempt to bring entertainment to CHESS LIFE readers should have led us to this same controversial position. We'll try to dig out a brand new one for you next time. FMW.

CLEVELAND WINS AT COLUMBUS

Cleveland—6	Columbus—4
L. Szedlaczek.....1	E. Underwood.....0
J. Chavayda.....1	W. Pratt.....0
E. Roethler.....1	J. Schroeder.....0
F. Haban.....1	H. Snyder.....0
L. Nemethy.....1	A. Zurichenko.....0
J. Bonovitz.....0	R. Richardson.....1
R. Thompson.....1	K. Feuchter.....1
A. Burgyan.....0	E. Stein.....1
E. Gyarmathy.....1	A. Frost.....1
C. Friedel.....0	N. Cowan.....1

New Chicago Chess Club To Start

A new chess club is being organized at the Gompers Park Field House (about 4200 W. Foster).

All interested, please attend first meeting there on Tuesday, September 15, at 8 p.m. If you can't make it, phone the Field House at PE6-4338.

Tournament Directors, Please Note

Tournament and match reports, together with checks for rating fees and membership fees, have been routed through the office of the Editor of CHESS LIFE. In the majority of cases the news items which have appeared about the tournaments have been written by your editor, on the strength of the bare statistics of the reports. This process has necessitated a time-lag ranging from a day to a week between the time the report was received by the Editor and the time the report and the attached checks were sent on their way to the Business Manager—Rating Statistician in New York. The promoters and directors of certain events have been kind enough to submit separate news items which could be included in our copy for the printer, resulting in facilitating the editorial work as well as expediting the submission of the statistical and financial material to the New York office. To those who have consistently done this—our sincere thanks.

Now that ratings are to be adjusted promptly after each rated event, it becomes necessary to eliminate the above-mentioned time lag. ALL REPORTS OF CHESS EVENTS TO BE RATED SHOULD BE MAILED DIRECT TO FRANK BRADY, U. S. CHESS FEDERATION, 80 EAST 11th ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y. This procedure, effective immediately, will bypass your editor's office entirely. If, therefore, you want a news item in CHESS LIFE covering the results of your rated tournament or match, IT WILL BE YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO SEND A SEPARATE REPORT TO THE EDITOR.

For samples of format and content of such reports to CHESS LIFE please refer to the reports on pages 1, 3, 4, and 7 of the August 5 issue, each of which was printed exactly as received from the respective tournament authorities. To summarize the items which should appear in these reports: Name of event, where and when played, how many entrants, how many rounds, names of top five players, their game scores (broken down to wins, losses, draws) tie-break system used, titles or prizes won by players outside the first five, human interest items of information pertaining to event or individual participants, name of sponsoring affiliate, name of tournament director. REMEMBER, IF YOU WANT TO HAVE THE RESULTS OF YOUR EVENT APPEAR IN CHESS LIFE, A REPORT INCORPORATING THE ABOVE-LISTED ITEMS (TYPED AND DOUBLE-SPACED, IF POSSIBLE) SHOULD BE MAILED DIRECT TO THE EDITOR, WHILE THE USUAL REPORT FOR RATING PURPOSES GOES DIRECT TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

CALIFORNIA NEWS

(Special Correspondence).

Sacramento Retains Central Calif. Chess League Championship

In the Central California Chess League, defending champions Sacramento went into last round play as underdogs against San Jose. This situation was brought about because Sacramento drew their earlier match with Pittsburg and had a season record for 1958-1959 of one drawn and five won matches going into the final round, while their opponents from San Jose entered the last round with a record of six straight won matches. The individual games in this climactic match were more closely contested than the score indicates, and Sacramento finally thumped San Jose by winning four games and drawing three.

Final match scores for the season were Sacramento 6½-½ and San Jose 6-1. Sacramento thus took the league championship for the second straight year.

Imre Konig Gives Simultaneous Exhibition at Sacramento

The well-liked gentleman of the chess world, Imre Konig, gave another of his popular simultaneous exhibitions in Sacramento on Sunday, April 5th. The famed analyst, author, and International Master played in the congenial surroundings of a Downtown Hof Brau, permitting contestants and spectators to enjoy food and beverage with their chess.

Mr. Konig played against twenty-eight boards, winning 21 and drawing 7. One of the draw games was against Sacramento's seven-year old prodigy, little Tommy Byrne. They are developing young in sunny California!

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

Sept. 5-6-7

ALABAMA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

7 rd. Swiss, Harkness pairings, 80% net proceeds (\$50.00 guaranteed) to 1st place winner; 20% to Class A champ; book prizes to other placings. Entry fee: \$3.50, plus USCF dues if not a member. Tournament director, Charles Cleveland. For details write: F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmdale, Alabama.

October 9-11

North Florida Open

To be held at the Florida Union, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. Five round Swiss, Open to all, with a time limit of 40 moves in the first 2 hours. Entry fee for USCF members is \$4.00, with a special entry fee of \$3.00 to all students and juniors. Prizes include trophy to first and second; choice of chess book to first through eighth; \$20.00 best team of five from any club; top player and Junior title. For entries and inquiries write to Bob Szeremi, 3475 University Station, Gainesville, Florida.

Oct. 17-18

LAKE ERIE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Hotel Touraine, Buffalo, N.Y. 5 round Swiss. Sponsored by the Queen City Chess Club. 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee: \$7.00 to USCF members, plus \$5.00 to non-members. Guaranteed 1st prize: \$75 and trophy; other prizes awarded on the basis of income. Tournament director: Norman C. Wilder, Jr. For further details or advance entry, write to Ralph J. Nasca, 111 Whitney Place, Buffalo 1, N.Y.

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIV, No. 2

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15 Cents

START OF USCF PLAYERS' FUND

By USCF Business Manager Frank R. Brady

As every chessplayer knows, there are always insurmountable problems when money is needed to send a team abroad or to subsidize a player who is competing in an international event and this has very often resulted in the United States not being represented in important international events at all.

Many sources have been tapped and ideas used to help secure representation of our players in individual and team matches abroad so that we could guarantee them an opportunity to participate in various events in the past. This year, the American Chess Foundation and the United States Chess Federation made arrangements to raise funds co-jointly so that the entire expenses of Bobby Fischer and his second would be covered and that the travelling expenses of Pal Benko would also be met, so that they would be enabled to participate, as is their right, in the 1959 Candidates Tournament in Yugoslavia from September 6th to October 31st. (See minutes of the USCF Annual Meeting, Omaha, 1959.) Since Bobby is legally a minor and since a large sum of money was involved, the USCF and the ACF, drew up a release for their own protection and presented it to Bobby and Mrs. Fischer for their signatures. Mrs. Fischer, feeling that certain stipulations in the release were unfair, would not sign it and sent a letter to the New York Herald Tribune which was published in the "Letters to the Editor" department (August 6th, 1959), informing the public of the fact that Bobby "has not yet been provided with any funds at all to cover his expenses" and asking anyone who wanted to contribute, to send their donation to the U. S. Chess Federation. Even though Mrs. Fischer used the name of the USCF without its authorization, the response that was awakened in the American public was completely overwhelming and unprecedented. SPORTS ILLUSTRATED magazine (see Aug. 17th, 1959) immediately contributed \$2,000.00. Dimes, dollars and large checks from every possible source poured in from all over the nation. United Press picked up the story and ran it in many publications throughout the country; Eleanor Roosevelt devoted her entire syndicated column to the subject; phone calls and letters of good will streamed into the USCF Business Office, wishing Bobby all the success possible in his Yugoslavian venture. Because of this unprecedented interest in Chess, Mrs. Fischer then wrote a second letter to the Tribune, thanking those people who had shown their support and stating: "Bobby does not want the money to be set aside for him alone. He does not want special consideration. He wants just the same for himself as for any qualified player going abroad to play for the U.S.A.—namely backing for all. Therefore, I would like to turn over to the United States Chess Federation whatever funds come in. The money to be used not only to pay Bobby's and a second's expenses for this one tournament but the expenses of any who qualify to play abroad in future tournaments. All grants to be openly and publicly made in accordance with whatever procedure is decided on in advance by all the chessplayers, in a democratic and fair manner, and to apply to all equally, including Bobby. The U.S. Chess Federation to assume future responsibility for thus administering and securing contributions."

At that stage, USCF President Jerry Spann gave permission to incorporate a USCF Players Fund to be administered by the officials of the USCF and thereby drew up a resolution of the scope and objectives of the Fund. (See copy of the resolution at right) As to date, over \$3,600.00 has already been deposited into the Fund, with more money coming in every day. \$500.00 was given to Pal Benko for his travelling expenses and \$250 Swiss Francs (\$59.65) has been sent to FIDE for the entry fees of both Benko and Fischer. Checks amounting to \$2,000.00 have been made out to cover Bobby's and his second's, Bent Larsen, expenses, leaving a balance of slightly over \$1,000.00, but have not, as yet been accepted by Mrs. Fischer. Because of the stress, strain and great financial burden that Mrs. Fischer has gone through in the past in trying to secure support for Bobby, she is now "waiting" to see how the Fund will be administered and what the USCF intends to do about raising Funds in the future. President Spann clearly and emphatically states the intentions of the USCF in raising funds and aiding teams in his "Resolution of Purpose"—it is both the privilege and the obligation of all Americans and all USCF members to get behind this Fund and to keep it both alive and growing with a display of both moral and financial backing to all our Masters who represent us abroad.

(The \$1,000.00 balance in the USCF Players Fund will be considered as a running start for the 1960 Leipzig Olympiad scheduled in that city for November of next year.)

USCF PLAYERS' FUND RESOLUTION OF PURPOSE

By Jerry G. Spann, Pres., USCF

The U. S. Chess Federation Players' Fund, endowed entirely by contributions from chess enthusiasts and the public at large, shall be used solely to underwrite the direct expenses of players representing the United States in important International Chess Events. All monies received are to be acknowledged in writing and deposited in a separate and special account, to be designated U. S. CHESS FEDERATION PLAYERS' FUND. All disbursements therefrom are to be made specifically for purpose set forth above. It should be clearly understood that every penny received shall be expended wholly for the purpose intended, and that there will be no administrative or promotional expenses charged to this account.

Administration of the USCF Players' Fund shall be the sole responsibility of the U. S. Chess Federation under direct supervision of a Board of Trustees consisting of the USCF President, Treasurer, and Business Manager. A quarterly report of all contributions and disbursements shall be published in CHESS LIFE, said report to be prepared by a certified public accountant.

All players, representing the United States in the international event categories outlined below, shall receive equal assistance. It is not known, of course, how large this fund will be or the peaks and valleys it will encounter, so it is necessary that three international event priority-categories be set up which shall guide the trustees in disbursement of expense grants to players. Number one priority shall be expense grants to U. S. players and seconds representing the U. S. in FIDE Interzonal, Candidates and Challenger tournaments and/or matches. Number two priority shall be expense grants to U. S. Olympic Team members. Number three priority shall be expense grants to U. S. players or teams invited to other top-flight International Events in Europe and South America.

To summarize, the establishment of the Players' Fund is an all-out attempt to guarantee to the accomplished American chess player that he will not be denied, because of the direct expenses involved, his absolute right, earned over-the-board, to represent the U. S. in International Events. There are thousands of chess enthusiasts all over the United States who feel **very strongly** about this, and who will contribute to the single-purpose Players' Fund though heretofore having ignored most appeals for assistance on broader projects. This permanent channel of direct aid to U. S. players in international play is herewith and hereby established. I urge American chess players, friends, and the sports-loving public to avail themselves of this opportunity to give direct support.

The United States Chess Federation
80 East 11th St.
New York 3, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

Please accept my contribution to go toward the USCF Players Fund so that American players will be guaranteed their expenses in all important international events. I enclose \$.....

Name..... Address.....

City Zone..... State.....

TRADITION BROKEN

After page 1 had been laid out and printed in accordance with tradition since 1952 we received urgent instructions from President Jerry Spann and Frank Brady that the material appearing at left and above *must* appear in this issue of Chess Life.

The regular page 1 features, including several important news items will appear in the October 5 issue.

We hope you will excuse us this time.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Oct. 9-11—North Florida Open, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. (CL 9/5/59)

17-18—Lake Erie Open, Hotel Touraine, Buffalo, N.Y. (CL 9/5/59)

FLASH NEWS AT PRESS TIME

Robert Durkin of Lyons, N.J. Wins D.C. Amateur Golden Kings Tournament.

C. Bielicki of Argentine Wins World Junior Title in Switzerland.

USCF and Log Cabin C.C. to Sponsor US Women's and Interzonal Nov. 30-Dec. 12.

BUSINESS MGR. HARKNESS' REPORT AT OMAHA—

(Continued from last issue)

3. Conduct tournaments for national, regional and other titles. In the distant past, the USCF conducted the bi-ennial U. S. Championship, and the U. S. Open Championship each year. Actually, the Federation did little or no "conducting" of these events. And still doesn't. The raising of prize funds and other expenses has always been left to local organizations. (The recent Rosenwald-U.S. Championship tournaments were exceptional. The prize fund was raised jointly by the American Chess Foundation and by the donations of USCF members.) In recent years, the increased strength of the U.S. Chess Federation has enabled us to exert a far greater supervisory influence on the conduct of these two tournaments. The USCF has the sole right to confer the titles involved and is now strong enough to insist that the playing conditions, the seedings, the tournament rules, etc. comply with our requirements. Needless to say, we should all be immensely grateful to the local organizations that have shouldered the responsibility for conducting the national championships, but we hope that it will not be too long in the future when the Federation itself really conducts these national events.

In the meantime, we have made great progress in conducting other tournaments. The United States Amateur Championship was revived in 1955 and since held annually. This year we had 163 entrants—the third largest tournament ever held in the United States. And it should be emphasized that no cash prizes were paid to the players in this event. If further proof were needed, this event demonstrates that it is not necessary to award cash prizes to amateur chessplayers in tournaments. Titles, trophies, and national ratings, are sufficient inducement.

In addition to the U.S. Amateur Championship, the New York headquarters of the USCF has also conducted many amateur events under the general heading of GOLDEN KINGS tournaments. When cash prizes are not required, it is comparatively easy to organize and conduct chess tournaments. During the past fiscal year, these amateur events have been held at Philadelphia, Asbury Park, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, and New York. Each month, from January through May, we have also con-

ducted a "rating improvement" tournament in New York City. In June, we ran the second Greater New York Open Championship at the West Side YMCA in Manhattan. This event was open to masters, and \$500.00 in cash prizes was offered. No less than 107 players competed, including 17 masters.

We are glad to report, too, that the tournaments conducted by the New York headquarters of the USCF have encouraged other organizations, in various sections of the country, to run tournaments of the same type. Patterned after our amateur contests, these events have proved highly successful. They are too numerous for us to give details in this report.

4. Formulate tournament rules and standardize conditions of play in contests, especially Swiss System tournaments.

Prior to 1956, most tournaments were conducted under rules and regulations adopted by the players, or enforced by individual tournament directors according to their own conceptions of what the rules should be. In particular, Swiss System tournaments were run in various ways, with all kinds of pairing systems, methods of breaking ties, etc.

After the publication of our "Official Blue Book and Encyclopedia of Chess" in 1956, competitive conditions have become more and more standardized. When a player goes to a USCF tournament, or a contest conducted under USCF rules, he knows what to expect. And the tasks of tournament directors have been greatly simplified.

The translation into English of the international rules, the formulation of USCF tournament rules, and full explanations of the conduct of Round Robin and Swiss System tournaments, as contained in the Blue Book, have helped greatly to increase tournament competition.

A great deal remains to be done in the field of tournament rules. Last year, we were asked to head a committee to revise certain rules, but we have been unable to work on this. It still remains to be done.

5. Perform some of our duties in the international field.

Unfortunately, most of the great progress that has been made in this field has been financed by other sources than the income received from members and affiliates for services rendered. It is

to the great credit of our President, Mr. Jerry Spann, and the American Chess Foundation, that funds were found to send a team to Europe and take part in other international affairs. Approximately half of the expenses were met by the donations of USCF members, but these expenses could not be met out of regular income. All we were able to do in the business department was to pay our annual dues to the F.I.D.E. and pay most of the entrance fees for U.S. players to compete in international events.

In the above five categories, we have attempted to call attention to the important duties of the Federation that are now being performed as a result of the increased income received from members and affiliates. Great progress has been made, but we have just made a good start. There are millions of chessplayers in the United States, and future years should see many more thousands of these players become members of the Federation so that we can do much more for the game than is now being done.

Since we are dependent on revenue for the performance of our duties, let us take a quick look at the statement for fiscal 1959, and see where our income comes from.

The biggest item is individual membership dues. This year, members paid \$18,506.81 in dues. Obviously, then, the way to increase our income is to continue to increase our membership. Much has been accomplished in this field during the past fiscal year. On June 5th, 1958, we had 2,522 members (and 146 affiliates). On July 5th, 1959 (thirteen months later) we had 3,628 members and 151 affiliates. This is an encouraging increase.

The next most important item is the revenue from sales of books and equipment to our members and affiliates. During the last fiscal year, our members and chapters purchased books and supplies in the staggering amount of \$16,398.16 — almost as much as they paid in membership dues.

It would seem that our members appreciate this service rendered by the Federation. In fact, it seems obvious that members regard the privilege of buying books and supplies at discounts as one of the most important reasons for belonging to the USCF.

Of course, the income from sales is by no means net income. The books and supplies have to be purchased and paid for, and there are (some) expenses involved in printing catalogs, shipping supplies, etc. Actually, if we operated the sales department at little or no profit, its importance as a means of obtaining and retaining memberships, would justify its continuance. It is one of the main reasons why chessplayers join the USCF and pay dues. Furthermore, it enables us to distribute to our members and affiliates, the necessary supplies for conducting tournaments (pairing cards, tournament charts, etc.) and copies of

our official Blue Book, so that in this respect the sales department also makes it possible for the USCF to popularize chess and chess competition.

Fortunately, however, the sales department shows a handsome profit. This year, after the cost of purchases has been deducted, the gross profit amounted to \$6,295.34. Out of this gross profit, we have to take the selling and shipping expenses of \$2,956.17. So the net income produced by the sales department amounts to \$3,439.17.

As there seems to be some misunderstanding on this subject, we may point out that all the other expenses listed in the annual statement would have to be met if there were no sales department at all.

The third most important item in the listed income of the Federation is the income from tournament fees. In fiscal 1959, this amounted to \$4,170.00—a big increase over the 1958 figure of \$1,927.49. The reason for this increase was explained earlier. The New York office has conducted a great many tournaments which were not run in 1958. There is, of course, very little immediate financial profit in conducting tournaments. As shown in the financial statement, it cost us \$3,952.82 to operate the tournaments we ran. This includes the cost of printing programs, mailing them out; books and trophies and cash prizes; directors' fees and expenses; etc. Some tournaments were conducted at a loss; others showed a profit. On the whole, our income was greater than our expenses, which is satisfactory. We regard the running of tournaments as a promotional activity of the Federation and should be satisfied if the expenses are met.

The fourth item is rating fees, amounting to \$1,274.85, a fair increase over last year's \$1,044.25. We are delighted to see this figure go up at all. When we adopted the regulation requiring 100% USCF membership in rated tournaments, some people felt that this would "kill the rating system." As usual, these dire predictions were not fulfilled. The number of rated tournaments continues to increase, and the income from this source goes up. One day, consideration will have to be given to raising the amount of rating fees. They are still at bargain rates.

The fifth item is affiliation dues, paid by our Chapters. These amounted to \$1,816.00, as compared to \$1,355.00 a year ago.

The only big item that has gone down this year is the revenue from non-member subscriptions to CHESS LIFE. But this decrease, from \$1,279.11 in 1958 to \$541.21 in 1959, is due to the fact that we did not advertise for trial subscriptions in 1959. As soon as possible, advertising should be resumed as one of the best ways of gaining members.

The other sources of revenue are not large. They consist of donations, advertising in Chess Life, and foreign magazine subscriptions.

(Continued on page 6, col. 4)



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion—1957-1958

"TAKE NOTE OF THE SICILIAN"

Leading all other defenses to the King Pawn opening, The Sicilian Defense has become the favorite tool of the modern tournament player. I would venture to guess that in current tournament practice, P-QB4 accounts for 50% or more of all games played in defense of the King Pawn Opening.

Yet the majority of players, including some of our leading experts, (a glaring example is the game Fischer vs. Reshevsky, U.S. Championship 1959 which went: 1. P-K4, P-QB4, 2. N-KB3 N-QB3, 3. P-Q4 PxP, 4. NxP P-KN3, 5. B-K3 B-N2, 6. B-QB4 N-KB3, 7. N-QB3 O-O, 8. B-N3 N-QR4?? 9. P-K5 N-K1, 10. BxP KxB, 11. N-K6! PxN, 12. QxQ and White won in a routine manner though the game actually did last some 40 moves) have little knowledge as to the theory of the Opening with its numerous traps and pitfalls always there to ensnare the unwary.

The purpose of this writing is to give the reader some indirect experience in handling both sides of the defense by giving two examples which, I expect, will serve that end. Naturally, the management does not guarantee results, but we shall take credit for all games won, while assuming that those lost will have been the result of the player's trying too hard for the win.

Sicilian Defense

Greater New York Open
Championship, 1959

Lombardy White Sveikauskas Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-QR3 |
| 6. B-QB4 | ..... |

Against this move Black seems to have the greatest difficulty in handling the defense.

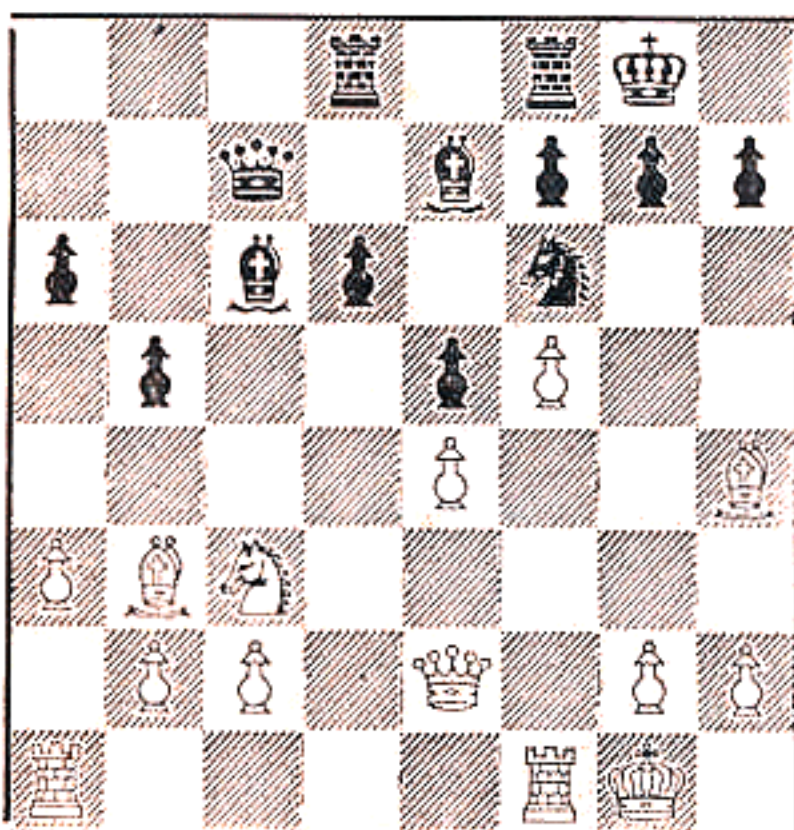
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| 6. | Q-B2 |
| 7. B-N3 | P-K3 |
| 8. O-O | B-K2 |
| 9. P-B4 | |

The idea is clear. White wishes to force a weakening of the light squares with P-B5 so that he may gain control over the vital Q5.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 9. | N-B3 |
| 10. B-K3 | ..... |
| 10. P-B5, NxN; 11. QxN, P-Q4! | NxN |
| 10. | O-O |
| 11. BxN | P-QN4 |
| 12. P-B5 | ..... |
| 13. Q-K2 | ..... |

Most modern tournament masters prefer Q-B3 but this is purely a matter of individual taste, temperament, and judgment.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 13. | P-K4 |
| 14. B-B2 | B-N2 |
| 15. P-QR3 | B-B3 |
| 16. B-KR4 | QR-Q1 |



Position after 16., QR-Q1

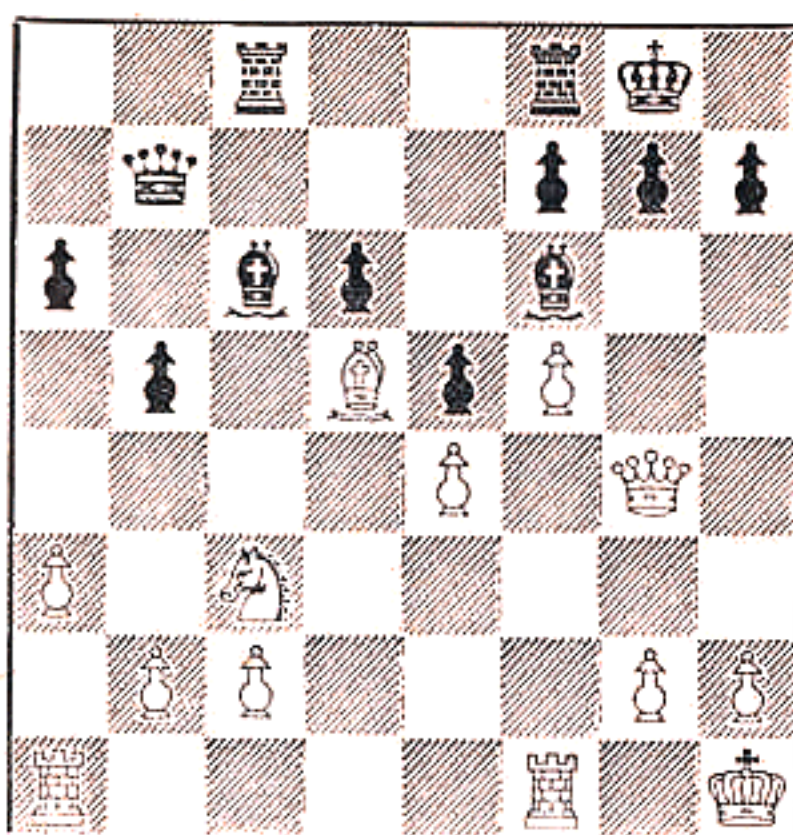
An interesting possibility is 16., NxP; 17. BxB, NxN; 18. Q-N4, QxB; 19. P-B6, Q-R2ch; 20. K-R1, P-N3; 21. PxN after which White's attack seems sufficiently strong for the sacrificed pawn.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 17. K-R1 | Q-N2 |
| 18. BxN | BxB |
| 19. B-Q5! | ..... |

After this Black can obtain little play. One wonders: where did Black go wrong?

Black is able to achieve complete equality only if he can avoid the weakening of the White squares along the KN1-QR7 diagonal. Black's one chance to avoid this weakening in the game was 10., N-QR4 in order to eliminate or block White's Bishop when necessary.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 19. | R-B1 |
| 20. Q-N4 | ..... |



Position after 20. Q-N4, R-B1

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 20. | Q-K2 |
| 21. BxB | RxB |
| 22. N-Q5 | Q-Q1 |
| 23. P-B3 | K-R1 |
| 24. QR-Q1 | R-KN1 |

On account of Black's "Useless Bishop", resulting from the aforementioned weak square complex, White's attack soon becomes irresistible.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 25. R-Q3 | P-QR4 |
| 26. R-R3 | P-R3 |
| Threat: RxPch, KxR; 27. Q-R5 mate. | |
| 27. R(1)-B3 | B-N4? |

This loses immediately. But there was little to do against KR-N3, Q-R5 and QxPch.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 28. P-B6! | Resigns |
|-----------|---------|

No comment necessary.

LOOKING AHEAD

The Oct. 5 issue will be the big one we had hoped for this time—12 pages with cross-scores from US Open, US Junior, and reports from USCF Membership and Directors annual meetings, new list of USCF officials, etc.

Sicilian Defense New York Open Championship, 1959

Altman White Lombardy Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-QR3 |
| 6. P-KN3 | ..... |

This move is looked upon with disfavor by present day masters and has fallen into disuse. Although White's position remains in theory quite sound he seems to lose the initiative offered by other moves: 6. B-B4 — P-B4 — B-KN5. It is also well known that Black has won the great majority of games in recent years against 6. P-KN3. I do not say however, that the move is not playable, but merely that its characteristics are not sufficiently aggressive to suit White's needs against the Sicilian.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 6. | P-K4 |
| 7. N-N3 | QN-Q2 |
| 8. B-N2 | P-QN4 |
| 9. P-QR3 | ..... |

A complete loss of time. Black does not threaten P-N5 for the White Knight would gladly entrench itself at Q5 if the peasant pawn should dare to prod it.

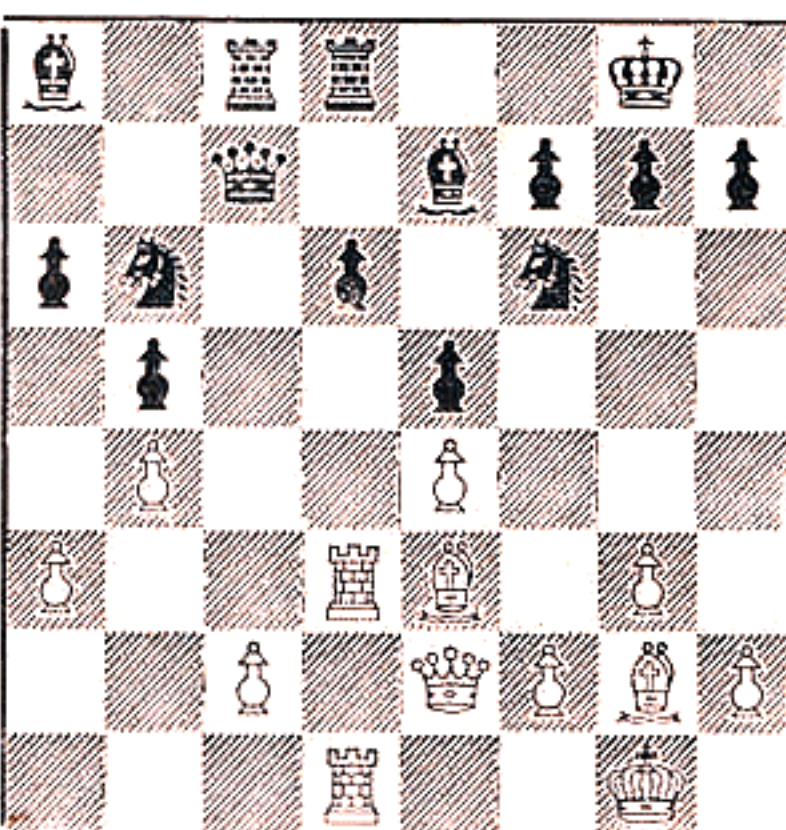
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|----------|-------|
| 9. | B-N2 |
| 10. B-K3 | B-K2 |
| 11. O-O | O-O |
| 12. Q-K2 | |

If White hopes to achieve any sort of counter play he must begin his tactics sooner and not give Black time to build up Queen-side pressure. Better is P-B4 followed by an eventual P-B5 — N4 — N5 and the resulting attack against the Black monarch.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 12. | R-B1 |
| 13. QR-Q1 | Q-B2 |
| 14. R-Q3 | N-N3 |
| 15. KR-Q1 | KR-Q1 |

White's pressure against Black's Queen Pawn is imaginary. Black is building towards the imminent and almost always decisive P-Q4.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 16. N-R5 | B-R1 |
| 17. P-QN4?! | ..... |



Position after 17. P-QN4?!

White's idea is obvious. He intends after Q-N1, 18. BxN, QxB; 19. NxQ5, NxN; 20. PxN and the resulting occupation of QB6 with his Knight.

- | | |
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| 17. | N-B5! |
|----------|-------|

Black avoids the above mentioned threat and enforces his plan of P-Q4 by maintaining a powerful bind along the Queen Bishop file.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 18. NxN | QxN |
| 19. B-QB1 | Q-K3 |

Black's intended R-B5 and KR-QB1 would leave White in a strangle hold from which it would be very difficult to escape.

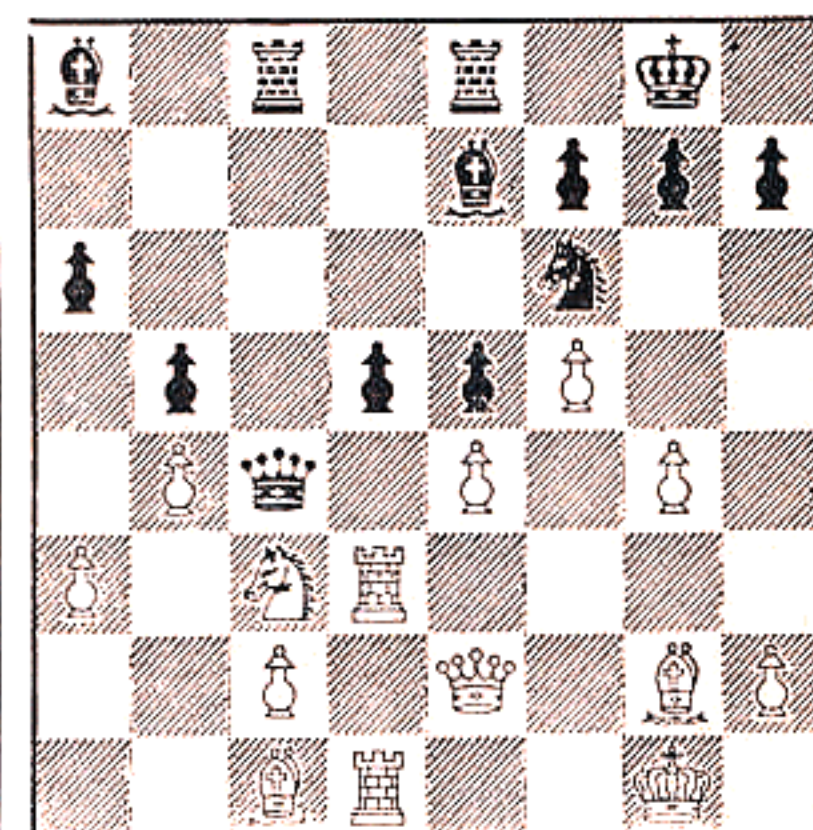
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|-----------|------|
| 20. P-KB4 | R-K1 |
|-----------|------|

Forcing P-B5 after which White loses all influence in the center.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 21. P-B5 | Q-B5 |
|----------|------|

This comes too little and too late. Black is already fully prepared for his breakthrough.

- | | |
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| 22. | P-Q4! |
|----------|-------|



Position after 22., P-Q4!

A temporary pawn sacrifice typical of these types of positions.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 23. NxQP | |
|----------|-------|

23. PxP, P-K5; 24. R-K3 (24. NxKP, NxN; 25. BxN, B-R5 and Black wins.) QxQ; 25. NxQ, RxP leaves Black a dominating position.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 23. | NxN |
| 24. PxN | P-K5! |

Again if 25. BxP, B-R5!

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 25. R-K3? | |
|-----------|-------|

This loses the exchange immediately. Necessary was 25. R(3)-Q2 but after BxP; 26. QxQ, BxQ (27. BxP, B-N4; 28. R-Q4, B-KB3!) Black should still win with the rapid advance of his King Pawn.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 25. | B-N4! |
| 26. RxP | QxQ |
| 27. RxQ | RxR |
| 28. BxB | P-B3 |
| 29. B-B4 | R(7)xP |

Black has the exchange for a Pawn; quite sufficient for the win.

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|-----------|---------|
| 30. P-KR4 | R(7)-B5 |
| 31. R-KB1 | R-Q5 |

The rest is simple technique.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 32. P-Q6 | BxB |
| 33. KxB | R-B7ch |
| 34. K-B3 | R-B6ch |
| 35. K-K2 | R(6)-B5 |
| 36. K-K3 | K-B2 |
| 37. P-N5 | R-K5ch |

Resigns
Now Black can safely gain a piece with his King in reach of the QP.



ARKANSAS OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

For the third successive year, John Ragan, Cahokia, Ill., won the Arkansas Open Chess Tournament at Hot Springs, July 25-26. Ragan had 5 wins in the 5 round Swiss. Gerald Gross, Milton, Fla., was second with 4½-½. Third to fifth, with 4-1, were Steve Balsai, Hot Springs; Richard Long, Fort Smith; and Byron Douglas, Dallas, Texas.

Other awards were: Class A, George Smith, Houston, Tex.; Class B, Orval Allbritton, Pine Bluff; and Class C, John Scott, Little Rock.

The winner of the reserve division was Savery, Memphis, Tenn., 5-0; second, Spiegel, Memphis, 4-1.

L. Peyton Crowder, Greenville, Miss., directed the tournament, in which 40 players from 8 states participated.

Balsai is a Hungarian refugee, who arrived in the U.S. 8 months ago, and was playing in his first serious game since arrival.

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Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

How Ultimate?

Perhaps some of our younger readers have not heard of the legendary king who commanded his wise men to come up with a short statement which he could use anywhere at any time, and which would always be appropriate to the occasion and the circumstances. One variation of the legend tells us that the wise men failed, and that the court jester won the jackpot with "And this, too, shall pass away."

Another terrifying reminder of the impermanence of the works of mortal men which always impressed me is that little poem by Shelley which describes a broken statue found in a desert, half hidden by sand, on whose pedestal the following words were carved:

*"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!"*

The poet goes on to say:

*"Nothing else remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away."*

What has all this to do with chess? Not much. But I was looking over some old magazines the other day, trying to find something in one of the chess columns of 1909 which would be appropriate for CHESS LIFE, fifty years later. I didn't find what I was looking for (I'm still looking) but I found many interesting claims set forth in the advertisements of the day. One, for a brand of coffee of which I had never heard, announced that coffee research need go no further—the "ultimate blend" had been discovered, and the coffee-lovers of the world could now relax and enjoy this wonder-product, secure in the knowledge that nowhere in the world was there, nor could there ever be, a finer brew. On the page facing this advertisement another "ultimate" product was both pictured and described: an automobile. It was advertised as the safest car made; as the sturdiest car made; (why not?, since "we spend \$40,000 a year on our experimental department—seeking to get our parts better and stronger.")

It was advertised as one of the most powerful cars made (30-60 H.P.) "with the reserve power that more than meets every requirement." Commenting on the fact that automotive styles and mechanisms had changed from year to year, the ad assures the reader that "Those days are over. Engineers scarcely dream of anything better than the—
as made today. It is the ultimate car!"

Since the car was not manufactured after World War I, it is doubtful if many of our younger readers have ever heard of it. The name of it does not matter. All that matters is the lesson to be drawn from these advertisements: not to take ourselves, or the products of our hands or minds, too seriously; for when our names, or our brain-children, are mentioned fifty years hence, it is quite probable that both of them will be quite unknown. Unless, of course, you succeed in producing a chess brilliancy, worthy of inclusion in the 2009 edition of "The Golden Treasury of Chess." Otherwise, the hot-shot of today is likely to be the Ozymandias of the future.

Howdy, Podnuh!

If anyone questions the spelling above, we refer him to the editor of the new chess publication "TEXAS KNIGHTS" which is hereby heartily welcomed into the fold. In Volume 1, No. 1 of this quarterly sponsored by the Texas Chess Association, the editor uses that spelling, and we learned long ago not to try to make something of what we considered to be Texas solecisms. This new four-pager newspaper devotes about two pages to news items of Texas chess and chess personages, one page to four games nicely annotated by Editor George R. Smith of Houston, while the editorial page presents, among other interesting material, eight problems (seven 2-movers and one 3-mover). All in all, lots of chess enjoyment for the members of the Texas Chess Association, who will henceforth receive this paper regularly. Good luck, podnuh!

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

ONE YEAR: \$5.00 TWO YEARS: \$9.50 THREE YEARS: \$13.50 LIFE: \$100.00
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A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to CHESS LIFE, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year \$2.50; two years \$4.75; three years \$6.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

Imagination in Chess

by

DAVID SPIRO

This is the first of a series of articles which we hope will be of interest and value to all readers of "CHESS LIFE." Alternating with this series will be another by the same contributor, "Continental Quickies." Although there may be an occasional thematic overlapping, the basic criteria for the selection of these games, as outlined in the columnist's own words, are:

"CONTINENTAL QUICKIES"—"These will be master games mostly played in Europe, heavy on combinations and 'conventional good chess' with positional sacrifices if I can find them"

"IMAGINATION IN CHESS"—"These will be games which have a strong strategical concept or central plan running through the game—almost like a composition. The idea here will be that the strategical motif is stronger than the tactics."

IMAGINATION IN CHESS

The reason for the popularity of Alekhine's games with amateur enthusiasts, or as the Maestro himself put it: "di minores," (see page 141, "My Best Games of Chess, 1924-37" by A. A. Alekhine) was simply his inspired handling of the King-side assault. Often enough, the brilliancy-prize game and coffee-house attack are sisters under the skin; and at Vienna in 1922 "Old Triple A" really produced an attacking masterpiece against Hans Kmoch:

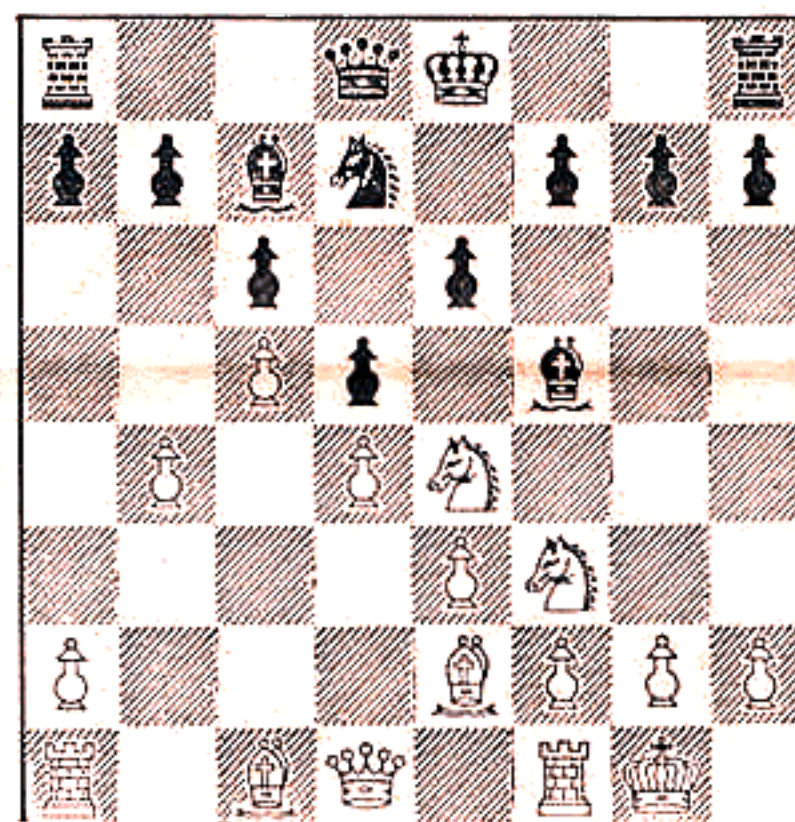
International Tournament at Vienna, 1922

Queens Gambit Declined

P.C.O. P. 214, Col. 162 (e)

H. Kmoch A. A. Alekhine

White	Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. N-KB3	P-Q4
3. P-B4	P-B3
4. P-K3	B-B4
5. QN-Q2	P-K3
6. B-K2	QN-Q2
7. O-O	B-Q3
8. P-B5	B-B2
9. P-QN4	N-K5
10. NxN	.....



Position after 10. NxN

At this point Alekhine mentions that in an analogous position, which occurred a few weeks before the Vienna 1922 Tournament, Reti-Spielmann, Teplitz-Schonau, continued with the recapture by the Bishop. However, Alekhine must have subjected the Reti-Spielmann game to searching scrutiny and with an improvement, missed by Spielmann, realized that Black now has excellent attacking possibilities.

10. P-xN!

This is it—and it looks like an anti-positional move . . . the idea was selected by an Alekhine, but would never occur to the tradition-seeped Beckmessers of chess. Perhaps this was the very first time this motif was played? Suddenly the tame positional game has become critical, although it takes an Alekhine to demonstrate.

11. N-Q2 P-KR4!

12. P-B4

Otherwise Alekhine will play 12.

BxPch; 13., Q-R5ch; 14., N-B3; with a vicious attack. (And all of the mobility in the game.)

12. P-KN4

How violent!

13. P-N3

Alekhine suggests the following defensive idea: 13. N-B4, N-B3; 14. N-K5, PxP; 15. PxP, P-R3.

13. N-B3!

Gathering momentum for the threat 14., P-KR5; which would not do now because of 14. P-N4.

14. B-N2

If 14. PxP, N-N5.

14. P-xP

On 15. NPxP, N-N5; will follow.

15. P-R5

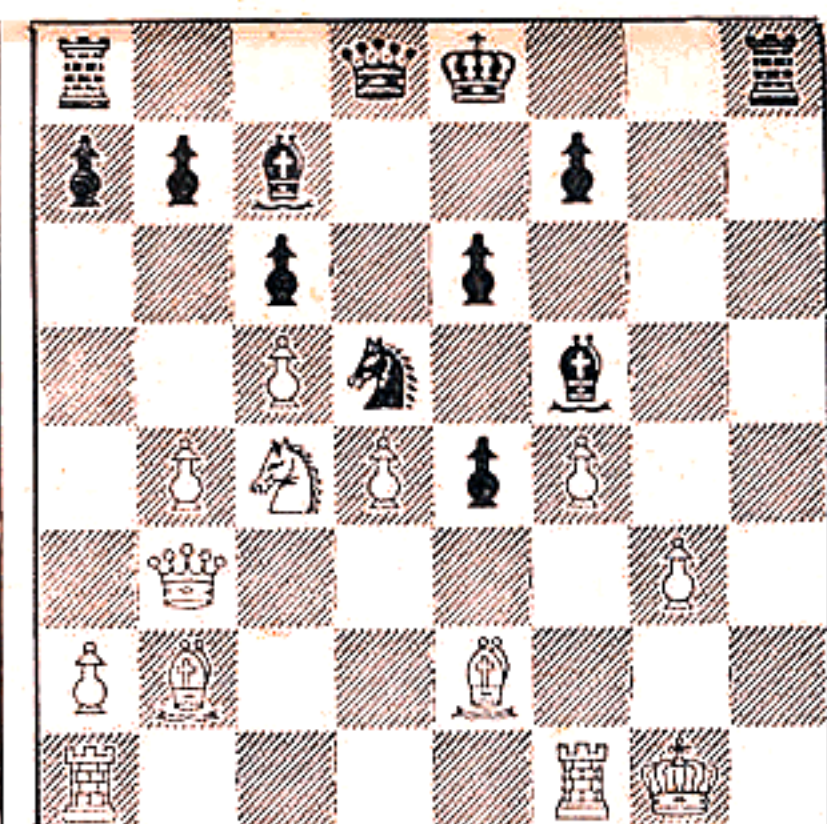
16. Q-N3

On 16. P-N4, Alekhine gives R-KN; 17. P-KR3, N-Q4 and White's KBP falls.

16. P-xP

17. PxP N-Q4

18. N-B4



Position after 18. N-B4

18. NxBP!

The idea behind this pretty sacrifice is to "open" White's KR4 square so Black can continue with . . . Q-R5 after 19. PxN or 19. RxN, BxR; 20. PxP, in either case with a fast kill.

19. QR-K Q-N4

20. P-Q5 N-Q6

With this artistic block, Alekhine has mate in a few moves.

White Resigns.

★ ★ ★

A marvelous attacking game: Yes Virginia, Alekhine was in a class by himself.

Fred M. Howard, 5940 36th Avenue S. W., Seattle 6, Washington writes:

On Sunday, July 26th, 1959 the Annual International Chess Match between British Columbia and Washington State was held on the border by the Peace Arch at Blaine, Washington.

It was a beautiful sunny day and the match was held outside on the lawn. The Washington team was weak in strong players and took a terrific licking. B. C. won the A section 20 to 10, and the B section 7-3.

Only one game was played at the rate of 40 moves in two hours. Eighty players participated.

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GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

UPSET

The greatest upset at the 1959 U.S. Open was former U.S. Junior Champion Raymond Weinstein's win against Grandmaster Pal Benko in the final round. The result gave Arthur Bisguier (Raymond's cousin) the title and put Benko (who had been leading) and Weinstein in a tie for second and third! Raymond's entire performance stamps him as second only to Grandmaster Bobby Fischer among the nation's junior players.

Raymond's deep and objective notes to the game represent his first effort in this field and give "CHESS LIFE" another first! — JWC.

RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: page 32

U.S. Open

Omaha, 1959

Notes by U. S. Master
Raymond Weinstein

White	Black
R. WEINSTEIN	P. BENKO
1. P-K4	7. B-N3
2. N-KB3	8. PXP
3. B-N5	9. Q-K2
4. B-R4	10. R-Q1
5. O-O	11. B-N5
6. P-Q4	

"Book" is 11. B-K3, NxR; 12. RPN, Q-B1; 13. P-B4, with the better game for White.

11. Q-Q2
Better is 11. B-K2.
12. QN-Q2 P-R3
Still 12. B-K2.

13. B-K3 N-R4
If 13. B-K2, then 14. BxN, BxB;
15. B-R4, increases White's pressure.

14. N-Q4 B-K2
15. P-QB4
15. P-KB4 and P-KB3 were also feasible, but White wished to exploit the possibility of increasing the scope of the Rook at Q1.

15. PXP e.p.
16. PXP QNxR

If 16. O-O; 17. B-B2 followed by N/2-N3 gives White the better of it. Black's Knight on QB4 cannot move without first defending against Q-Q3.

17. PxN
If 17. N/2xN then N-R5; 18. QR-B1, P-QB4.

17. O-O
17. P-QR4 may have been better, but 18. P-QN4, N-N2 (18. N-R5; 19. NxB, PxN; 20. Q-R5 ch); 19. Q-N5, maintains the edge. White had not decided what to play, but he felt there was some way to take advantage of Black's loose pieces.

18. R-R5
Threatening, of course, 19. RxN, BxB; 20. NxB, BxB; 21. NxR. The Knight cannot move because of the loose QRP.

18. B-N5
19. P-B3 B-R4
Now 20. KR-R1, B-N3; 21. P-QN4, B-Q6; 22. Q-B2, N-N2 would be good for Black. White's pressure along the QR file has disappeared and his Rooks are misplaced. However, White has another possibility based on the shaky position of the Knight on QB4.

20. N-B5!
Now 20. QxN; 21. BxN, BxB; 22. RxR, gives White the better game because of the black-square weaknesses on the Q-side.

20. N-N2 22. RxQP P-QB3
21. NxBch QxN 23. R-Q4 QxP
Black seems to have escaped from most of his difficulties. If now 24. N-B4, Q-QN4 seems to hold. But
24. P-KN4 B-N3
25. P-KB4 Q-QN4

If 25. Q-B2, then 26. P-B5, B-R2; 27. N-B4, and now if 27. KR-Q1 28. B-B4, Q-B1 29. RxR ch and Q-K8 mate, or 27. QR-Q1 28. B-B4, Q-B1 29. N-N6 and the Queen is lost. If 25. Q-QR4 26. P-N4 leads to similar variations after 26. Q-B2, or if the Queen remains on the q-side, Black is practically a Queen down.

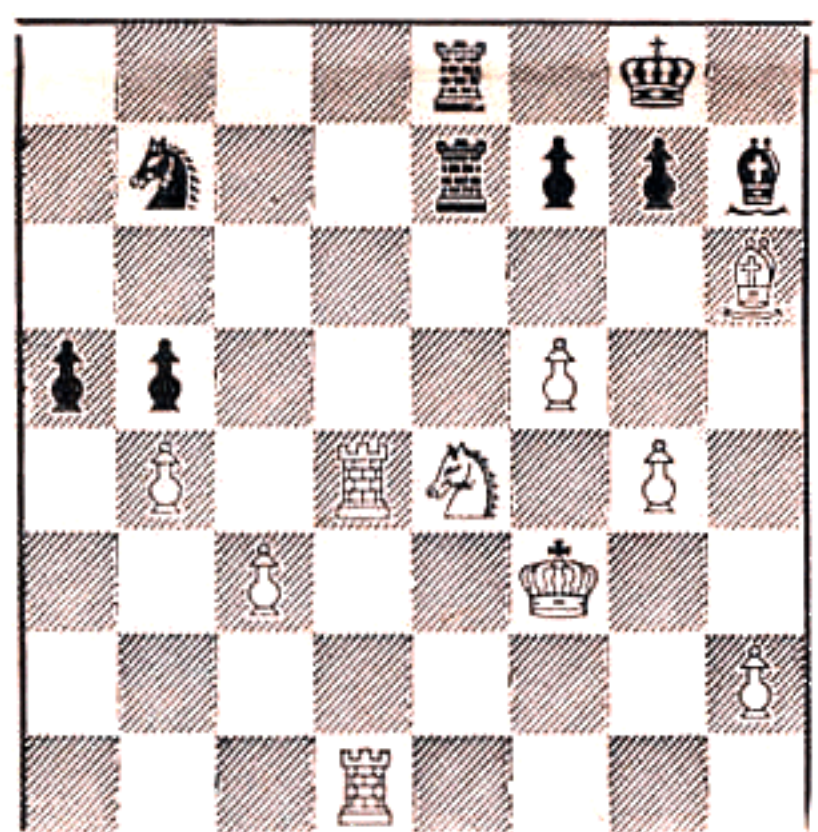
26. QxQ BPxQ

During the game both players thought capturing with the BP was best—to force White to lose a move preventing the entry of the Knight via QR4 and B3. From the way things turned out, however, it would seem that capture with the RP, opening the file, for the QR would have been better.

27. P-B5 KR-K1
28. K-B2 B-R2
29. P-N4!

To keep out the Knight. Now if 29. N-Q1 30. N-B3, P-N3 then White can win a Pawn with 31. PXP, BxP 32. BxP, but this variation is not too convincing since Black's pieces come into play. During the game, White decided to play 31. R-Q5, maintaining the BP and keeping Black's Bishop locked in. The KBP also leaves the Black Knight only QB3 and QN2 as possible flight squares, and if N-QB3 then B-B4, R-Q6, and R/1-Q5 is only one of the ways White can increase the pressure.

29. R-K2 31. K-B3 P-QR4
30. N-K4 QR-K1 32. BxP!



Position after 32. BxP!

32. P-B3
If 32. PxB 33. N-B6 ch, K-N2 34. NxR ch, RxN 35. R-Q7, R-QN1 36. R-Q5, any 37. RxNP, and 38. RxN. If 32. RxN 33. RxR, RxR 34. KxR, PxB 35. R-Q7. Now White is threatening BxNP. This explains Black's last move.

33. R-Q7

White is perfectly willing to go in for 33. RxN 34. RxP ch, K-R1 35. R/1-Q7, B-N1 36. RxN.

33. PXP

Better is 33. P-R5, but Black at this point had approximately 20 seconds for 18 moves and did not have time to think.

34. PXP K-R1 37. B-B4 B-B5
35. RxR RxR 38. R-Q2 K-N1
36. B-K3 B-N1

White's previous moves were made quickly in an attempt to put Black over the time limit. He now gets the right idea.

39. P-R4 K-B2
40. P-N5 PXP
41. PXP K-K1

If 41. P-N3 42. P-B6, R-K1 43. R-Q7 ch.

42. P-N6 B-N6
43. P-B6

Black forfeited on time. If 43. PXP 44. NxP ch, K-B1 45. B-R6 ch. And if 43. R-K3 44. P-B7 ch, K-B1 (or K-K2) 45. R-Q7 (ch).
(Bravo! Fine game, fine notes!).

ANOTHER

And here is another of Weinstein's convincing positional bests from the same event.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO 9: page 192

R. WEINSTEIN	J. DONOVAN
White	Black
1. P-Q4	21. BxN
2. P1QB4	22. R-K3
3. N-QB3	23. R-R3
4. N-B3	24. R-N3
5. P-K3	25. P-QR3
6. B-Q3	26. Q-N5
7. BPxP	27. P-R3
8. KPXP	28. Q-Q2
9. O-O	29. RxN
10. Q-K2	30. KR-QB1
11. Q-K4	31. QxR
12. B-KR6	32. P-B3
13. KR-K1	33. K-R1
14. B-QB4	34. Q-N4
15. Q-K2	35. K-R2
16. N-K5	36. Q-Q6
17. B-N3	37. RxR
18. Q-Q2	38. Q-K7ch
19. BxB	39. Q-B7ch
20. QR-Q1	K-N2



MARK OF MOBILITY

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p 99, c. 21 (c) (b)

U.S. Amateur Championship
Asbury Park, 1959

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

J. ROSENSTEIN	H. EVANS
White	Black
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. N-QB3	N-KB3
4. B-N5	B-N5
5. P-K5	P-KR3
6. B-Q2	BxN
7. PxB	
7. BxB, N-K5; 8. B-N4, P-QB4; 9. BxP, NxR; 10. PxN, N-B3; 11. N-B3, Q-B2!	
12. Q-K2, Q-R4ch (Rovner-Verlinsky 11th USSR Champ. semi-finals, 1938) with equality.	
12. KR-QN1	N-K5
12. Q-B4, B-Q2; 13. QR-QN1, Q-B2; 14. Q-B6, KR-N1; 15. P-KR4 (Verlinsky-Belavenets, Moscow 1937) is a promising alternative for White.	P-KN3
12. P-B5	N-K2
13. B-B1	N-B4
14. P-QR4	Q-K2
15. P-R4	R-KN1
16. P-QR5	K-B1
17. P-N3	R-N1
18. K-K1	
19. N-R2	

Since White's pieces have little mobility, he attempts to secure more, but ...

19. P-QN4
20. PXP e.p. RxP
21. RxR PXR
22. Q-Q1
22. R-N1 would have put more restraint on Black's queenside ambitions.

22. P-QN4
23. Q-N1 P-N5!
This move neatly points up the absence of White's Knight and is the beginning of the end of White's center.

24. N-N4 PXP
25. N-B6 R-R1
26. R-R8 K-N2
27. Q-R1 Q-N5

Perhaps hoping for 28. R-R3, NxQP; 29. QxP, QxR) or 29. RxP NxPch.
28. Q-Q1 Q-N3
29. R-Q3 Q-N5
30. R-R7 Q-N3
31. R-R3 NxQP
32. RxP N-N4

33. R-B3 B-N2
34. B-R3 P-Q5
35. R-B4 N-B6
36. QxP

Black's trap baiting finally gets a bite which

36. Q-N8ch
37. K-Q2 R-Q1
38. QxR Q-Q8ch
39. KxN QxQ

... is more effective in terms of mobility than of material.

40. KxP Q-B2ch
41. K-Q3 QxP
42. P-B4 Q-N7
43. N-K8ch K-B1
44. BxP

Giving up hope ... or miscalculating.

44. KxN
45. BxPch K-K2
46. K-K3

The pawn is immune; 46. Q-N8ch.

46. Q-B6ch
47. K-K2 Q-B7ch
48. K-K3 P-N4
49. PXP PXP
50. R-Q4 Q-B6ch

Black vetoes a trade of Bishops by 50. KxB; 51. R-Q7ch.

51. R-Q3 Q-K8ch
52. Resigns

"For even that which he has" is being taken away.

HARKNESS REPORT—

(Continued from page 2, col. 4)

The various expenses required to conduct the affairs of the USCF are outlined in the financial statement, as audited by our accountant. So far as it is possible to do so in such a relatively small organization, the expenses have been classified under the headings to which they belong.

As we continue to grow, our income goes up, but it is also true that it costs more to conduct our affairs. Although your Business Manager gets his salary, there are only a few people in the world who are willing to work for practically nothing. The amount of work involved in running the USCF office has increased so greatly that assistants have to be paid cash for their services. This is the main reason why the Federation does not show a larger net income this year than might be expected from past records. Other reasons are the increased cost of publishing CHESS LIFE, higher taxes, higher costs of printing catalogs, promotional folders, letters, etc.; the payment of \$250.00 to the lawyer who defended the suit brought by Mr. Whitaker in Chicago, higher F.I.D.E. dues, etc. etc.

Being in an inflationary period, everything costs more. So far, we have not raised our dues. They are the same as they were in 1952. We hope it will not be necessary to raise dues to make up for increased costs. We believe the solution is to get more members.

This will be the last report submitted by this Business Manager, Membership Secretary and Rating Statistician. Working for the USCF for seven years has cost us practically everything we own, in order to keep alive, and has now cost us our health. At least temporarily, we cannot continue to work as hard as we have in the past. Perhaps, if our health improves, and you still want our services, we may come back later in some other capacity. But goodbye now—and good luck.

PRE-PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITY

TARRASCH—THREE HUNDRED CHESS GAMES

Translated by Robin Ault and John Kirwan

Published by Robert T. Durkin

NOW, for the first time, this great classic is being made available to English-speaking chess players all over the world.

First published in German in 1895, this monumental work has received high praise from Reti, Nimzovich, Fine, and many other grandmasters. It not only explains chess theory through example, but also through its simple, precise language, meaningful to master and beginner alike. Now, thanks to the translators, Robin Ault (he is the new U.S. Junior Champion) and John Kirwan, the language barrier has been removed. They have undertaken to present it, complete, in English, in the same clear style used by Tarrasch, retaining the flavor which makes it so much more than a dry technical treatise. They are convinced that this book will take its place in American chess libraries alongside "MY SYSTEM" and "MASTERS OF THE CHESSBOARD" and other classics of translation.

Robert T. (1. N-QR3) Durkin, author and publisher of "KNIGHTMARE 1, A New Chess Opening" will arrange for the mimeographing on good quality paper, and loose-leaf binding between sturdy covers. Because of size, the work will be presented in three volumes, the first of which contains Games 1-112, with all of Tarrasch's prefatory remarks. After publication (Nov. 15, 1959) Volume 1 will sell for \$3.00, but by ordering now you can get your copy for \$2.50. Orders filled in the order received—first one gets No. 1.

Mail orders and inquiries—address **Robin Ault, 22 Munsee Drive, Cranford, N.J.**

COLLEGE CHESS LIFE

Conducted by William F. Goetz, Jr.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 733, Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa.

With the opening of the fall term at colleges and universities throughout the U.S., college chess activities will again be resumed. Established clubs will need new playing strength and leadership to replace members who have graduated. From some schools, we hope to hear of the organization of new clubs. Working together, each of us can do his part to make the year 1959-60 a successful one for college chess.

Beginning with the opening of the new school year, this column and the following one will include a resume of news items received by your columnist during the last few months of the past school year which were not included in previous **College Chess Life** columns.

Joe Tamargo topped a 28-man Swiss team to win the championship of the City College of New York by a score of 6½-1½, with Sandy Greene second at 6-1. Tamargo also scored 22-2 in a simultaneous match staged at the CCNY Chess Club.

The University of Buffalo held CCNY to a 4½-4½ draw in a match at New York. Greene, Birns, Gorkowicz, and Kahn were victors for City College; winners for Buffalo were Selib, Woodworth, Baranetsky, and Redberd.

The following newsworthy item is taken from the CCNY student newspaper: "Chet Mate, '60, chess club champion, played 32 simultaneous games yesterday in a special exhibition unprecedented at the College. Allowing himself only five seconds between moves, he astounded spectators with his unorthodox style and amazing speed. He lost all 32 matches." Your columnist will not vouch for the source of this information!

Winner of the all-Ivy League team tournament held at Yale was Penn, with Harvard, Yale, Brown, Columbia, and Dartmouth finishing in that order. Officers were elected for the newly formed Ivy League Chess Association: Joseph G. Rosenstein, President; Lynn Poole, Vice-president; and Scott Lockhart, Secretary-treasurer.

1959 is the year for the U.S. Individual Intercollegiate Championship. Information on it will appear in this column as soon as it becomes available.

STEPHEN JONES REPEATS AS TEXAS JUNIOR CHAMP

The Texas Junior Chess Championship was held at Houston over the July 4th weekend. It was jointly sponsored by the Texas Chess Association and the Houston Junior Chamber of Commerce. The five-round Swiss System event was directed by this writer and the games were played in Oberholzer Hall on the University of Houston Campus. The event was 100% U.S. C.F. and is to be rated.

Stephen Jones, 16-year-old Southwestern Open Champion, Texas co-champion, and last year's junior champion, successfully defended his title although he had a few anxious moments in his last round game with Steve McCleary, who finished fourth. Jones scored 4½-½, he drew with Eric Bene of Baytown, Texas in the fourth round.

James R. Bennett of Fort Worth finished second with 4-1 as he lost a game to Jones in the third round. Fred King of Nederland, Texas was third with 3½-1½ and 9½ median points, and Steve McCleary of Houston was fourth with 3½-1½ and 9 median points. These four all received trophies and Bennett received the additional prize of paid transportation to the United States Junior Championship when Jones was unable to accept it due to school commitments.

The youngest player present was Jimmy Stallings, 12, of Dallas who scored 2½-2½ with 1 win, three draws and 1 loss.

The "Inland Chess League" of California, after first season of play, reports team positions as follows:

1. San Bernardino
2. Anaheim
3. China Lake
4. Pomona
5. Riverside
6. Lancaster
7. Victorville

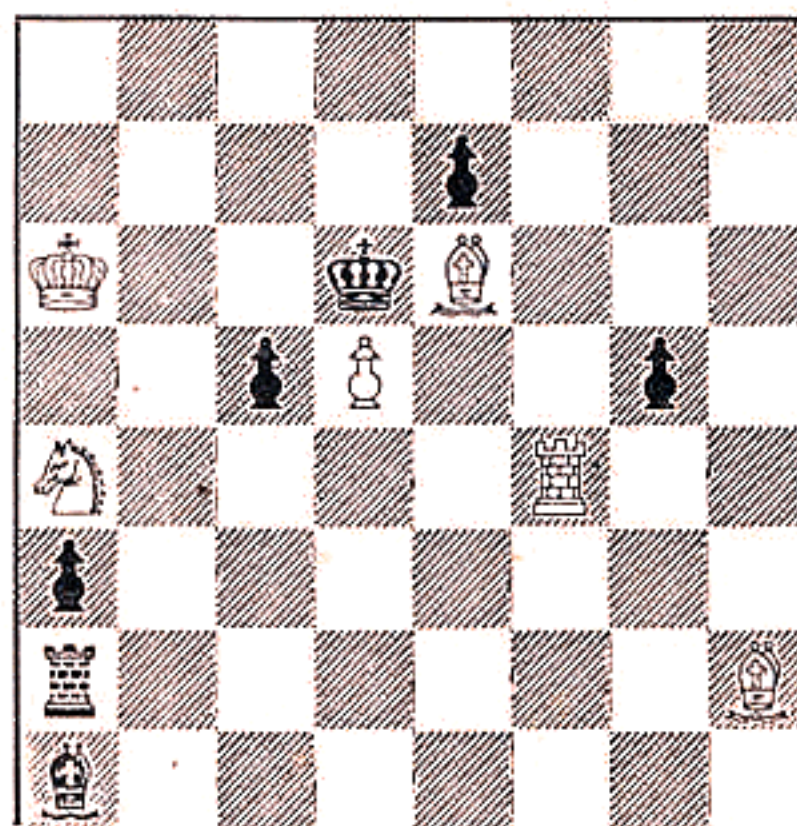
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

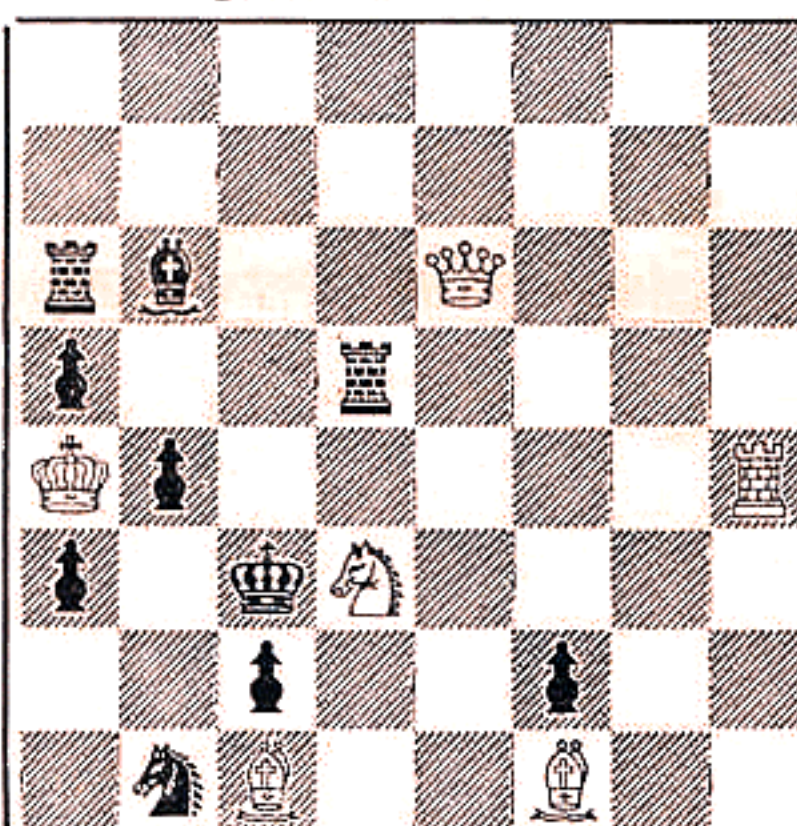
No. 1021 is another of those "Name Theme" problems we promised to present from Old Times. No. 1022 is from a new contributor, while 1023 and 1024 are from regular contestants of our column. We hope they all justify the title of this section.

Problem No. 1021
By N. M. Gibbins England
Leeds Mercury 1901



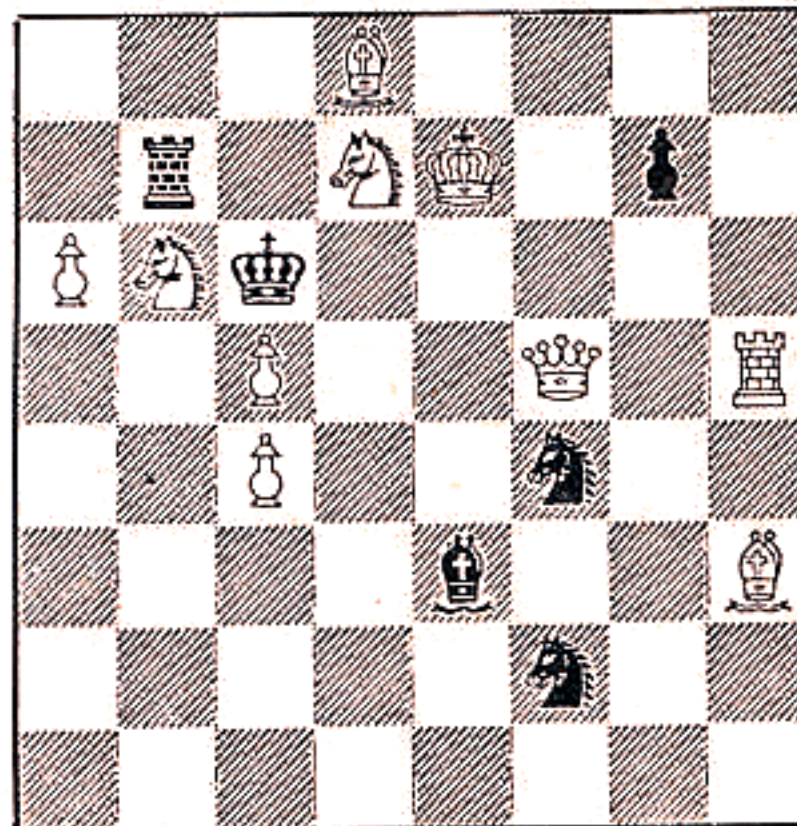
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1023
By C. Groeneveld
Aalten, Holland
Original for Chess Life



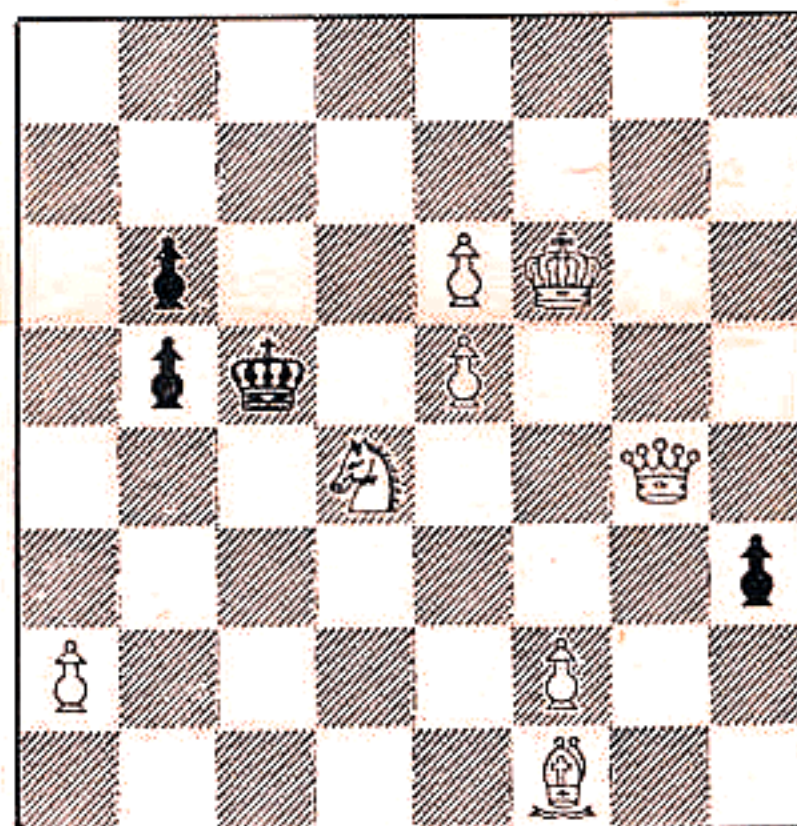
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1022
By P. A. Petkow, Bulgaria
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1024
By J. C. Morra
Cordoba, Argentina
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way"

No. 1009 Francey: It seems that after 1., BxP, 2. Q-Q4; after 1., NxBP; 2. Q-K5; after 1., NxKP ch! 2. QxN and after 1., N-Q6 ch! 2. PxN mate. All these point to the necessity of keeping the Q where it stands. Key 1. Q-R4 threat 2. N-Q3. Complete disruption of the 4 set mates: 2. R-K, 2. B-B3; 2. NxN and 2. NxN in the same order. **No. 1010 Kowalewski:** set: 1., K-K5, 2. BB3; try 1. K-B3, K-K5, 2. Q-B3. Actual play 1. B-N5, K-K5, 2. BxN, etc. **No. 1011 Filley:** key 1. O-O-O. If 1., P-B7, 2. R-Q6 etc. **No. 1012 Whyatt:** key 1. Q-B8 threatening 2. N-K6ch. and 3. Q-R6 mate. Thematic defenses permit the WhK to occupy hitherto prohibited squares: R-K4, 2. K-N7 followed by 3. R-N4 mate. If 1., BQ4 ch., 2. KxP; 1., BxR, 2. KN8; 1., B-B3, 2. K-N6; 1., B-N2, 2. KK8, 1., B-R, 2. QxB.

Since it has been suggested that very few, if any, of the members of the USCF are greatly interested in the regular appearance of this column, it has been decided to take a vote (by correspondence) on the matter. As indicated in the coupon below only paid-up members are entitled to vote. Non-member subscribers to **CHESS LIFE**, who subscribe to the paper principally to receive this column regularly are, however, invited to inform the Business Manager of that fact. Individuals or organizations receiving **CHESS LIFE** on an exchange basis, or who receive it on a "free-list" basis, should refrain from voting.

-1. I suggest that "Mate The Subtle Way" be published only once a month.
-2. I suggest that "Mate The Subtle Way" be discontinued entirely.
-3. I suggest that "Mate The Subtle Way" be continued "as is" twice a month.

I am a paid-up member of the USCF, and I have checked my preference above.

(Signature as name appears on USCF card)

Please check 1, 2, or 3 above, sign, and return to Business Manager, USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. Final results of the vote will be announced in **CHESS LIFE**.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 259

Lissitzin-Ragozin, Leningrad 1934

Lissitzin played 1. B-R7ch!, KxB; 2. N-N5ch, K-Nsq; 3. NxBP, Q-Nsq; 4. NxPch, PxN; 5. Q-N4ch, K-Rsq; 6. R-B7, and Ragozin resigned since mate is unavoidable. (6. R-Nsq; 7. Q-R5, etc.) Note that Black's defense cannot be improved. 2. PxN is met by 3. Q-R5ch, K-Nsq; 4. QxPch, K-Rsq; 5. Q-R5ch, K-Nsq; 6. PxP! (threatening 7. P-N6 and mate), N-K2; 7. Q-B7ch, K-Rsq; 8. K-B2!

Nor is 1. K-Rsq any better because of 2. N-N5!, Q-Nsq (if PxN; 3. Q-R5 forces mate); 3. NxPch, KxB; 4. Q-Q3ch, K-Nsq (or P-N3; 5. N-N5ch, PxN; 6. R-B7ch, K-R3; 7. PxPch, KxP; 8. Q-K3ch, K-R4; 9. R-R7ch, K-N5; 10. Q-B4 mate); 5. NxPch, K-Rsq (or PxN; 6. Q-N6ch, K-Rsq; R-B7); 6. N-B7ch, K-Nsq; 7. N-N5 ang again mate is unavoidable. If Black tries 2. R-K2 in this line, White can win in several ways; the simplest is 3. RxP.

Many solvers suggested 1. N-N5 which is clearly inferior because of 1. P-KB4. If then 2. Q-R5, Black can defend with either 2. N-Q4 or 2. N-K2. A few solvers suggested 1. N-K5, but Black has adequate counterplay after 1. NxN; 2. PxN, B-B3. If then 3. Q-R5, Black can reply 3. QxB; 4. QxBPch, K-Rsq; 5. QxN, QxP; etc.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Robin Ault, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, Abel Bomberault, Henry Cohen, William J. Couture, K. A. Czerniecki, Jesse Davis, J. Eisenbach, O. E. Goddard, John T. Hamilton, Rea Hayes, Donald Hills, F. L. Hooley, Viktor Ikauniks, Andy Kafka, M. Ladaeki, Leonard L. Lussier, Robert McGuigan, Kenneth Neeld, Stuart Noblin, Vincent Noga, Billy Patteson, Joseph Platz, John Pranter, Edmund Roman, Jack Rushing, Herbert Solinsky, W. E. Stevens, George Tiers, Francis Trask, H. C. Underwood, William B. Wilson, John E. Ishkan, and Neil P. Witting.

This position outpoints the solvers by 41-35.

PUPOLS WINS SEA FAIR OPEN

Victor Pupols of Tacoma, Washington scored 5½-½ to win the 62-player Sea Fair Open at Seattle recently. He conceded a single draw to junior Dave Grannis.

V. Seglins of Seattle took 2nd place, also with 5½-½, on tie-breaking. Jim McCormick of Seattle was 3rd, scoring 4½-1½, after losing to Pupols and drawing with Seglins. Young Grannis was the surprise of the tourney, finishing undefeated with 4½-1½ above many experienced adult players, and drawing with Pupols, Joachim, and Dr. Murray. Buz Eddy and Al Livingston directed the event, which is reported to be the largest in the chess history of the Northwest.

SELLING MY CHESS LIBRARY

Many new books.
Free list sent on request.
W. E. Campbell, Murdock, Ill.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

October 1

New Haven Open Championship Will be held at the New Haven YMCA, 52 Howe Street, New Haven, Conn. Play will begin at 8 p.m., Thursday, October 1, with 2 or 3 rounds being played every month. Tournament finishing in spring of 1960. 12 round Kirk Holland, with a time limit of 40 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee of \$2.00 for USCF members. Small cash prizes will be awarded. Address entries and inquiries to William H. Mills, 288 McKinley Avenue, New Haven 15, Conn.

Oct. 31-Nov. 1

Indiana Open Chess Tournament

Will be held at the YMCA Central Branch, 310 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis 4, Indiana. Five round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee for members of the USCF is \$5.00. \$100.00 first prize guaranteed, second through fifth depending on number of entries. For entries and inquiries write to S. Makutenas, 1727 N. Talbot St., Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

IT WASN'T THE BEST MOVE!

In the diagram we see that White has a three-pawn plus to compensate for the lost exchange. With the best move 1. B-N5, threatening B-R6ch, he should win easily. But he played.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Q-B8ch? | Q-K1 |
| 2. QxRP | RxKRPch! |
| 3. KxR | Q-K3ch! |
| 4. QxQ | Stalemate! |

IT WASN'T EVEN THE BEST DIAGRAM

My attempt to fill in with "It Wasn't The Best Move" during the temporary lapse of "What's The Best Move?" has not been one of the high spots of my short editorial career. As this is written, three of these little columns have appeared, and each of them has been fouled up in one way or another. The first presented Keres as "the great Latvian." The second gave an ambiguous key-move (R-N1 instead of R-KN1). The third not only appropriated Irwin Sigmond's Position No. 258, but it gave a faulty diagram of that position, while in the text on page 1 of the Sept. 5 issue I indicated that Black was to move, when it should have been White to move. The white knight which appeared in my diagram at KB6 should have been a black knight. Otherwise it was OK.

Explanations are varied and plentiful. Gremlins! Poltergeists! A sloppy job of proofreading! I don't live right! Take your choice. Personally, I feel like the bass-horn player in the old German band who couldn't understand his frequent lapses while playing—"I blow it in so schveet, but sometimes it comes out rotten."

Here's hoping No. 4, which appears in this issue, escapes whatever spell may have been placed upon its predecessors. F.M.W.

Special Book Offer to USCF Members TROPHY CHESS

An Account of the Lessing J. Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1954-55.

by
International Grandmaster Larry Evans
Complete annotations of all games.
Reshevsky, 1st; Evans, 2nd; Bisguier, 3rd.
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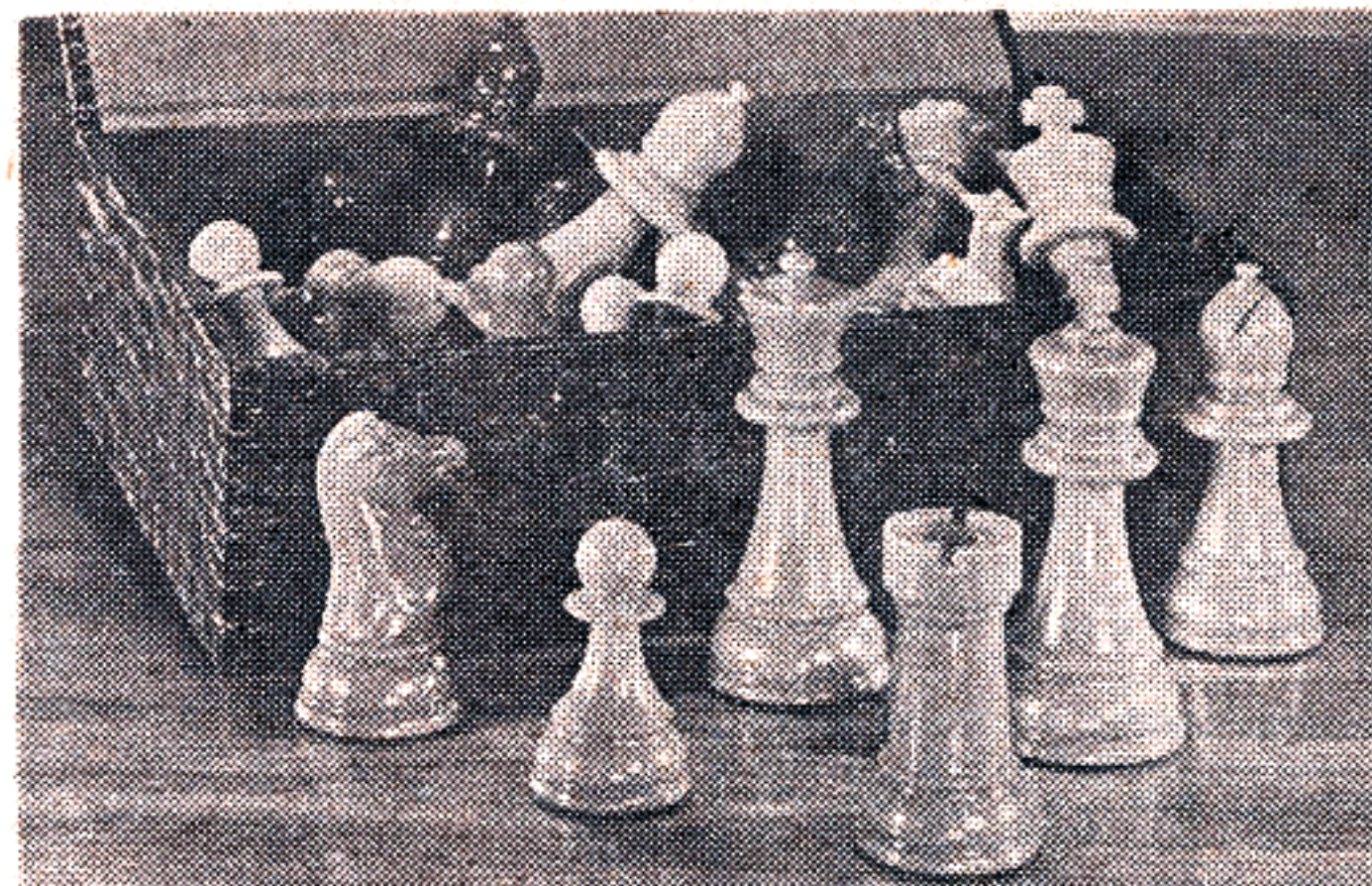
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2nd ANNUAL BAY REGION 30-30 OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT June 13-14, 1959

	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Rd6	Score
1. Glenn Hartleb (Tampa, Florida).....	W29	W4	D5	W3	W2	W6	5½-½
2. Norman Whitaker (Shady Side, Md.).....	W11	D3	W6	W10	L1	W5	4½-1½
3. S/Sgt. Robert Grande (Wash., D.C.).....	W8	D2	W13	L1	W10	W4	4½-1½
4. Robert S. Raven (Catonsville, Md.).....	W17	L1	W18	W7	W5	L3	4-2
5. Michael Tischtschenko (Baltimore).....	W14	W7	D1	W11	L4	L2	3½-1½
6. Dr. Joseph LaSarko (Baltimore).....	W19	D10	L2	W13	W15	L1	3½-1½
7. James C. Williams (Bethesda, Md.).....	W18	L5	W9	L4	W11	D10	3½-1½
8. Kenneth M. Benjes (Baltimore).....	L3	W14	L11	W19	W17	D9	3½-1½
9. Thomas A. Priscilla (Baltimore).....	L16	W12	L1	W18	W13	D8	3½-1½
10. George Thomas (Burtonsville, Md.).....	W12	D6	W15	LF	L3	D7	3-3
11. Theodore Birkenfeld (Baltimore).....	L2	W17	W8	L5	L7	W15	3-3
12. James C. Ream (Washington, D. C.).....	L10	L9	L14	W21	W20	W17	3-3
13. George T. Serbinoff (Rockville, Md.).....	D15	W16	L3	L6	L9	W18	2½-3½
14. Alex C. Howard (Baltimore).....	L5	L8	W12	L17	W19	D16	2½-3½
15. Gregorio Borrero (Baltimore).....	D13	W19	L10	W16	L6	L11	2½-3½
16. Glenn Martin (Baltimore).....	W9	L13	L19	L15	W21	D14	2½-3½
17. Claude Sayre (Dundalk, Md.).....	L4	L11	W20	W14	L8	L12	2-4
18. Ale Popodi (Glen Burnie, Md.).....	L7	W20	L4	L9	Bye	L13	2-4
19. Raymond Gillies (Burtonsville, Md.).....	L6	L15	W16	L8	L14	Bye	2-4
20. George A. Feehly (Dundalk, Md.).....	L1	L18	L17	Bye	L12	W21	2-4
21. Al Nagel (Northpoint Village, Md.).....			Bye	L12	L16	L20	1-5

PLAYED: Dundalk YMCA, Dundalk, Maryland.
TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: Mr. Robert A. Karch.
Out of 21 players, 11 won prizes!
Coffee and donuts served free to participants.
\$10.00 donated to prize fund by Arion Chess Club.



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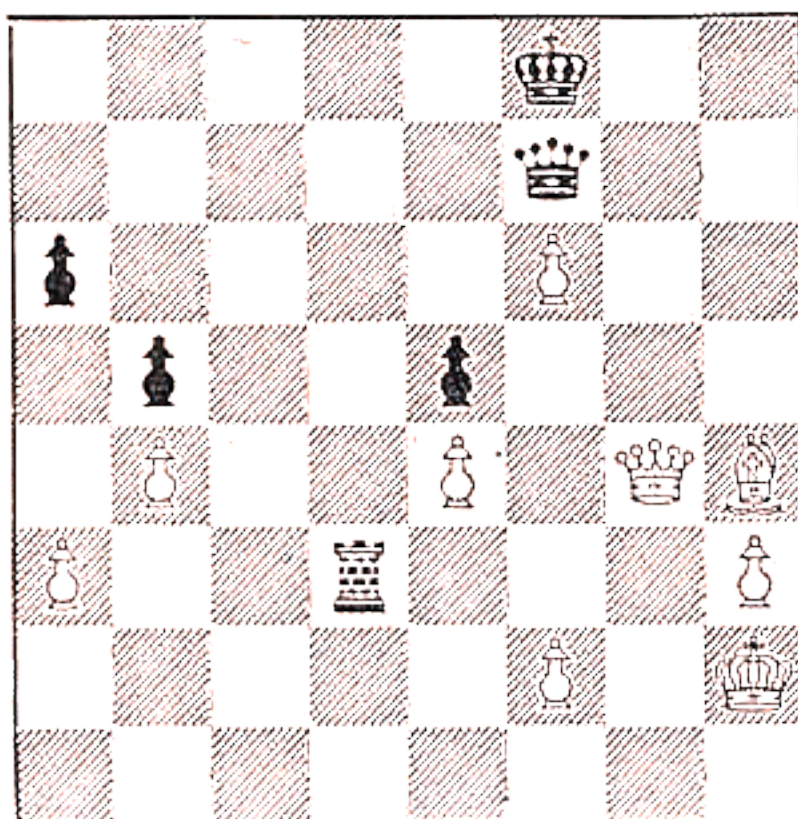
It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by

FRED M. WREN
Editor CHESS LIFE

In the diagram at right White tossed away a fairly easy win by playing 1. Q-B8ch. After deciding what he should have played, turn to page 8 (col. 1) to see how Black turned his lost game into a draw.

Gyor—1924
NAGY



Walter to move.

Lombardy Wins U.S. Seeded Event

William Lombardy, former World Junior Chess Champion, achieved one of the greatest triumphs of an already brilliant career, by winning the U.S. Seeded Championship of 1959, topping nine other masters and grandmasters in this star-studded event sponsored by E. Forry Laucks in honor of the Log Cabin Chess Club's 25th Anniversary. Lombardy won five games and drew four for his 7-2 score, and for the 1st Prize of \$1,200.

The favored international grandmaster, Pal Benko, who had finished a half-point ahead of Lombardy in the recent Greater New York Open, had to be content with a reversal of standings, which found him in second place with a score of 6½-2½, compiled by winning four and drawing five games. Benko's grief at finishing out of first place was probably somewhat assuaged by the magnificent second prize of \$1,000.

Also undefeated, with three wins and six draws, and a score of 6-3, came grandmaster Larry Evans, former U.S. Champion, to take third place and a \$500. prize.

The only human-interest news item to reach CHESS LIFE from this event was the report that Evans arrived one hour and five minutes late to play his last-round game with Mednis, and that Larry won in thirty-three moves within the prescribed time limit.

FINAL STANDINGS U.S. SEEDING CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Lombardy	7 -2	6. Kalme	4½-4½
2. Benko	6½-2½	7. Shipman	4 -5
3. Evans	6 -3	8. Cross	3 -6
4. Bisguier	5 -4	9. Mednis	2 -7
5. Byrne	5 -4	10. Sherwin	2 -7

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

OPERATION M EXTENDED AT OMAHA

OPERATION M was the belle of the ball at Omaha! In the membership meeting, in the directors meeting, in the informal gatherings—in the President's report, in the Secretary's report, in the reports of other officers and committee heads, and in statements from the floor—it was OPERATION M, over and over again.

Speaker after speaker, in making their points, in developing their subjects, found it necessary to allude to OPERATION M, to the growing membership, to the improving finances, to the heightening esprit-de-corps, to the developing of a chess organization in fact and in function, as well as in name.

There were laudatory resolutions enough, and the official reports will carry them for all to read. But the indirect acclaim given the membership campaign—reflected by the frequency it was mentioned in other organizational aspects—shows the broad substance of the real accomplishment. Every State Membership Chairman, every Local Membership Chairman, and every Membership Committeeman may be assured that his work in OPERATION M is deeply appreciated by the organization, and that he is contributing to a major break-through in the problem of chess organization in America.

Story of OPERATION M Is Traced

In what was to have been his "final" report to the membership on the floor at Omaha, Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, reported a 43% gain in membership for the year ended June 5, 1959. (For statistical details, see CHESS LIFE July 20.) Cramer traced the story of the membership campaign, which was first approved at Rochester in August, 1958, with most of the next six months spent in the organizing phase.

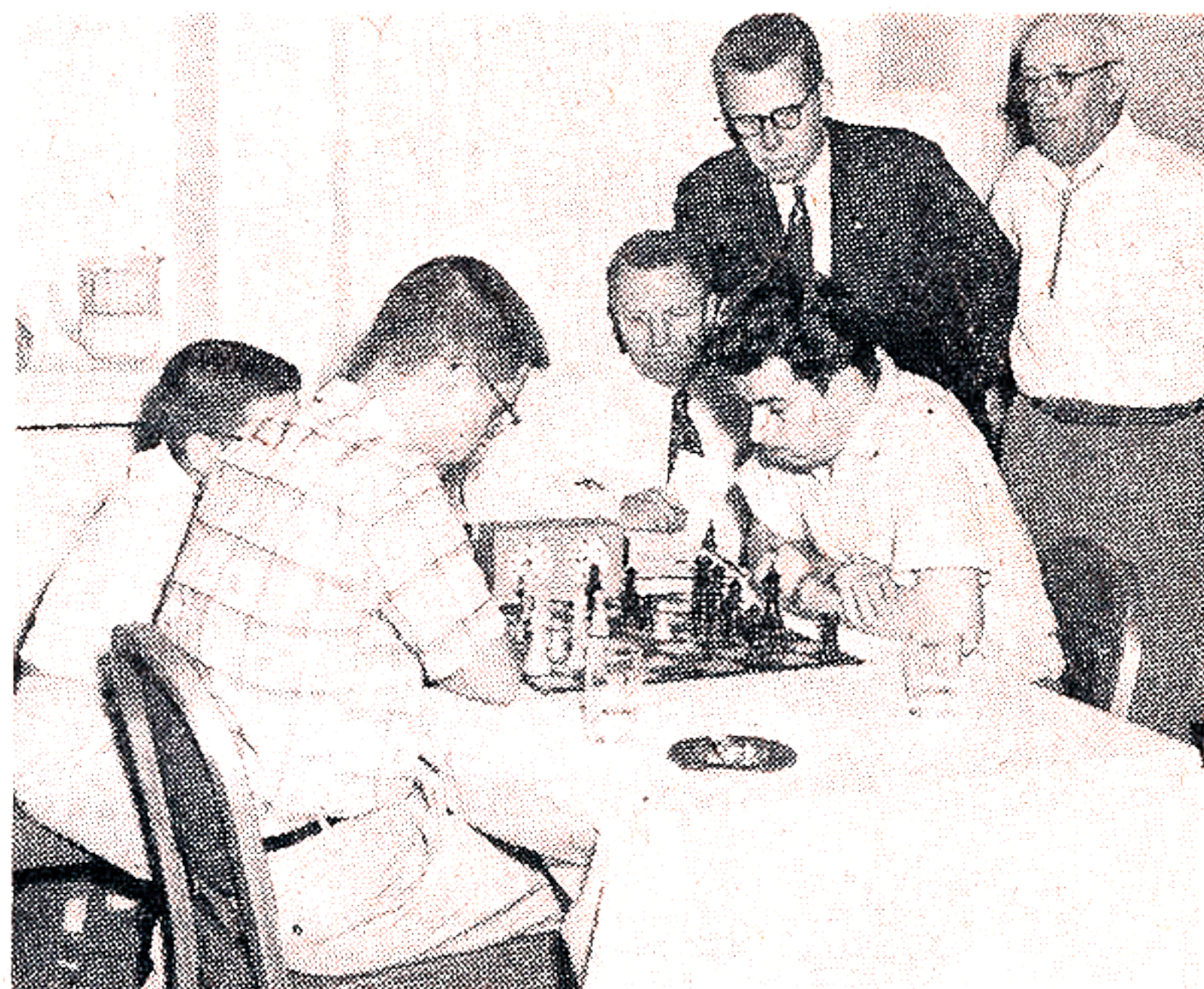
Organizing a campaign in 50 states on an amateur basis is not an instantaneous affair, Cramer pointed out. Some states had begun work in September, others later, and still others were barely getting under way in April and May, with the official campaign almost at an end. Even in those states which had started earliest—notably California—momentum seemed still to be building up as the end of the planned campaign, June 5, 1959 approached.

Spann Calls for Extension

"It seems that this grand membership campaign is just getting started," President Jerry Spann observed, "and I think we ought to allow it to continue until June 5, 1960." Full approval to such extension was endorsed by the membership by unanimous vote.

"The response shown in the field makes it obvious that the members themselves want a membership campaign," Fred Cramer commented, in looking forward to a second year of OPERATION M. "Chess players have been 'ripe' for an organization they could respect enough to support with their hearts and time and effort, and they are beginning to do

(Continued on page 2)



ACTION IN THE U.S. SEEDING CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT. PLAYING THE WHITE PIECES IS RAYMOND WEINSTEIN, USCF MASTER, AND 1958 U.S. JUNIOR CHAMP. HIS OPPONENT, PAL BENKO, INTERNATIONAL GRANDMASTER. SEATED, REAR CENTER, E. FORRY LAUCKS, PRESIDENT AND FOUNDER LOG CABIN CHESS CLUB, AND SPONSOR OF THIS IMPORTANT TOURNAMENT. STANDING (L TO R) USCF STALWARTS A. LIEPNIEKS OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA AND R. G. HOUGHTON OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CANDIDATES FOR WORLD TITLE BATTLE AT BLEED

Fischer beat Keres, Keres beat Smyslov, Smyslov beat Tal, Tal beat Olafssen, Olafssen beat Fischer—they are really playing for keeps in the early rounds; but at the end of six, none had beaten Petrosian, who led with 4½-1½, followed by Keres and Tal, each with 3½, Benko with 3, Fischer, Gligoric, and Smyslov, each with 2½, and Olafssen, with 2. Fischer had won from Keres and Gligoric, lost to Petrosian, Tal, and Olafssen, and drawn with Benko.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By **WALTER KORN**, Editor of MCO

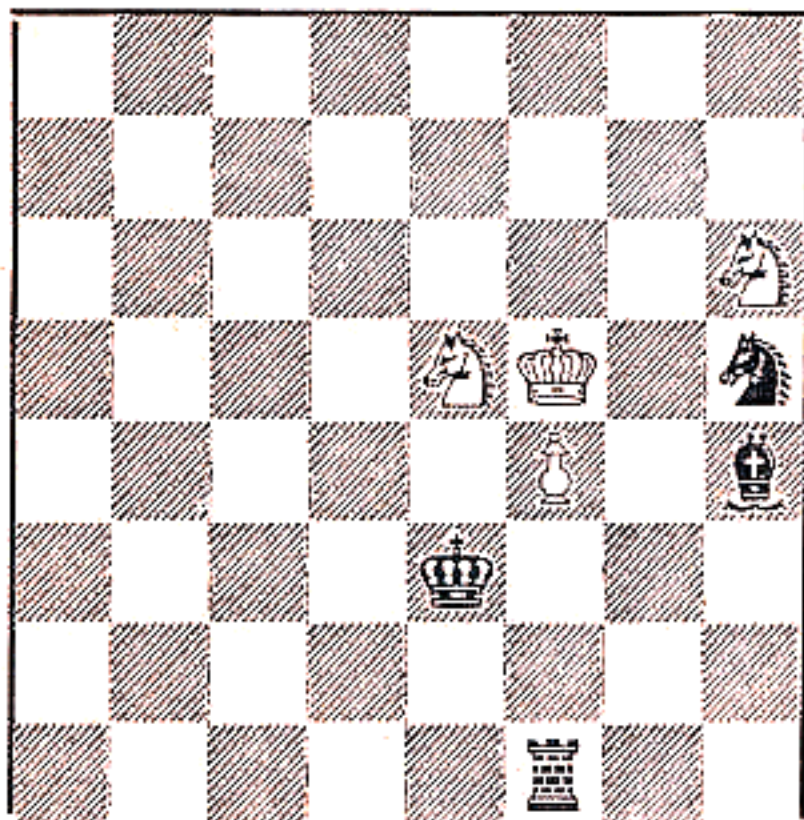
AMERICANA

That study composition is not confined to the European shores even in our days is borne out by the efforts of some American authors, although we may admit that there are not too many of them.

One who consistently appears on the horizon is Joseph E. Peckover, a portrait artist living in New York, one of whose works is diagrammed here:

(Solution appears on page 8)

J. E. Peckover
Diagram No. 71



White to move and draw.

DURKIN WINS D.C. AMATEUR

Robert T. (1. N-QR3) Durkin of Lyons, New Jersey won four and drew two in the District of Columbia Amateur, sponsored co-jointly by the USCF and the D. C. Chess League, played at Rockville, Md. Two Washington players, R. Grande, and Larry Gilden, came up with identical scores, to create a three-way tie for top honors. Durkin's 17 median points gave him the title and the 1st place trophy. Grande, with 15.5, took second place, while Gilden, who had recently attracted nation-wide notice by his strong play in the U.S. Junior and the U. S. Open at Omaha, placed third. J. Mayer, J. Orzano, C. Wagner and L. Wagner placed 4th-7th in the order listed after their 4½-1½ tie had been broken. A seven-way tie for 8th-14th places was broken with the participants placing in the following order, after each had scored 4-2: G. Anderson, A. Spielman, R. Turetsky, R. Harrell, H. Rousseau, G. S. Thomas, and D. Walter.

Other plus scores (each with 3½-2½) went to players who finished as listed after tie breaking: Dr. Hardman, R. Naylor, J. Callaway, F. Kelly, J. Hanken (Cincinnati City Champ), C. Bitzer, E. Schara, and W. Martin.

C. Wagner and A. Spielman received prizes for 1st and 2nd highest scoring Class A players. G. Anderson (British diplomat and author of "Are There Any?") and R. Harrell took prizes for the highest scoring unrated players.

The tournament was directed by USCF Business Manager Frank Brady, and USCF President Jerry Spann flew in time to award the prizes at the closing ceremonies, a few hours after he had done the honors similarly at the U.S. Seeded Tournament in New York.

OPERATION M—

(Continued from page 1)

just that in more and more places. Much, much more enthusiasm for this project has risen up to me from the state and local chairmen than has been dispersed out from the top. This is a grass-roots natural, and it's bound to grow if we give it decent plans and promotion."

Will Shoot for 5,000 Membership

Cramer announced that many State Chairmen had already volunteered for the second tour, and that he felt able to speak for the balance of his committee, that they would reenlist 100% for their second hitch. The new target planned is 5,000 members (compared with approximately 3,800 members currently), as a "graduation present" for President Spann. Details of state targets will follow in this column in future issues.

WORLD CORRESPONDENCE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

by DAVID C. HEAP

Thirteen countries have started for the Fourth World Team Correspondence Championship. In the preliminaries, they are split into two sections:

I

East Germany
Hungary
Czechoslovakia
Sweden
Denmark
India

II

Argentina
Canada
Yugoslavia
West Germany
Spain
United States
Australia

The United States Team:

- Board 1. I. Kandel, Baltimore, Maryland. Rated Expert.
- Board 2. Michael Gottesman, New Haven, Conn. Rated Class A.
- Board 3. Kozys Merkis, Boston, Mass. Rated Class A.
- Board 4. Charles Braun, Aiken, South Carolina.
- Board 5. W. Grank Gladney, Baton Rouge, La.
- Board 6. James N. Donato, Utica, New York.

Reserves: Larry Ware, Steetwater, Texas.
David C. Heap, Abilene, Texas.

Captain: David C. Heap, 1526 S. 7th Street, Abilene, Texas.

R. D. Sanguinetti is playing first board and acting as Team Captain of the Argentina Team.

The only result to date is that James Donato on Board 6 defeated Frank Casault of Canada in sixteen moves. (This game will be printed soon in CHESS LIFE).



The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

MODERN OPENING CHESS STRATEGY. By H. Golombek. New York: Pitman Publishing Corporation. 304 pp., 109 diags. \$5.50.

The postwar revival of chess has produced so much analysis of openings that serious club players will welcome the judicious display provided by this British internationalist's latest book. Golombek divides his work into eight chapters on the open and closed games, with particular attention to the Ruy Lopez and the English for White, the Sicilian, the Nimzovitch, and the Queen's Indian defenses for Black. Players who remember what a benefaction Reuben Fine's *Ideas Behind the Chess Openings* conferred upon us all will discover how agreeably Golombek combines the best features of MCO and *Ideas*. For each opening, indeed for each variation, he outlines the objectives for Black and White, analyzes the lines of play, and exemplifies them from recent matches and tournaments. Forty-four of the sixty-two illustrative games distributed through the text are from the 1950s, most of them from Russian tournaments or Russian play.

The introductions are, of course, properly dispassionate. Thus Bird's engaging debut is bad, despite the historical successes enjoyed by its eponym and its current espousal by Larsen. Golombek not only says so but shows why the underdevelopment of White's Queen side and Black's fianchetto of his KB make it bad. Because the Sicilian is so popular and effective a defense today, Golombek emphasizes that for Black instead of the less frequently played Caro-Kann, his own almost invariable preference. His book is therefore not simply a guide to opening strategy, but a reflection of today's interests and practice. Its usefulness is enhanced by the typography and format. Main lines and major variations are given in boldface type, and they are easily located by the extensive analytical index.

For the average player, this is the best of recent books of its kind. It must be used, of course, with discretion, and not as a collection of formulas. Everyone knows, to paraphrase Hamlet, that no opening is either good or bad but the players' thinking makes it so.

WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOOK

The following note and game was received from Stuart Noblin, Sec.-Treas. North Carolina Chess Association, and USCF Director for that state:

"As Head Woodpusher, you will understand the thrill and excitement I felt last night when I was able to deliver the coup below. My opponent and I were engaged in an unofficial challenge playoff of our third and fourth place tie in the recent Raleigh City Championship. We are both Class A players.

You will see that this is a variation—and a rather pretty one—of a well-known trap in the Budapest Defense."

RALEIGH, 1959

V. PIKNER	S. NOBLIN
1. P-QB4	N-KB3
2. P-Q4	P-K4
3. PXP	N-N5
4. N-KB3	N-QB3
5. B-B4	B-N5ch
6. N-B3	Q-K2
7. B-N5	P-B3
8. PXP	PXP
9. B-Q2	KN-K4
10. N-Q5	N-Q6 mate

Although Dr. Norman Hornstein probably will not be flattered to find one of his games in this column, the circumstances surrounding his sacrificial 15th move make this game a natural for this space. How many times, oh Lord, can we woodpushers come up with such a plausible excuse for what I call "chameleon moves"—so-called because as we release the piece we see that it has changed during the move, the brilliancy which we picked up having turned into blind stupidity on route.

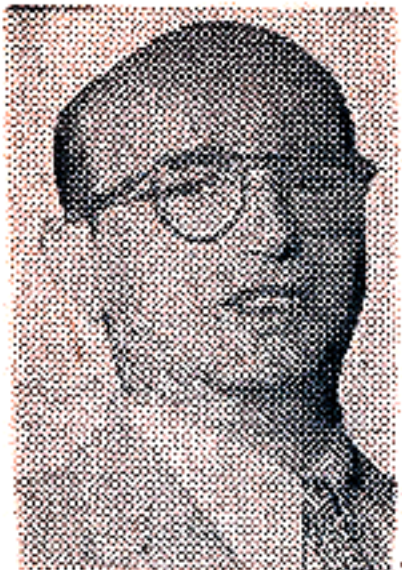
SICILIAN WING GAMBIT

1949 Correspondence

HORNSTEIN	PROPER
White	Black
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. P-QN4	PXP
3. P-QR3	P-Q4
4. KPXP	QXP
5. N-KB3	P-K4
6. PXP	BXP
7. B-R3	N-QB3
8. BxB	NxB
9. N-B3	Q-B4
10. B-N5ch	N-QB3
11. Q-K2	P-B3
12. N-K4	Q-K2
13. O-O	B-Q2
14. KR-Q	N-R3
15. N-Q6ch??	.....

The "chameleon" move. Deep strategy? Speculative sacrifice? None of these. During the three months which had elapsed between White's 14th move and Black's reply, the pawn at White's Q2 had slipped out of its slot in White's Recorder, thus accidentally giving apparent rook support to the aggressive knight. On Black's Recorder, however, there was a pawn at White's Q2, enabling him to make what should have been the winning reply.

15.	QxN	21. B-Q3	N-B2
16. P-Q4	K-B1	22. R-KB4	Q-Q3
17. PXP	Q-K2	23. R-K1	N-K2
18. Q-Q2	B-K1	24. N-N5	K-N1
19. PXP	QxP	25. N-K6	R-Q2
20. R-R4	R-Q1	26. Q-QB3	Resigns



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**
Illustrates the Technique of Victory

QUICK ATTACK

R. Persitz of Israel is the best prospect among the young chess players of that country. He is calm, cool and collected. He is capable of initiating and carrying through an attack with precision. When the situation calls for it, he is just as able to defend himself in tight spots. The enviable combination of his chess ability and fine personal qualities should carry him far in the chess field.

Fortunately for me, he had an off-day when we met in the second round. The opening turned into an unusual form of the English Opening. My opponent developed his pieces slowly. This enabled me to attack quickly by advancing my KN and KB pawns to my fifth rank. My opponent's position became unbearably cramped. On my 16th turn I posted my queen strategically so that a mating threat could be set up. The offer of a knight on my 23rd move brought the game to a sudden end.

English Opening

MCO: Page 336, Col. 29, Note (K)
International Chess Tournament
Haifa, 1958

S. RESHEVSKY White
R. PERSITZ Black

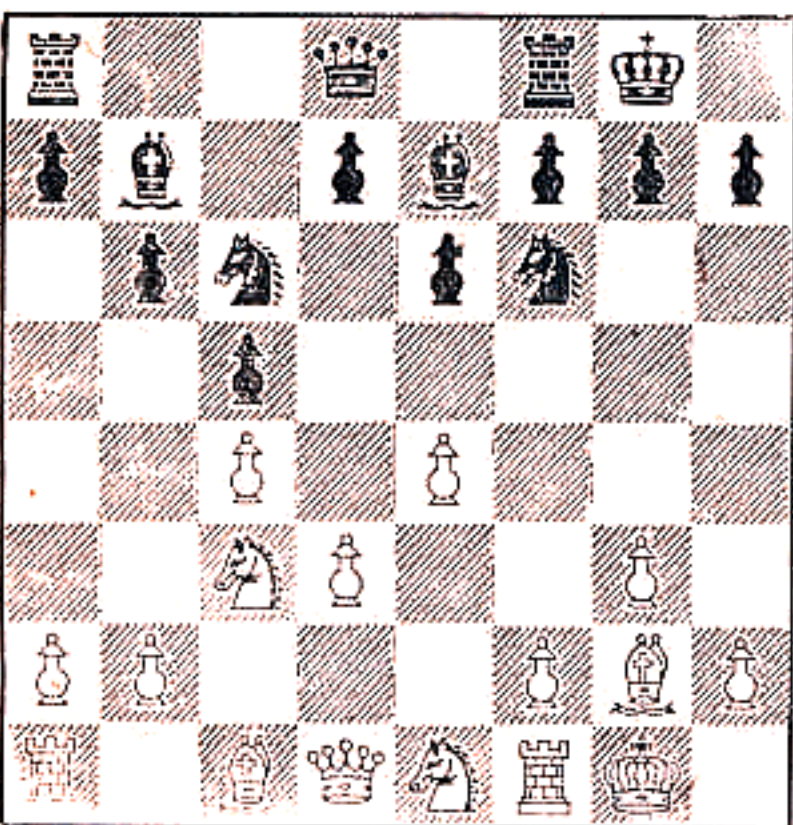
1. N-KB3 N-KB3
2. P-B4 P-K3
3. P-KN3 P-QN3
4. B-N2 B-N2
5. O-O P-B4
6. P-Q3

6. P-Q4, PxP; 7. NxP or 7. QxP leads into familiar lines of the Queen's Indian Defence. The text move leads into less-known ground in which black has to play very accurately to obtain equality. White's immediate objective is to build up a wonderful center with P-K4, etc.

6. P-Q4 is indicated, in order to prevent 7. P-K4. The intended reply to 6. P-Q4 was 7. PxP, PxP (7. NxB; 8. Q-R4ch, Q-Q2; 9. Q-KN4 with good attacking chances) 8. N-R4 to be followed by N-KB5.

7. P-K4 White has now achieved his objective. The freeing move of 7. P-Q4 is not anymore available to black, on account of 8. BPxP, PxP; 9. P-K5, KN-Q2; 10. P-Q4! O-O; 11. N-B3 with much the better of it.

7. P-K4 O-O
8. N-B3 N-B3
9. N-K1



Position after 9. N-K1

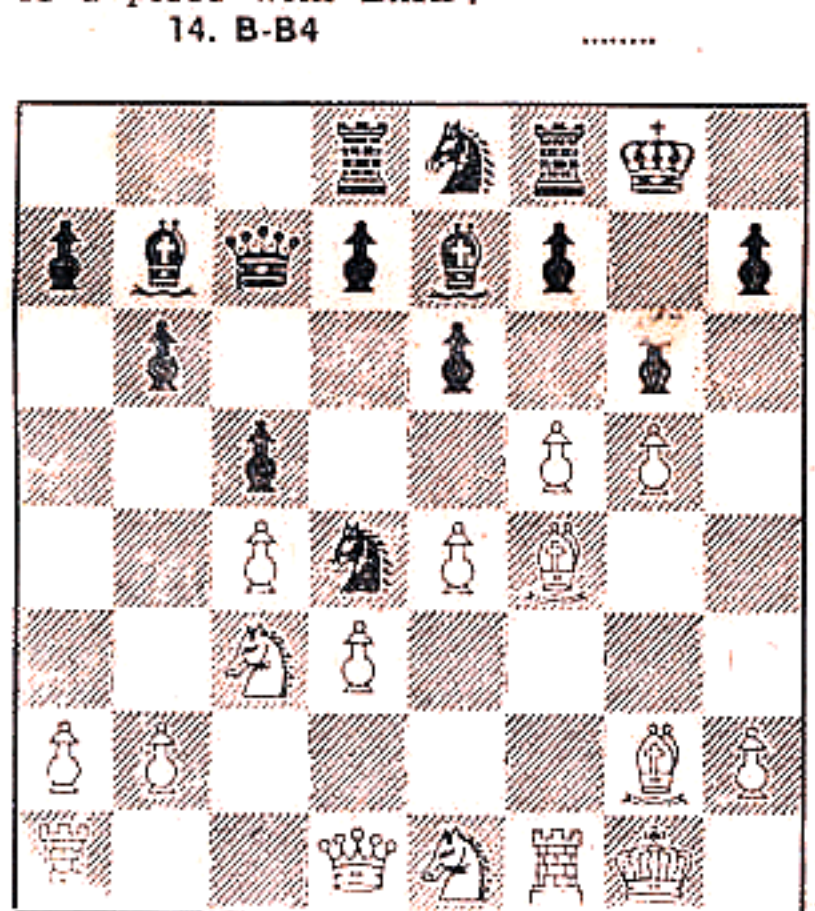
Undertaking an immediate pawn-push-P-KB4 and P-KN4. This aggressive threat, although at an early stage, is difficult to meet.

9. P-Q2 My opponent apparently decided to ignore the threat. Ineffective would have been 9. P-Q4, because of 10. BPxP, PxP; 11. PxP, N-QR4 (11. N-Q5; 12. P-Q6 wins material) 12. Q-B3, Q-Q2; 13. N-B2, QR-Q1; 14. N-K3, white remaining a pawn ahead with an excellent position. Relatively best was 9. N-K1; 10. P-B4, P-B4.

10. P-B4 QR-Q1
11. P-KN4 The onrush of the pawns is a serious matter for black; his position will become steadily more cramped.

11. N-Q5 More prudent was 11. N-K1, in order to meet 12. P-N5 with 12. P-B3, at least, attempting to break-up White's formidable pawn formation. My opponent's complacency causes a rapid deterioration of his game.

12. P-N5 N-K1
13. P-B5 P-N3 Black's position is already untenable. Ineffective is 13. PxP; 14. PxP, BxB; 15. NxB, and the threat of N-Q5 is hardly pleasant. Neither is 13. P-B3 playable, on account of 14. P-N6, P-KR3; 15. Q-R5 followed by the sacrifice of a piece with BxRP.



Position after 14. B-B4

14. B-Q3 is impossible, because of 15. P-K5 winning a piece; also, 14. P-Q3; 15. P-B6 wins a piece. 14. P-K4 dangerously hands over control of black's Q4 to White.

14. P-B6 Q-B1
15. P-B6 B-Q3
16. BxB
16. P-K5, B-N1 followed by P-Q3 would have freed Black's pieces unnecessarily.

16. NxB
17. Q-N4 N-K1 Black's timidity in the opening has completely immobilized his forces.
18. Q-R4 P-K4 Relatively best was 18. P-KR4, but after 19. PxP, e.p., (or 19. R-B2 followed by N-B3 with concentration on Black's KRP would also have been decisive) K-R2; 20. N-B3, and white is a clear pawn ahead, plus the superior position.

19. Q-R6 Black's position is now hopeless. White can bide his time in building up a mating net either at KN7 or at KR7.

19. N-K3
20. N-K2 Q-B3
21. R-B3 B-B1
22. N-B2 I could have won a piece with 22. R-R3, but black would have gotten two pawns, after 22. NxB (N4); 23. QxN, QxP. The text-move is more decisive.

22. P-Q3
23. N-K3 N(K3)-B2
24. N-B5 Resigns The threat of 25. R-R3 can not be parried.



Mr. S. Burnstein of France lacks international experience, but is, nevertheless, a dangerous opponent. His style is extremely aggressive. He would rather lose beautifully than win monotonously. In my game against him in the same tournament he was on the defensive during the entire game.

Sicilian Defence

M.C.O.: Page 148, Col. 6, Note (b)
Tel-Aviv, 1958

S. BURNSTEIN White
S. RESHEVSKY Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 P-Q3
3. P-Q4 PxP
4. NxB N-KB3
5. N-QB3 P-QR3
6. B-K2 P-K4
7. N-B3

Some are of the opinion that 7. N-N3 gives White a better chance of obtaining an opening advantage.

7. N-N3 B-K2
8. O-O O-O
9. B-KN5

9. B-K3 is more usual.
9. Q-Q2 QN-Q2
10. Q-Q2 P-R3
11. B-K3

11. B-R4 is more consistent with White's 9th move.
11. QR-Q1 P-QN4
12. QR-Q1 P-N5
13. N-Q5

If 13. N-QR4, P-QR4; 14. B-Q3, B-N2 wins a pawn.

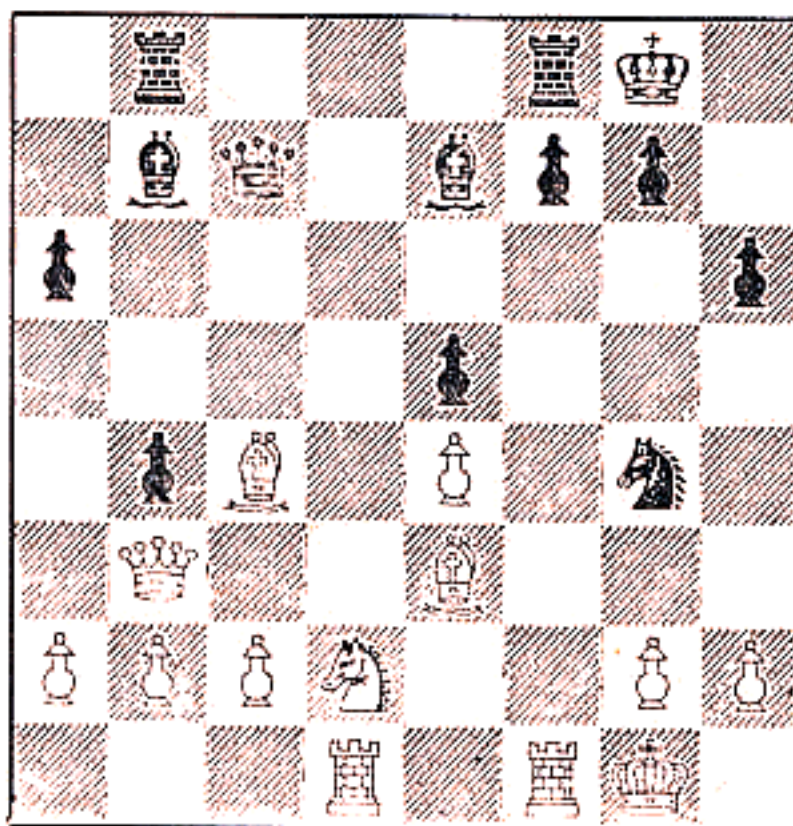
13. N-N3 NxB
14. QxN
If 14. PxN, P-QR4 followed by P-KB4 with the nasty threat of P-B5.

14. P-N1
15. N-Q2 B-N2
16. Q-N3 N-B3
17. P-KB4

Possible was 17. QxNP, BxP; 18. Q-R4, B-N2 with equal chances.

17. Q-B2
17. PxB; 18. BxBP, NxP; 19. NxN, BxN; 20. Q-N3 leads to very little for black.

I chose to keep the position fluid.
18. PxP PxP
19. B-QB4 N-N5



Position after 19. N-N5

My opponent admitted that this move never occurred to him.

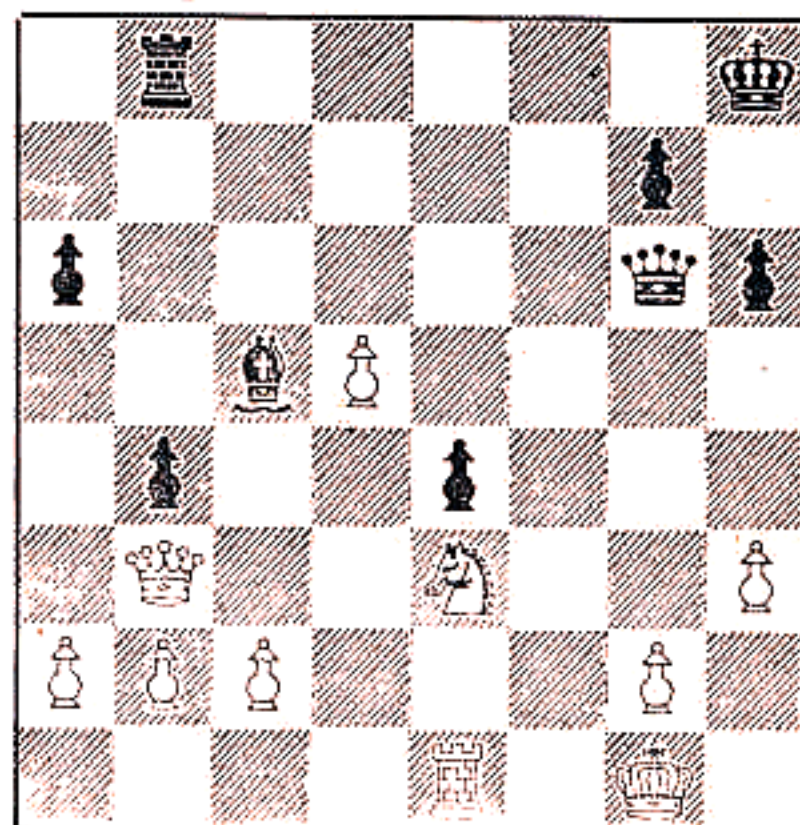
20. RxP Best. After 20. BxPch, K-R1; 21. K-R1 (what else?) NxB; 22. QxN, B-N4; 23. Q-QN3, QR-Q1 Black wins a piece. For if 24. B-Q5, BxN.

20. RxR
21. BxRch K-R1
22. N-B1
The only possibility.
22. B-B4
23. B-Q5 Q-N3
24. R-K1 BxB (Q4)

25. PxB P-K5?
25. NxB; 26. NxN, P-K5 was much better.

26. P-KR3? Up to now White put up stiff resistance in a precarious position, but now he slips. Indicated was 26. BxB, QxBch; 27. N-K3 with an even game.

26. NxB
27. NxN Q-N3



Position after 27. Q-N3

27. R-KB1 was even stronger.
28. Q-B4

White's position is critical. If 28. K-R2, B-Q3ch; 29. K-N1, Q-N6; 30. R-K2 (30. R-KB1, B-B4) Q-R7ch; 31. K-B1 (31. K-B2, B-N6ch) Q-R8ch; 32. K-B2, R-KB1ch. If 28. K-R1, Q-N6; 29. R-K2, R-KB1 threatening BxN followed by R-B8ch. If 28. P-N4, R-KB1; 29. K-N2, R-B6 with a fatal pin.

28. Q-N6
29. Q-K2
29. QxB, QxRch; 30. K-R2 was, of course, much better, but Black would have won after a long struggle. The text-move loses immediately. My opponent was in terrific time trouble at this point.

29. R-KB1
30. K-R1 BxN
Resigns

After 31. QxB, R-B8ch wins.

HAYES WINS IN CINCINNATI

Central Parkway Y.M.C.A. was the scene of the Cincinnati Open Chess Championship on August 1 and 2. Cincinnati players gave a good account of themselves as they turned back visiting experts from as far away as Chicago. Rea Hayes, local chess playing actuary and chess organizer, placed first with a perfect 6-0 score in the tournament directed by Jerry Hanken, current Cincinnati champion.

Second and third places were also awarded to two Cincinnatians tied with 4½-1½—Robert McCready, former Ohio champion, and Fred Bahr, one of our promising younger players. Even in an 8-way tie for 4th place with 4-2, Tom Lajcik and Jack Riesenbeck upheld the local colors. Others sharing this honor were Doyle Satterlee, Elmhurst, Ill.; Jerold Fink and Richard Ling, Dayton; Donald Jones and Walter Henry, Fort Wayne; and Pat Forsee of Louisville.

Pat Forsee and Jerold Fink also divided a prize for the top player, age 18 or under. Ron Weidner, Cincinnati; Chuck McCracken, Columbus; and Selden Trimble, Jr., of Hopkinsville, Ky., shared a special prize for the best score (3) made by a class B player according to the rating system used by the United States Chess Federation.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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An Elephant Is Like A House!

Did you ever stop to realize, when describing, or listening to a description of a certain event, that someone else might have seen the same event, and might have obtained an entirely different impression of it? Remember the story of the three blind men who were asked by a fourth to describe an elephant. One groped and found a leg, and immediately stated that the elephant was like a tree. Another found the tail, and announced that the first man was mistaken, since the elephant was simply a living rope. The third sightless individual, who had run his hand over the beast's broad side and flank, said, "You are both wrong—an elephant is like a house!" While you are trying to visualize the impression which the fourth man must have obtained from the three reports of what an elephant is like, let's turn to chess.

The Munich Chess Olympiad of 1958 must have seemed like a lot of things to a lot of different people. To USSR's Tal it must have seemed to be an almost complete success. To Hungary's Barcza it must have seemed like an unmitigated waste of time and money. To USA's non-playing captain, Jerry Spann, it must have been a frightful headache. I thought CHESS LIFE readers might be interested to read what a member of the South African team reported on his return down under. The following comments were made by Mr. K. F. Kirby, as originally reported in "The South African Chessplayer" and as reprinted in Australia's "CHESS WORLD," edited by C. J. S. Purdy, international master, and former World Correspondence Chess Champion.

WE DISCOVER THE LIGHTNING WORLD CHAMPION

Shortly after my arrival I was thrilled to the marrow to recognize from their photographs the famous figures of Flohr, looking very old; Kotov, who looks like nothing so much as a cheerful, chubby teddy bear; and Boleslavsky. The latter is short, stout, and balding, and his peering, blinking look gives colour to the story that he is nearly blind. I am assured, however, by Wade and Alexander who know him well that this is quite untrue, and that he is very annoyed about the rumour.

By the time Dreyer arrived a crowd had collected around one of the tables where Kotov and a slight dark individual were playing five-minute games with a clock. Petrosian was easily recognizable, dark too, and like Kotov full of fun. Kotov's opponent could only be the legendary Tal, winner of two consecutive Russian championships and the strongest of all the Interzonals which had recently been completed at Portoroz. Among the onlookers were the mighty Botvinnik, a little reserved and self-conscious, Bent Larsen who seemed rather upset and morose after his bad showing at Portoroz, and young Cardoso of the Philippines.

While Dreyer and I watched, entranced by the brilliant combinations that Tal and Kotov were conjuring up in split seconds, the plump, rather moonfaced figure of Lombardy appeared. After a word or two from Tal, Kotov made way for the newcomer and we settled down to see the American (junior world champion) massacred by the Latvian tiger. It did not happen. To our amazement Tal's brilliant sacrifices were calmly refuted by Lombardy who afterwards attacked decisively himself—all this played, it must be remembered, at rather faster than five seconds a move! After three consecutive defeats Tal made way for Petrosian. At first Lombardy said "No! No!" in horror, but eventually agreed to play. And then we did indeed see the world's greatest lightning player in action. No fireworks from him but a gradual remorseless encroachment like the work of a horde of termites. We left after Lombardy's fifth consecutive defeat!

RUSSIANS POPULAR

At the end of the dining-room was a long table filled entirely with Russians. In addition to the team-members, Botvinnik, Smyslov, Keres, Bronstein, Tal, Petrosian, there were Kotov, team captain, Flohr and Boleslavsky as seconds, and sundry other personnel, doctor, masseur, trainer, commissars, chess dignitaries and the like. One could not help feeling that some of them had wangled a foreign holiday!

And now something about the players as individuals. The Russians were generally enormously popular, and most deservedly so. Botvinnik seemed rather unhappy: he was in poor form and conscious of a tremendous load of responsibility as World Champion. Scrupulously polite and well-behaved, he was rather aloof and reserved otherwise. Smyslov was charming. He speaks excellent English as does Keres, and one of his first actions was to come over to the English table to present his friend Alexander with a jar of Caviar. (Alexander pushed aside all

inquiries, saying that he was going to eat it all himself first!) Alexander on another occasion asked Smyslov how long it would take him to win his adjourned end-game with Filip: "I've still got to play it, you know!" replied Smyslov refusing to count his chickens. Needless to say he won it. Keres is perhaps the most likeable of all. A top-class tennis player and extremely handsome, he always had a kind word for everybody.

Heidenfeld, Dreyer, and I were walking back to the hotel after an adjournment session when Keres and Petrosian overtook us. Keres at once moved over to Heidenfeld, put his arm around his shoulders in the friendliest manner, and inquired, "Well, how are you boys getting on in your first Olympiad?" Bronstein is just the same. Heidenfeld, who knows them all introduced me to him and he told us to our great amusement: "Bobby Fischer says 'Reshevsky has no idea.'"

Bronstein, alas, who at his best has probably produced more real genius and originality over the board than any player since Alekhine, is but a shadow of himself. There is a persistent rumour of heart trouble and certainly it is not the real Bronstein who produced fifteen mainly colourless draws in a single tournament at Portoroz or who could only win three out of seven as number four in a team tournament.

Tal, though a teacher of Slavic languages, speaks little English. (When presented at the final ceremony with a handsome chessboard, Lombardy congratulated him saying, "Now you'll really be able to play a decent game of 'blitz.'") Tal put his arm in Lombardy's and said, "Let's go!" This is a real genius whose brain works like lightning; he was, of course, ludicrously under-matched at number five. A loud burst of applause after about an hour's play (the first session was five hours) usually meant that Tal's opponent had been duly mated somewhere in the middle of the board.

Russell, of Ireland, was recounting with real pride that Tal had actually used half an hour on his clock in their game when he was silenced by somebody pointing out that Tal had spent most of that half-hour in looking at games at other boards! He may well be the strongest player in the world.

Petrosian is another genius of a different type. So quick and certain is his judgment that Alexander was quite serious in saying that if he played simultaneously at four boards in the Olympiad he would have no difficulty in qualifying for the top twelve! His only fault is lack of the "killer" instinct which Tal possesses in so marked a degree. It may prevent him from becoming world champion. As soon as he heard that Grivainis was a Latvian Tal took an interest in him and they had at least one long conversation at Tal's request. Tal says he has had to give up his teaching post as he is away six months at a stretch playing chess. But he has no economic worries!

A final story. In our match with Iceland we were very anxious to analyze out a win for Isaacson in his adjourned game with Jonsson. To our surprise Petrosian cheerfully came over to help but after a brief glance declared it was a draw. In spite of further intensive aid from Golombek and Franck (champion of Belgium) Petrosian was proved correct.

RUSSIANS NERVOUS

The teams and the tournament come next. The enormous strength of the Russians, with Tal and Petrosian, who would be numbers one and two in any other country except Yugoslavia, as fifth and sixth boards, is only too obvious. Yet they looked at one time in real danger of losing and were undoubtedly very worried themselves. As the finals progressed and the Yugoslavs continued to lead, the evening summonses "Herr Kotov, telephone to Moscow," "Herr Tal, telephone to Riga" became more frequent, and jokes about accommodation in Siberia began to go the rounds.

Botvinnik was in wretched form. He had difficulty in drawing his first round game with Donner, and provided a colossal sensation by losing to Duckstein of Austria. Although he improved considerably in the finals he never looked like a world champion and the general opinion is that he has little chance of holding on to his title in the next world championship, whether his opponent is Smyslov, Tal, Petrosian or Gligorich.

Smyslov, too, while clearly a very great player, did not show the zest and imagination of his earlier days, and we have already remarked on Bronstein's loss of form. It was therefore most fortunate for the Russians that they had two such tremendous reserves.

The nervousness of the Russian command was strikingly illustrated by what Alexander christened "the Great Package Deal." In the match Russia vs. Argentina Smyslov made a quick draw at first board with Pilnik. Keres sacrificed a piece against Panno and Tal the exchange against Sanguinetti. Bronstein had a very slight end-game plus against Eliskases. At this stage Kotov, as team captain, offered Pilnik three draws on the remaining boards which the latter accepted. Panno, expecting to win, was furious, so, for the same reason, was Tal. The deal was criticized, but appears to be well within the rules.

(Continued on page 7)

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Master DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Edward Hanz, Westfield, New Jersey, wants to know how to withstand the following procedure by White against his Alekhine's Defense: 1. P-K4, N-KB3; 2. N-QB3, P-Q4; 3. P-Q5, P-Q5; 4. PxN, PxN; 5. PxNP, PxPch; 6. BxP, BxP; 7. P-QB3, Q-Q4; 8. Q-B2. Answer: There are at least two methods of meeting the above line. The first is to transpose by 2., P-K4 into the Vienna Opening, which is considered satisfactory for Black. The other is to meet 8. B-B2 with 8., B-B4. After that, Q-side castling would be very risky for White.

William Gould, Providence, Rhode Island, asks for an evaluation of the position after the Gruenfeld Defense variation 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, P-Q4; 4. PxP, NxP, 5. P-K4, NxN; 6. PxN, B-N2; 7. B-QB4, O-O; 8. N-K2, P-N3; 9. P-KR4, B-QR3; 10. BxB, NxN; 11. P-R5, P-QB4; 12. RPxP, RPxP; 13. Q-Q3, Q-B1; 14. Q-N3, PxP; 15. PxP, N-N5; 16. Q-R4, P-B3; 17. Q-R4ch, K-B2; 18. B-R6, R-KN1; 19. N-B4! Answer: White seems to have the advantage. For instance, since mate in 4 is threatened, Black might try 19., Q-N5; 20. P-B3, Q-N6ch; 21. K-B1, but the threat of 22. R-R3 would be too strong.

No better is 19., K-B1; 20. NxPch (or 20. P-Q5!), K-B2; 21. N-B4. And Black cannot get a perpetual check by 19., Q-B6ch; 20. K-K2, Q-B7ch; 21. K-B3, Q-B6ch; 22. K-N4, Q-N1ch; 23. K-N3, Q-B6ch; 24. P-B3. An interesting try is 19., Q-B6ch; 20. K-K2, Q-B5ch; 21. K-B3, P-KN4; 22. BxP (not 22. Q-N6ch, K-B1; 22. BxBch, RxR; 23. R-R8ch, R-N2; 24. RxRch, QxR), PxP?; 25. Q-N6ch, K-B1; 26. N-K6ch.

2. The Importance of the Endgame

Beginners usually do not have an appreciation of how important endgames are and have even less understanding of how to play them. This is not only due to general lack of chess experience but also to the fact that what games they have played have seldom reached an endgame. Or, if they did, there was usually such a great difference in material left that the finer points of endgame strategy and tactics did not play a part.

The following game illustrates just a few of the many endgame ideas which a tournament player needs to know. Here especially the importance of bringing the King forward (especially toward the center) is emphasized.

3. Illustrative Game

ENGLISH OPENING

U. S. Open Tournament
Omaha, 1959

White E. MARCHAND Black H. HERBST

1. P-QB4

One characteristic of this opening move is that it can transpose, in many cases, to other openings such as the Queen's Gambit, the King's Indian Defense, or even the Caro-Kann Defense.

1. P-K4

This makes it a classical English Opening (at least for the time being). By 1., N-KB3 Black can almost force the game into a King's Indian Defense. With 1., P1QB3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4 the Slav Defense to the Queen's Gambit is reached, but here 2. P-K4, P-Q4; 3. KPxP, PxP; 4. P-Q4 converts the game into a Caro-Kann Defense (Panov-Botvinnik Variation).

2. N-QB3 N-KB3 3. P-KN3
The classical line goes 3. N-B3, N-B3; 4. P-Q4. The next move declares White's intention to transpose into a Sicilian Defense with colors reversed. In short he will be playing the Dragon Variation with an extra move in hand.

3. P-Q4 6. P-Q3 B-K2
4. PxP NxP 7. B-N2 O-O
5. N-B3 N-QB3
A standard position of the Dragon Variation has been reached but with an

extra move for White. This move makes possible an interesting combination which is not playable in the normal Sicilian. Unfortunately it seems to lead to no more than an equal game.

8. NxP! NxQN 10. NxQ NxBP!
9. NxN NxQ 11. KxN

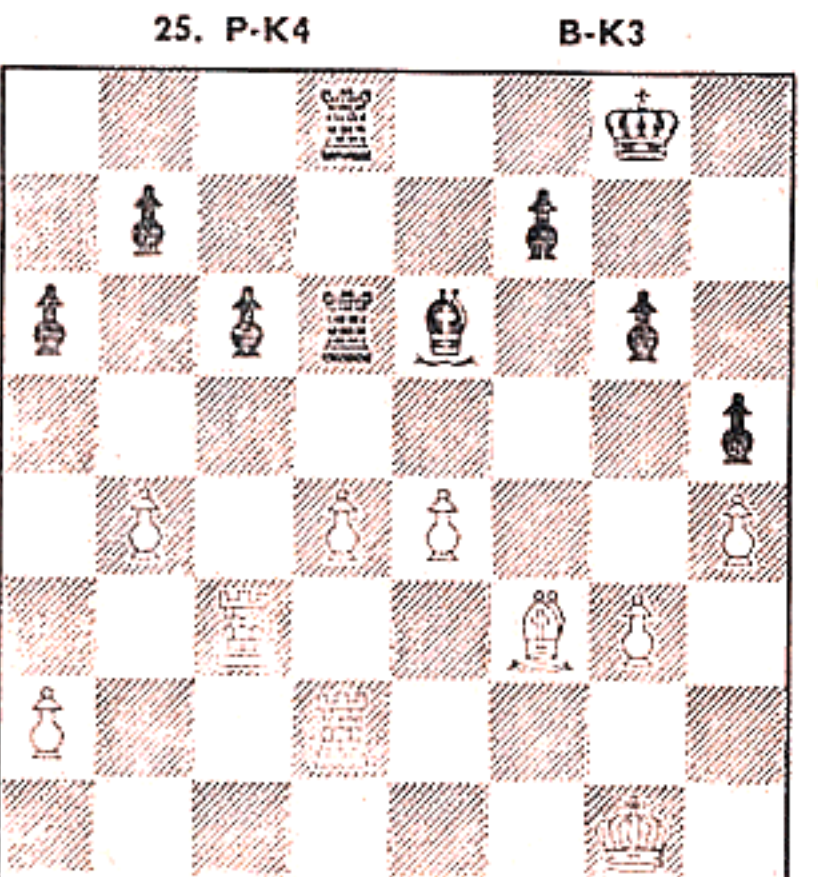
Here White had originally planned 11. N-B6 since 11., NxR; 12. NxBch would win material or 11., PxN; 12. KxN would leave Black with weak Pawns. But 11. N-B6; NxPch; 12. PxN, BxP leaves both sides with weak Pawns.

11. RxN 13. QR-QB1 P-B3
12. B-K3 B-B3 14. P-N3 B-Q5
Here Black offered a draw, which doubtless is the logical outcome of this position. White, however, has a small advantage based on the opportunity to control the center with Pawns.

15. BxB RxR 19. P-Q4 P-KN3
16. KR-Q1 B-K3 20. R-Q2 P-KR4
17. P-K3 R-Q3 21. P-KR4 B-R6
18. B-B3 QR-Q1 22. K-N1
In view of a possible R-B3 and B-N5 by Black.

22. B-K3 24. R-B3 B-Q4
23. P-QN4 P-R3

Before making this move Black again offered a draw which probably is still justified by an appraisal of the position. However, the text move is the break which White had been waiting for.



Position after 25., B-K3

26. P-Q5! P-B3
After 26., PxP; 27. PxP, B-B4 (27. BxP?, R(3)-Q3 winning) Black is badly tied up.
27. K-B2 K-B1 29. R-K3
28. P-R4 K-K2
To discourage 29., PxP; 30. PxP be-

cause of the pin on Black's Bishop.
29. B-N1 31. PxP PxP
30. R(2)-K2 K-B1

This leaves Black with isolated Pawns, but 31., RxP; 32. P-K5, R-K3; 33. BxP would lose a Pawn.

32. P-K5 PxP 35. R-QB2 R-Q5
33. RxP R-B3 36. R-K4 R(5)-Q3
34. K-N2 B-B2

The position is still probably drawn with careful play. But White has the better chances, and also Black happened to be getting short of time on the clock.

37. R-K3 R-Q5 38. RxP
Not 38. BxBP, RxR; 39. B-Q4ch winning a piece.

38. RxR

Black cannot try the trap 38., RxR?; 39. RxR, (39. KxB, B-Q4ch; 40. K-B2, BxR) and Black's Bishop is pinned.

39. BxR RxNP 41. K-B2
40. R-QB3 R-N3

White avoids like poison the line 40. P-R5, RxR; 41. RxR, B-Q5ch winning for Black. One has to see these things!

41. R-N7ch 42. K-K3 R-N6
A serious error since Black will have no way to annoy White's King as it takes an active role in the endgame.

43. RxR BxR 45. P-R5 K-Q3
44. K-Q4 K-K2

Black cannot prevent loss of a Pawn. 45., B-Q8 (intending 46. B-N7, B-K7); 46. B-K4, K-B3; 47. B-Q3 also wins the QRP.

46. B-N7 B-R5 50. P-R7 B-B3
47. BxP K-K3 51. B-K4 PxP
48. B-Q3 K-B3 52. BxB Resigns
49. P-R6 P-N4

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

August 29, 1959

TO: Gisela K. Gresser (2195), Sonja Graf Stevenson (2059), Lisa Lane (2035), Mona N. Karff (2011), Irene Vines (1965), Mary Selensky (1962), Eva Aronson (1949), Kathryn Slater (1944), Mildred Morrell (1931), Mabel Burlingame (1864), and Nancy McLeod (1864).

Dear Ladies:

It is my pleasure to invite you to the U. S. Women's and International Zonal Championship co-sponsored by the Log Cabin Chess Club in honor of its Silver Anniversary and the United States Chess Federation to be held from November 30th to December 12, inclusive. This event will be staged in the New York City area with some rounds at the New York City clubs and some at the Log Cabin Club in West Orange, New Jersey per schedule below:

Monday night, Nov. 30—First Round, Log Cabin Chess Club, W. Orange, N. J.
Tuesday night, Dec. 1—Second Round, Mary Bain Studio, New York City
Wednesday, Dec. 2—Adjourned Games, Mary Bain Studios, New York City
Thursday night, Dec. 3—Third Round, Mary Bain Studio, New York City
Friday night, Dec. 4—Fourth Round, Mary Bain Studio, New York City
Saturday, Dec. 5—U. S. Women's RAPIDS, Log Cabin Chess Club, W. Orange, N. J.
Sunday, 2:00 P.M., Dec. 6—Fifth Round, Log Cabin Chess Club, W. Orange, N. J.
Monday, Dec. 7—Adjourned Games, Mary Bain Studio, New York City
Tuesday night, Dec. 8—Sixth Round, Manhattan Club, New York City
Wednesday night, Dec. 9—Seventh Round, Marshall Club, New York City
Thursday, Dec. 10—Adjourned Games, Mary Bain Studio, New York City
Friday night, Dec. 11—Eighth Round, Mary Bain Studio, New York City
Saturday, 2:00 P.M., Dec. 12—Final Round, Log Cabin Chess Club, W. Orange, N. J.

Round trip airplane tickets will be furnished to all players outside of the New York City area, which will be good news to the contestants from California, Arizona, Louisiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. In addition to the large U. S. Women's Championship Trophy there will be cash prizes as follows: \$100.00 for 1st place, \$75.00 for 2nd place, \$50.00 for 3rd place, \$35.00 for 4th place and \$25.00 for 5th place. In addition, the USCF will assist the 1st and 2nd place winners on travel expenses to the 1961 Interzonal Championship in Europe by means of a fund drive to be conducted for that purpose during 1960.

You will notice that this invitation has been addressed to 11 women players. This was necessary since Mabel Burlingame and Nancy McLeod are tied in the Rating List with 1864 points each. It is my guess that there will be one player out of the first 11 that will be unable to accept. If not, it may be necessary to have a 10 round roundrobin . . . which we hope will not be necessary, as we have tried to keep the event within a two week's period allowing 24 hours on each end for air travel time; and also to allow enough free days to take care of adjourned games.

Another famous Log Cabin FIRST is the U. S. Women's Open RAPIDS Championship scheduled, as you will note, for Saturday, December 5th. You are, of course, invited to help make history by participating in this historic event, but it will be "open" and it is hoped that the entry list will be large for this one-day affair.

If you know now that you can and will accept this invitation I would very much appreciate hearing from you by return mail. If you need time to consider, I would be less than gracious if I did not allow it, but in any event, I must know by no later than October 1, so that other invitations can be extended if same are necessary.

Warmest personal regards,
Jerry G. Spann

JGS:bc

MILWAUKEE—(Cont. from p. 7)
given for second place, 15% for third and 10% will be awarded the highest finishing Junior. This event will start at 12:30 p.m. Friday and should prove of interest to players and spectators alike.

Arpad E. Elo, secretary of the Wisconsin Chess Association and long a leader in chess organization and promotional activities, informed Chess Life that all concerned felt this schedule worth a trial.

Another innovation and one of special interest to those under 18 years of age as of November 26th, will be the prizes given to the two Juniors with the best game scores but finishing out of the prize monies. The highest finishing player of this group will be awarded \$15.00 and the runner-up will receive \$10.00.

No change has been made in the entry fee of \$10.00 nor in the guaranteed prize fund for \$750.00. First prize will again be \$250, second \$150 and third \$100. Merit prizes will be awarded to all those finishing with five points or better. These merit prizes will be given on the basis of \$25.00 for each full game point over 4½ and \$12.50 for each half point. This method of awarding prizes was inaugurated by the Milwaukee Tournament Committee two years ago and has proved highly popular.

The Sixth North Central will be held in the Venetian Room of the Astor Hotel in Milwaukee, long a favored place for the country's chessplayers and one which is also the home of the booming Western Open played over the Fourth of July holiday. The commodious rooms, excellent playing area and many fine facilities available to all make the Astor an ideal site.

Mr. Ernest Olfe, a nationally-known tournament director, will head the directing personnel and will be assisted by Miss Pearl Mann.

All those desiring further information or an official folder and entry blank are requested to write to Arpad E. Elo, 3935 North Fiebrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin.

GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

THE BAPTISM OF A VARIATION

The Cunningham Gambit has long been one of Black's strongest replies to the King's Gambit. In the May, 1953 issue of the Chess Correspondent, Anthony Santasiere of Folly fame, prescribed an unusual riposte by White which seems invincible. Readers of Chess Life have recently had the pleasure of seeing some of the early Santasiere games with this opening which I call "Santasiere's Dally". Here is another convincing proof against a leading German postalite.

KING'S GAMBIT

MCO 9: p. 65, c. 10
SANTASIERE'S DALLY

4th World Correspondence
Championship-Semifinals

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.
Dr. N. M. Hornstein J. Dalk
White Black

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. P-KB4 | PxP |
| 3. N-KB3 | B-K2 |
| 4. B-K2!! | ..... |

The Dally is more conservative than the Folly but even more provoking. Another unanalyzed reply suggested by Walter Korn recently in Chess Review, but used extensively by Southern Champion Dr. Steven Shaw is 4. P-Q4! with terrific complications.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 4. | P-Q4 |
|---------|------|

The logical move, but it seems to fail in all variations. 4. P-KN4 may be better. Santasiere gives 4. N-KB3; 5. P-Q3, P-Q4; 6. P-K5, N-R4; 7. O-O, P-KN3!; 8. N-K, N-N2; 9. BxP for admirers of Kubla Khan poesy.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 5. PxP | N-KB3 |
| 6. O-O | NxP |
| 7. P-B4! | N-N5 |

Here my opponent leaves the immortal Anthony, who gives 7. N-KB3; 8. P-Q4 with obvious advantage to White.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 8. P-Q4 | |
|---------|-------|

Ach, I would wissel a shilling that 'twould woo a wince if the Black Knight were allowed to Q6.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 8. | B-KB4! |
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| 9. N-R3 | |
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A necessary evil. Black's pieces look better developed, but White has more control of the center.

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|---------|-------|
| 9. | P-KN4 |
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Necessary. If Black allows BxP, White's control of the center becomes decisive.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 10. NxP! | |
|----------|-------|

In the "Art of Sacrifice", a tome which is wrongly regarded as esoteric instead of fundamental, Spielman calls this a 'false sacrifice' since White wins back his material in short order. The point of this sack is not vulgar ostentation, but the disruption of Black's King wing.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 10. | BxN |
| 11. Q-R4ch | Q-NB3 |
| 12. P-Q5 | Q-Q3 |
| 13. PxN | NxP/3 |
| 14. N-N5 | Q-K4 |

The only move to counter the double threat at QB7 and KB5.

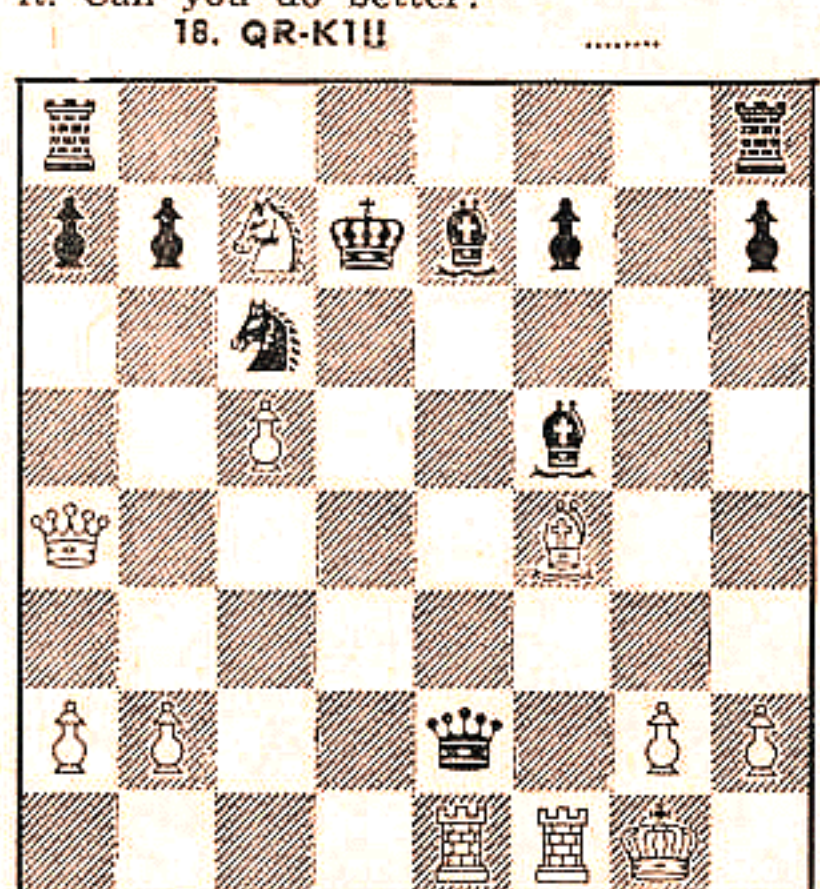
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| 15. P-B5 | |
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The Bishop is sacrificed by White so that all the Dowers of the Queen are demonstrated. On the other hand, 15. QxPch; 16. K-R1, and the threat to both Bishop pawns is too awful to behold.

- | | |
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| 15. | QxB |
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16. BxP B-K2
In view of White's numerous threats, this is the only move that can hold the position.

17. NxPch K-Q2!!
Although Black's moves are very limited, we now come to an extremely complicated position. It looks as if White can win in many different ways. Yet there is only one winning move. It took nine hours of analysis to find it. Can you do better?



Position after 18. QR-K1!

18. NxR, BxPch; 19. K-R1, QR-KN1 wins for Black due to the threat of B-Q5—a theme which must be remembered in all variations here. Or 18. QR-Q1ch, K-B1, and White is stymied for a good move. (On 19. QR-B1, BxPch; 20. RxB, R-KN1; 21. B-N3, B-K5; 22. R-B2 and White must accept perpetual check).

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 18. | BxPch |
| 19. K-R1 | Q-N5 |
| 20. NxR | ..... |

As the next move shows, this is a decisive tactical move—quite untainted by materialistic greed.

Now if Black can hold the position, his two pieces for the Rook will show to a strong advantage.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 21. Q-N5!! | R-QB1 |
| 22. QxB | BxK3 |

We are now offered a treat of the original Dusseldorf sitzfleisch.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 23. Q-Q6ch | K-K1 |
| 24. B-N5! | QxB |
| 25. RxBch | N-K2 |
| 26. R-K5 | Resigns |

Vive le King's Gambit! Vive Le Defense Cunningham! Vive Santasiere's Dally!



Ruy Lopez

MCO 9: p. 40, c. 77

Southern Open

Birmingham, 1959

Notes by Mike Schulman

White	Black
Mike Schulman	G. C. Bates

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. B-N5 | P-QR3 |
| 4. B-R4 | N-B3 |
| 5. O-O | B-K2 |
| 6. R-K1 | P-QB4 |
| 7. B-N3 | P-Q3 |
| 8. P-B3 | N-QR4 |
| 9. B-B2 | P-B4 |
| 10. P-Q4 | Q-B2 |
| 11. P-KR3 | O-O |
| 12. QN-Q2 | B-Q2 |
| 13. N-B1 | N-B3 |
| 14. P-Q5 | N-QR4 |
| 15. N-K3 | P-N3 |
| 16. B-Q2 | N-R4 |
| 17. P-QN4 | PxP |
| 18. PxP | N-QB5 |
| 19. NxN | PxN |

PERSONAL SERVICE

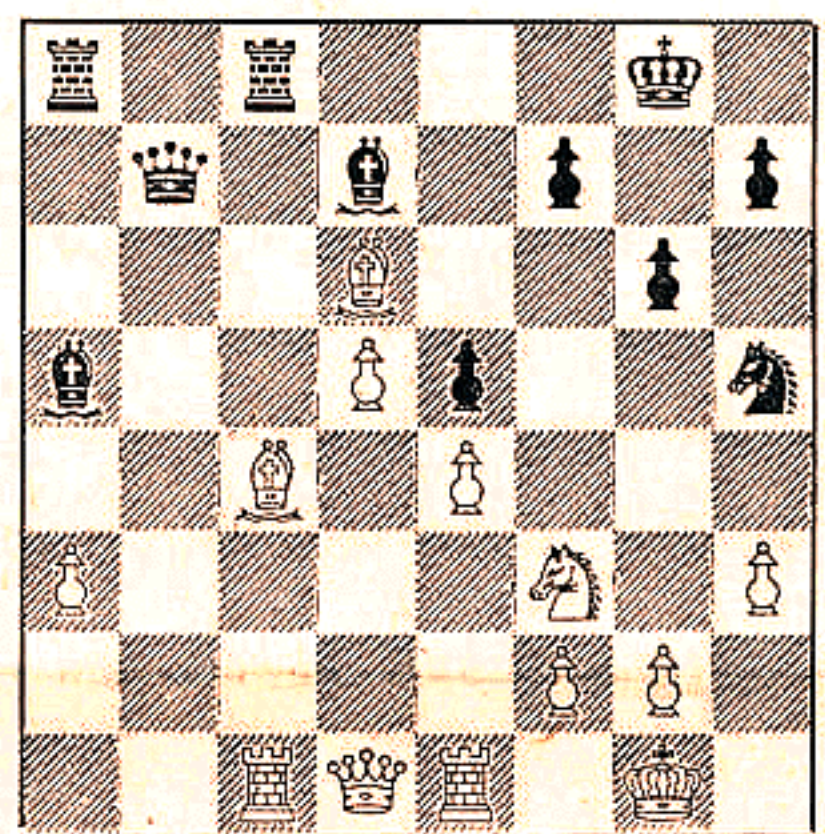
The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

This move leaves Black with an artificially isolated pawn which must eventually fall. 19. QxN however would have given White control of the QB file with tempo after either 20. B-N3 or R-QB1 (20. QxRP loses the queen after 21. B-N3.)

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 20. R-QB1 | Q-N2 |
| 21. B-N1 | KR-B1 |
| 22. P-R3 | B-Q1 |

Looking for counterplay on White's queen side pawns.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 23. B-R2 | P-R4 |
| 24. BxP | PxP |
| 25. BxP | B-R4 |
| 26. BxP! | ..... |



Position after 26. BxP!

Keeps the initiative and leaves White with at least two pawns for the exchange, both passed.

- | | |
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| 26. | BxR |
| 27. QxB | R-R5 |
| 28. NxP | B-N4? |

After the exchanges there is a forced mate.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 29. BxB | RxR |
| 30. QxR | QxB |
| 31. Q-B8+ | K-N2 |

Here I missed the mate in six with 32. Q-B8+, K-B3; 33. QxP+, K-N4; 34. N-B3+, K-R5; 35. B-B8+, N-N2; 36. QxN+, K-R4; 37. Q-R6, mate

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 32. B-B8+ | K-B3 |
| 33. N-N4+ | K-N4 |
| 34. B-R6+ | K-R5 |
| 35. P-N3+ | NxP |

If 35. KxP; 36. N-B6, mate.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 36. PxN+ | KxNP |
|----------|------|

If 36. K-R4; 37. B-K3 (37. N-B6+ leads nowhere, KxB; 38. Q-B8+, K-N4; 39. NxP+, K-R4; 40. P-N4+, K-R5; 41. Q-R6+, K-N6; 42. Q-K3+, K-R5) 37. Q-N8+; 38. K-R2, Q-N7+; 39. N-B2, RxKP; 40. Q-N4+, RxQ; 41. PxR, mate.

- | | |
|---------------|------|
| 37. Q-B3+ | K-R5 |
| 38. Q-B6+ | K-N6 |
| 39. Q-B4+ | K-R5 |
| 40. N-B2+ | K-R4 |
| 41. Q-N5 mate | |



VIENNA GAME

MCO 9: p. 60, c. (j:B)

Castle C. C. Tournament

San Francisco, 1958

D. BELMONT	E. LIEN
White	Black

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 9. B-N2 | BxN |
| 2. N-QB3 | N-KB3 | 10. QxB | QxPch |
| 3. P-B4 | P-Q4 | 11. K-Q1 | NxR |
| 4. PxKP | NxP | 12. B-B4 | QxP |
| 5. P-Q3 | Q-R5ch | 13. Q-K4ch | K-Q1 |
| 6. P-N3 | NxP | 14. BxPch | K-B1 |
| 7. N-B3 | Q-R4 | 15. Q-K8 mate | |
| 8. NxP | B-N5 | | |

COLLEGE CHESS LIFE

Conducted by

William F. Goetz, Jr.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 733, Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa.

A group of schools which should experience growth in chess activities in the coming year is the Big Ten Conference. The University of Illinois, which has a strong and active club, should be joined by the others in a series of matches that could produce some fine chess.

The University of Iowa has organized a club which last school year established itself in three matches as one of the strongest teams in the state, defeating the Cedar Valley Chess Club 11-3 and winning a return match from the Cedar Rapids Chess Club 13-11 after tying their first match 12-12. Ray Ditrichs, who edged Leo Raterman on tie-breaking points for the school championship, proved his strength in the Third Western Open at Milwaukee this summer by emerging with a plus score in a strong field. Raterman and Ditrichs placed second and third in that order in the 1959 Iowa Championship, both missing first place by tie-breaking points. Clubs interesting in contacting the Iowa team should write: University Chess Club, Memorial Union, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

The West Virginia University Chess Club took matches by one-sided scores from Wheeling (9-3) and Bridgeport (9-2) last spring. Double winners for WVU against Wheeling were Richard Lee, Paul Styles, Joe Mechem, and Robert O'Dell. King of Wheeling took both his games. At Bridgeport WVU winners were Phil Gallo, Cletis Pride, Richard Lee, Carl Wade, Robert O'Dell, Allen Vease, Paul Styles, Allen Gibbard, and Neil Cohen. Winners for Bridgeport were David Ellis and Bob Jones.

Clubs that participated in the U. S. Intercollegiate Team Tourney last December that have money for travel expenses due them should contact the Chess Club, Case Institute of Technology, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 6, Ohio, giving information on who is to receive the refund and where it is to be sent.

News items are the life blood of this column. Readers will be interested in your club's activities, which will be promptly included in this column if you'll take the time to send them to your columnist.

FINAL RESULTS OF THE 1959 MARSHALL CHESS CLUB (N.Y.) SUMMER 30-30 TOURNAMENT

1st — William G. Addison 5½-½ (drew with Collins)

2nd — Jack W. Collins 5-1 (drew with Weinstein and Addison)

3rd — Raymond Weinstein 4½-1½ (lost to Goldwater, drew Collins)

4th — Walter Goldwater 4-2

5th — Peretz Z. Miller 4-2

6th — Harry Fajans 4-2

18 participants—directed by Frank Brady and Paul Baronecki conducted over the weekend of Aug. 14-15-16.

On Saturday night the tournament presented Mrs. Carrie Marshall a bouquet of flowers in celebration of her birthday. Refreshments were served and the pleasant Marshall Chess Club garden was opened for all to enjoy.

THE RUNNERS-UP

The Yugoslavs rivalled the Russians in popularity as in chess. On the whole they were exceptionally good-looking, well-built with fine heads of dark hair. Without any doubt Gligoric was the outstanding player and personality of the tournament. A fine athlete, a gentleman of modesty and charm, he is also a great linguist and speaks perfect English. (So indeed does Fuderer and pretty well all the Yugoslavs can make themselves understood due to their frequent visits to England). At chess his style is quite different from that of Tal. Dreyer has aptly named him the "Positional Miracle-worker." He played every round in the finals at first board and it seems more than a coincidence that the other "big guns" such as Reshevsky, Botvinnik, Smyslov, Uhlman, **Neikirch and Kupper** chose to have their rest-day when due to play Yugoslavia! Just look at his score: wins against Pachman (twice!), Lombardy, Duckstein, Unzicker, Bobozow, (Bobotzof), Blau, Anderson and (the only "mug") Syngelakis of Greece who had a nervous breakdown after, if not because of, the game! Draws against Malich, Keres, Alexander, Pilnik and Pomar—no losses. Eleven points out of 14 games. Few doubt but that he is at least the equal of any player in the world. Will he win the world's championship?

When we congratulated him on his achievement in making the best score at board 1, I said: "I hope I am shaking the hand of the next World Champion." He answered: "I have no chance, . . . you see, I am all alone." I suppose he is right. There are four great Russians in the Candidates' Tournament, there will be many others in the analyzing rooms, and all Russia will be working to dig up opening innovations. But it is a pity . . . no man could do the game more credit.

ARGENTINA AND U.S.A.

The Argentine did much better than expected as they were without Najdorf or the unbeatable Bolbochan. Pilnik, Panno and Sanguinetti did most of the work. The newcomers Redolfi and Emma were not very successful and we were often amused to see the two unfortunates sitting miserably at supper while Panno and Pilnik recounted their sins to them.

One evening Panno came along to Alexander almost speechless with anger: "What do you think of this Redolfi? He plays the King's gambit, sacrifices a piece, and then asks us helplessly: 'How do I continue now?!'"

Although the U.S.A. took fourth place they were much below expectations. Curiously enough, by far their best player was their only non-grandmaster, Lombardy. Reshevsky seems clearly on the down-grade and the other Americans told us that they have known it for some time. His performance was really almost too bad to be true. He played only three games in the preliminaries, and as the Americans had only five players this imposed a considerable strain on the others. They did not conceal their displeasure!

These games resulted in draws with Pomar and the second-graders Vestol and Johansson. In the finals he lost to Unzicker, drew with Pilnik (by the skin of his teeth), Pomar, Duckstein, Bobozow, Kupper, and beat Alexander and the demoralized and exhausted Pachman. He allowed Lombardy to face Botvinnik and Gligoric!

Bisguier is surely the weakest of the active grandmasters. (I say this although I am depreciating my stock as I managed to draw with him!). Larry Evans and Rossolimo are also hardly deserving of the grandmaster rank.

Unfortunately Bobby Fischer was not available, and Benko, who has since become a citizen of the USA was present but not available. With them as reinforcements the USA may be a very potent force next time.

USSR VS. "REST"?

This tournament, and even more the Interzonal at Portoroz has shown that Russia has no longer a virtual monopoly of great chess-players. All of which causes one to speculate on the chances of a team representing the Rest of the World against Russia.

I spent a good deal of time on the bus, which took us to visit Ludwig II's castle at Lindenhof, discussing this with the English team. Clearly on ten boards the Rest would have no chance, and Alexander thinks the same would hold good at any number. But Barden and Clarke give the Rest good prospects on twenty boards. So when I inherit a few million pounds or dollars I shall lose no time in issuing a challenge to the Russians. I have more or less picked my side: Gligoric, Szabo, Reshevsky (on reputation only), Benko, Matanovic, Olafsson, Fischer, Panno, Pachman, Filip, Uhlmann, Duckstein, Lombardy, Larsen, Yanofsky, Pilnik, Euwe, Unzicker, Donner, and Lothar Schmid. A pretty impressive line-up I think. (But where's Najdorf?—Editor)

(The foregoing parenthetical question was probably posed by the editor of CHESS WORLD. Although author Kirby's team is strong, we agree that Najdorf would strengthen the "Rest" team—so would Arthur Bisguier, Larry Evans, and Rossolimo! Editor CHESS LIFE.)

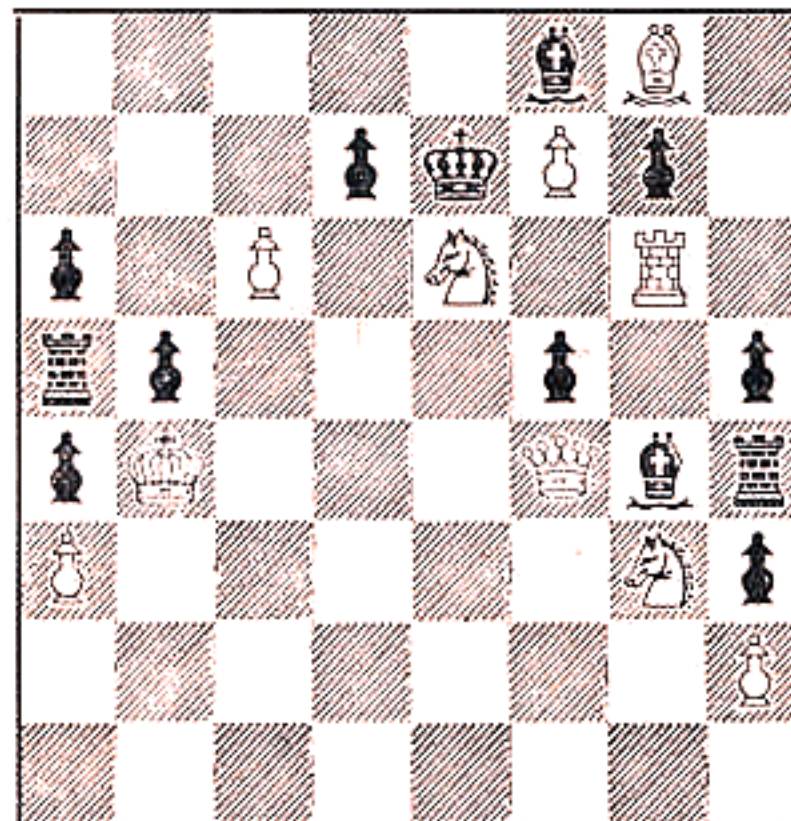
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1025

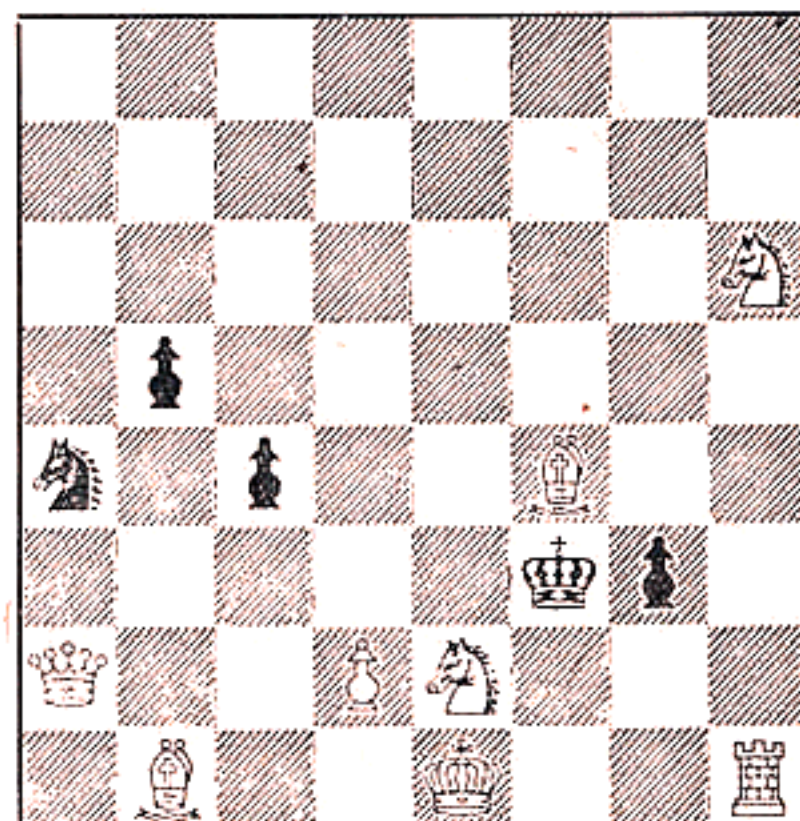
By Dr. L. Talaber, Hungary
Budapest National Contest
1931, Fifth Hon. Ment.



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1026

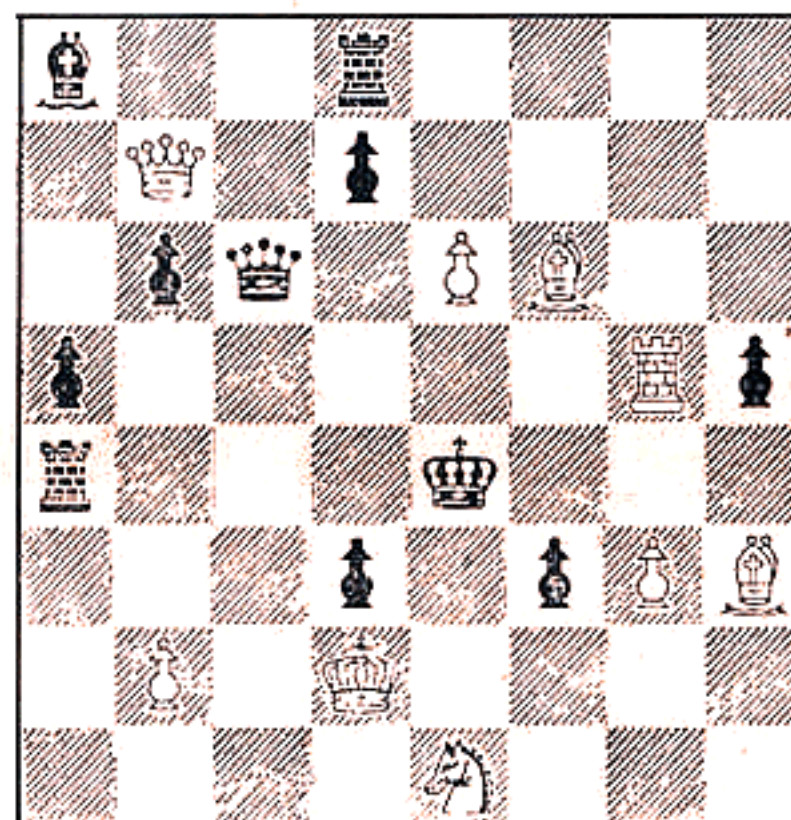
By T. L. Lin, Singapore
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1027

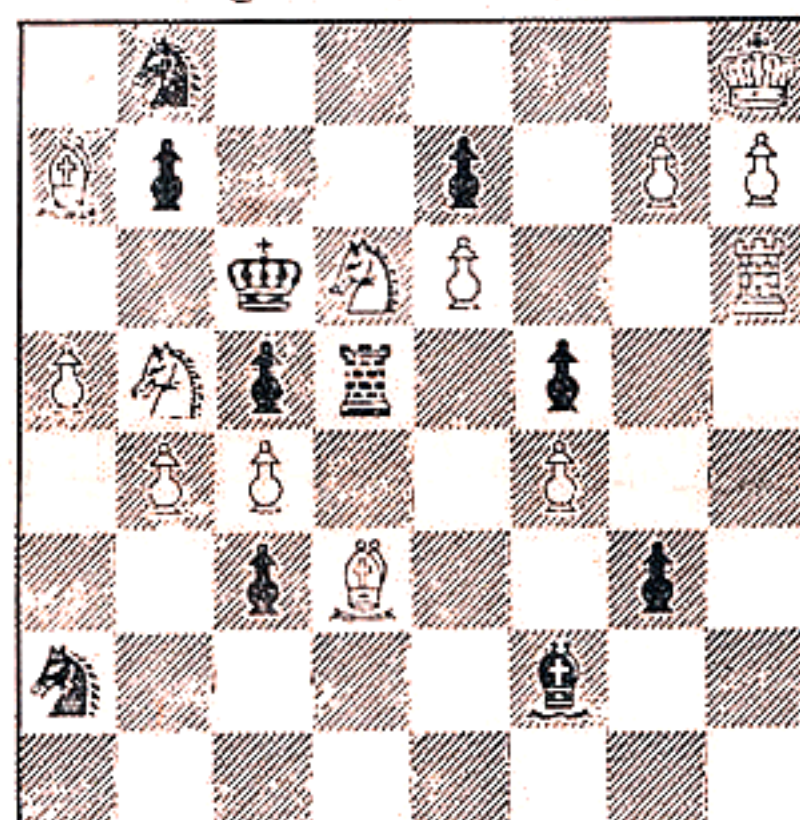
By Jac Haring, Den Haag,
Holland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1028

By E. A. Wirtanen
Helsinki, Finland
Original for Chess Life



SOLUTIONS TO "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY".

No. 1013 Marvsko: keymove 1. N-K2 threat 2. QxR. 1., RRxP, 2. QxR; 1., BRx1, 2. N-R4; 1., KxP, 2. BNxNP; 1., RxN, 2. Q-B4. No. 1014 Hjelte: set: 1., NN any 2. Q-B4; 1., BN any, 2. Q-Q3. Tries: 1. 1. Q-K defeated by 1., BPxP; 1. Q-K2 is defeated by 1., BPxP. 1. KxN defeated by 1., B-R3. Key 1. Q-N2 threat 2. Q-N7. The main play follows the 3 thematic moves of the NN. 1., N-Q2, 2. N-K6; 1., NxP, 2. QxN; 1., N-B5, 2. N-N3 etc. No. 1015 Wiesel: set: 1., PxP, 2. NK6; 1., N-K4, 2. B-K3; 1., K-B4, 2. B-K3. Key 1. R-B3 threat 2. R-B4. Play: 1., PxP, 2. N-N4; 1., N-K4, 2. N-K2; 1., KxR, 2. N-N4; 1., PxR, 2. N-N3. No. 1016 Jacobs: key 1. QxP allowing B1 double checks by N-Q4 or N-K5. The sharp idea accounts for some short threats.

MILWAUKEE PLANS FOR THANKSGIVING EVENT

(By Special Correspondence)

Milwaukee, Wis.—Always alert to ways of improving their tournament, the Wisconsin Chess Association has completely revised and expanded the highly-popular, Thanksgiving North Central Open into a four day event.

According to Hans Huse, president of this organization, this innovation is the result of the Milwaukee Tournament Committee's observation that many players were hesitant to attempt the grueling effort necessary to finish a seven-round event of this strength in three days.

With constant striving to improve tournament setting and conditions of play but still face the realities, the following schedule has been put into effect for the Sixth North Central. Play will begin on Thanksgiving Day at 2:30 in the afternoon with another game at 8:30 that evening. On Friday, to accommodate those local, Chicago and other nearby players who must work, only one game will be played at 7:30 p.m. Saturday's schedule calls for games at 12 noon and 7:00 p.m. while on Sunday play will be at 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. allowing for early departure time.

For the pleasure of those players free Friday during the day, a seven-round North Central Speed Championship will be held. It will have a \$2.00 entry fee and all of the proceeds will be returned as prizes. Distribution will be made

on this basis: 50% of the entry monies will be given the winner, 25% will be (Continued on page 5)

Solution To

What's The Best Move?

Position No. 260

Kotov-Botvinnik, Moscow 1955

Botvinnik played 1., P-N4!; 2. BxP (If 2. R-P5, 3. B-Q6, B-B4; 4. P-N6, BxP; 5. P-B5, BxP; 6. KxP, K-N7; Black wins easily), P-Q5ch!; 3. PxP (3. BxP is no better), K-N6! (But not K-N5? because 4. P-Q5, BxP; 5. B-B2 draws); 4. B-R3 (Or 4. B-K7, KxP; 5. P-N6ch, K-N5; and Black wins), KxP; 5. K-Q3, KxP; 6. K-K4, P-R5; 7. K-B3 (If 7. P-Q5, then BxPch), B-Q4ch; and Kotov resigned.

Note that 2., P-Q5ch! is essential to protect the QNP. If 2., K-N6; 3. KxP, P-Q5ch (If KxP, White plays simply 4. K-B3, 5. K-Q4, and 6. B-Q6 with an easy draw); 4. K-B2, B-B4ch (What else?); 5. K-Q2, P-Q6 (Again, what else?); 6. P-K4, BxP; 7. B-B2, and the draw is clear.

But note too that 1., P-Q5ch? throws away the win. The reply is 2. BxP, and if then 2., P-N4; White holds the draw by 3. R-P5. Black's three main tries are 3., P-R5; 3., B-B4; and 3., K-K5. The first is met easily by 4. P-B5. The second try leads to more complicated play, but 4. P-N6 is sufficient. If then 4., BxP; 5. KxP, P-R5; 6. P-B5, etc., or 4., P-R5; 5. P-N7, B-K3; 6. P-B5, B-Q4; 7. K-Q3, etc. Finally, 3., K-K5 is met by 4. K-Q2. White then threatens to block the RP with his King. If Black permits this, he can win White's Bishop by supporting the NP with his King, but the advance of White's pawns will eventually force Black's Bishop to abandon the defense of the last Black pawn.

Other tries at Black's first move also fail. 1., K-K5 is met by 2. B-Q4, and the QNP falls. 1., K-N5 or 1., K-N6 is met by 2. B-K7. Now 2., P-N4 accomplishes nothing because of 3. BxP, nor can Black force a return to the original position because 2., K-B7; 3. K-Q2 draws! (Kotov had the opportunity to obtain this position in the game by playing K-Q2 instead of B-B5 reaching our Position No. 260.) The drawing idea is illustrated by the continuation 3., P-N7; 4. K-B2, KxP; 5. KxP, KxP (Or P-Q5; 6. B-B5); 6. K-B3, K-K6; 7. B-N5ch, K moves; 8. K-Q2 (Q4), etc.

Only one solver, Mr. George Ross, submitted a complete and correct analysis of this position, including 1., P-N4!; 2., P-Q5ch!; and 3., K-N6! in the main variation. Mr. Ross is awarded two points on our ladder.

Solutions which included 1., P-N4!; and 2., P-Q5ch! in the main variation are credited with one point, and other solutions with the correct first move receive ½ point.

On this basis, 1 point goes to: Harry Bakwin, Bill Bundick, Jesse Davis, Alfred Donath, John T. Hamilton, John E. Ishkan, Tommy A. Nard*, Vincent D. Noga, Henry C. Porter, Edmund Roman, Max Schlosser, Herbert Solinsky, and Joe Weininger. The following receive ½ point: George W. Baylor, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Abel Bombardault, William J. Couture, Rezneat M. Darnell, Rea Hayes, Viktors Ikau-niks, H. Kaye, M. Ladacki, Leonard L. Lussier, Algis Makaitis, Ken Neeld, Oran Perry, Joseph Platz, Edward P. Powell, Vernon Robinson*, and Woody Young. The solvers score a stand-off by 24-24.

The Quarterly Ladder due at this time will be published after credits have been awarded for analyses of Position No. 258.

*Welcome to new solvers.

IT WASN'T THE BEST MOVE!

(Reprint from Sept. 20)

In the diagram we see that White has a three-pawn plus to compensate for the lost exchange. With the best move 1. B-N5, threatening B-R6ch, he should win easily. But he played.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Q-B8ch? | K-Q1 |
| 2. QxRP | RxKRPch! |
| 3. KxR | Q-K3ch! |
| 4. QxQ | Stalemate! |

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESSE LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

October 9-11

North Florida Open

To be held at the Florida Union, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. Five round Swiss, Open to all, with a time limit of 40 moves in the first 2 hours. Entry fee for USCF members is \$4.00, with a special entry fee of \$3.00 to all students and juniors. Prizes include trophy to first and second; choice of chess book to first through eighth; \$20.00 best team of five from any club; top player and Junior title. For entries and inquiries write to Bob Szeremi, 3475 University Station, Gainesville, Florida.

Oct. 17-18

LAKE ERIE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Hotel Touraine, Buffalo, N.Y. 5 round Swiss. Sponsored by the Queen City Chess Club. 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee: \$7.00 to USCF members, plus \$5.00 to non-members. Guaranteed 1st prize: \$75 and trophy; other prizes awarded on the basis of income. Tournament director: Norman C. Wilder, Jr. For further details or advance entry, write to Ralph J. Nasca, 111 Whitney Place, Buffalo 1, N.Y.

Oct. 31-Nov. 1

1959 Indiana Open

To be held at the YMCA Chess Club, 301 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis 4, Indiana. Five round Swiss, Open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. \$10.00 entry fee for members of the USCF. \$100.00 first prize. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th place prizes depend on number of entries. Address entries and inquiries to Mr. Stanley Makutenas, 1727 N. Talbot Avenue, Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

Nov. 26-27-28-29

FIRST NORTHWESTERN STATES OPEN

Hotel Florence, Missoula, Montana. Thanksgiving Day weekend. 6 round Swiss sponsored by Log Cabin National Chess Affiliation. Prizes: 1, \$150; 2, \$125; 3, \$100; 4, \$50; 5, \$25; 6, \$15; 7, \$10; 8, \$5.00; Trophies: 1, Champion; 2, Class A; 3, Junior. Entrance fees: \$11. (including returnable \$5.000 forfeit and \$2.00 banquet ticket); Juniors, \$8.00. Please bring clocks and sets. For more information write to Ralph Hansen, Missoula, Montana or Forry Laucks, West Orange, New Jersey.

Diplomacy is deep.

Price \$6.95 a set
Box 1253
Boston 9
Mass.

Solution to Korn's End Game Studies, Page 2

This is the complete solution: 1. K-N4, NxP; 2. N-B5ch (2. KxB? R-R8ch; 3. K-N3, R-R6ch; 4. K any, RxN wins), K-K5; 3. N-B3 (3. NxR R-N8ch; 4. N-N2 RxNch; 5. K any, K-B4 and mate next move), RxN (3., B-K8; 4. N-Q2ch); 4. N-Q6ch, K-K6; 5. N-B5ch, K-B7; 6. NxR, R-KR6; 7. N-B5, R-KB6; 8. N-R4, and draws.

If White plays the alternative 2. N-B, he is downed by 2., B-B7! 3. N-B5ch, K-K7; 4. KxN, B-K6ch; 5. K-N4, RxN; 6. N-N3ch, K-B7; 7. N-K4ch, E-N7. Also without avail is 2. N-B4ch, K-Q6; 3. N-N2ch, K-B7; 4. N-B5, N-Q4!

THE SOVIET SCHOOL OF CHESS

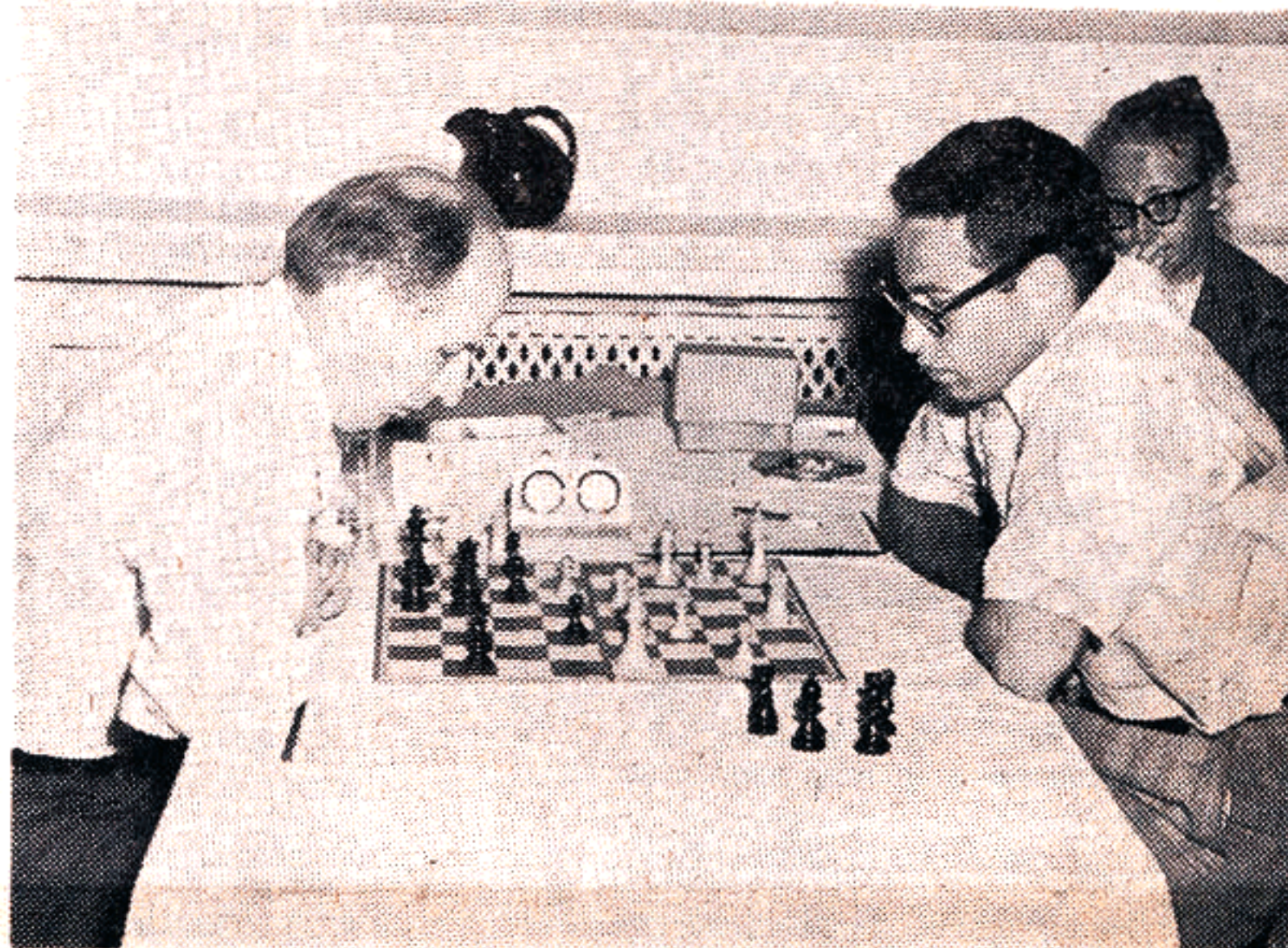
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ACTION IN U.S. OPEN AT OMAHA. AT RIGHT IS WINNER ARTHUR BISGUIER, (MRS. B. IN BACKGROUND) PLAYING OLAV ULVESTAD IN THE LAST ROUND. A DRAW OR A LOSS WOULD HAVE BEEN FATAL TO BISGUIER'S TITLE HOPES, BUT HE WON, FINISHING IN FIRST PLACE, A HALF-POINT AHEAD OF BENKO.

WITH THE CLUBS

The Pittsfield, YMCA, Mass., team which has never defeated the Albany YMCA, N.Y., club at Pittsfield in 15 years of competition, continued its jinx by losing 5-3 to the visitors. Dave Hecht, Marshall Crounse, Lester Haas, Rufis Burlingame, and Dave Johnson won for Albany, while Fred Townsend, Dr. Kurt Hirschmann, and Tom Bishop won for Pittsfield.

Turning the tables in a return match at Albany, the Pittsfield team scored its most decisive victory of the long series, a 4-1 victory. John Semeniw, Fred Townsend, Henry Niedzienski, and Henry Rock won for Pittsfield while Marshall Crounse salvaged the loser's lone point.

Pittsfield and the New Haven, Conn., YMCA chess club held a picnic-match at Wadham's Picnic Grove in Goshen, Conn. Between intermittent showers the New Haven team scored a 4-2 win, with Bill Newberry, Egil Jentoft, Richard Lettick, and Roger Williamson scoring for the victors. Fred Townsend and Robert Bilodeau tallied for the losers.

John Semeniw captured the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club championship for the second straight year by scoring 8-2 in the round robin event. James Yunker and Dr. Kurt Hirschmann tied for second place with 7-3 scores in one of the club's strongest tournaments on record since Dr. Grigorieff was a member.

In other championship events, Isaac Ables won the Class A title with an 11-0 record; Henry Rock won the Class B title with a 5-1 mark; and Woody Fuller took first place in the Beginners tournament with a 5-1 tally. Glen Jost won the Junior championship with a 9-1 score; and Douglas Young won a newcomers tournament with a perfect 8-0 tally.

Columbus 'Y' Chess Club 1959 Experts Tournament

6 player—double round robin
1st. James Schroeder won 8 drew 2
2nd. Kit Feuchter won 8 lost 2

1959 Woodchoppers Tournament

4 player—double round robin
1st. Al Frost won 5 lost 1
2nd. Brad Dowden won 4 lost 2

KOLTY TO START NEW TOUR

International Master, USCF Tournament Administrator and blindfold champion George Koltanowski will begin his annual simultaneous exhibition tour to cities all over the United States starting on October 16th, to meet the thousands of chess players that he is accustomed to playing both over the board and blindfolded. Through a USCF directive, Kolty will issue official USCF ratings to all players who join the Federation for the first time, on the basis of the caliber of opposition that is given George by the new member. There will be no extra charge for this rating service and each new member will be given an official wallet-sized rating certificate with his new rating and autographed by Kolty.

For further information and full details on publicity, terms, dates etc., have your club or chess group write immediately to:

George Koltanowski
3049 Laguna Street
San Francisco, California

60th UNITED STATES OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

July 20 - August 1, 1959

Omaha, Nebraska

Chess Life

Monday, Page 9

October 5, 1959

Directed by International Master George Koltanowski

W — Win L — Loss D — Draw F — Loss by Forfeit A — Win by Forfeit B — Bye

Rank	Players	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Rd6	Rd7	Rd8	Rd9	Rd10	Rd11	Rd12	Points
1.	A. Bisguier, New York	W107	W42	W71	W7	D5	D9	W19	W28	D2	D3	W18	W8	10.63
2.	P. Benko, New York	W39	W29	W21	D4	D19	W15	W10	W18	D1	W6	W9	L3	9.565
3.	R. Weinstein, New York	L27	W92	W38	D37	W41	W29	W31	W23	W18	D1	D4	W2	9.561
4.	E. Hearst, Virginia	W54	W27	W30	D2	D6	L10	W45	W59	W5	D13	D3	W17	9.61
5.	H. Berliner, California	W73	W31	W44	W25	D1	L18	W12	D7	L4	W24	W27	W13	9.545
6.	R. Steinmeyer, Missouri	W80	W62	D48	D15	D4	W16	W11	W8	W28	L2	D13	D10	8.5635
7.	C. Brasket, Minnesota	W77	W36	W32	L1	W22	W44	D28	D5	L13	W16	W25	D9	8.5615
8.	O. Ulvestad, Washington	W100	W50	W79	L18	W42	D11	W26	L6	W33	W12	W14	L1	8.5605
9.	J. Sherwin, New York	W81	D22	W65	W126	W63	D1	L18	W35	W10	W27	L2	D7	8.558
10.	C. Henin, Illinois	W91	W97	L28	W82	W79	W4	L2	W60	L9	W30	W23	D6	8.5555
11.	G. Ramirez, California	D131	W110	W60	D59	W20	D8	L6	L33	W34	W38	W26	W18	8.5555
12.	R. Ault, New Jersey	W109	L18	W94	W93	W21	D14	L5	W31	W32	L8	W33	W30	8.555
13.	L. Levy, New Jersey	W72	L44	L37	W95	W53	W91	W73	W19	W7	D4	D6	L5	8.755
14.	K. Burger, New York	W90	D65	W56	D22	W32	D12	D36	W24	L27	W21	L8	W40	8.655
15.	E. Jiminez, Cuba	W112	D60	W35	D6	W59	L2	D61	D48	D20	D31	W62	W27	8.53
16.	D. Ortega, Cuba	L37	W78	D66	W130	W69	L6	D30	W50	W46	L7	W31	W32	8.52
17.	K. Smith, Texas	L82	W95	L90	L112	W102	W87	W94	W44	W59	W28	W36	L4	8.46
18.	A. Saidy, New York	W84	W12	W26	W8	D28	W5	W9	L2	L3	W36	L1	L11	7.5675
19.	B. Owens, New York	W68	W34	D20	W33	D2	W27	L1	L13	D29	D32	W61	D21	7.558
20.	J. O'Keefe, New York	W132	W46	D19	D41	L11	W85	L23	W75	D15	W69	D22	D25	7.556
21.	T. Edelbaum, Connecticut	W67	W38	L2	W50	L12	W34	L59	W73	W60	L14	W47	D19	7.5555
22.	R. Kause, Ohio	W74	D9	W85	D14	L7	L35	W83	W90	L23	W50	D20	W46	7.555
23.	E. McCormick, New Jersey	W103	L32	W55	L81	W43	W82	W20	L3	W22	W61	L10	D24	7.553
24.	W. Carr, Nebraska	W98	D85	W40	L28	D34	W80	W68	L14	W63	L5	W41	D23	7.553
25.	E. Marchand, New York	W43	W76	W41	L5	W61	L28	W81	L27	W62	W35	L7	D20	7.5545
26.	R. Sprague, Ohio	W95	W51	L18	D34	W97	W106	L8	L32	W84	W29	L11	W44	7.5445
27.	W. Harris, New York	W3	L4	W87	W71	W39	L19	W64	W25	W14	L9	L5	L15	7.615
28.	D. Diversa, Puerto Rico	W101	W106	W10	W24	D18	W25	D7	L1	L6	L17	D44	D34	7.61
29.	J. Freeman, Texas	W128	L2	D106	W74	W126	L3	D62	W49	D19	L26	D63	W64	7.57
30.	J. Pamielens, New York	W92	W88	L4	L39	W101	D42	D16	W91	W48	L10	W73	L12	7.565
31.	J. Donovan, New York	W115	L5	W43	W96	D35	W63	L3	L12	W39	D31	L16	W73	7.56
32.	G. Hartleb, Florida	W104	W23	L7	W90	L14	D62	W66	W26	L12	D19	W64	L16	7.55
33.	H. Ohman, Nebraska	D110	W52	W84	L19	L65	W70	W40	W11	L8	W55	L12	D43	7.55
34.	V. Palciauskas, Illinois	W114	L19	W53	D26	D24	L21	W85	D47	L11	W87	W54	D28	7.54
35.	A. Wang, California	W127	D126	L15	W77	D31	W22	W44	L9	W81	L25	L40	W60	7.545
36.	J. Shaw, New Mexico	W102	L7	W68	W86	W45	D48	D14	D61	W65	L18	L17	D39	7.53
37.	R. Vincent, Nebraska	W16	L79	W13	D3	L60	W77	L63	L38	W110	W100	W45	D49	7.52
38.	W. Batchelder, Indiana	W119	L21	L3	D83	W67	L47	W74	W37	W45	L11	D52	W59	7.52
39.	A. Cantone, Pennsylvania	L2	W101	W67	W30	L27	L64	W93	D72	L31	W85	W48	D36	7.51
40.	B. Schmidt, New York	W83	D56	L24	L101	W58	L33	D105	W53	W72	W35	L14	L14	7.50
41.	H. Herbst, Canada	W121	W61	L25	D20	L3	L72	W58	W106	D68	W63	L24	W62	7.495
42.	J. Sullivan, Tennessee	W99	L1	W100	W80	L8	D30	D72	L46	L70	W94	W93	W61	7.47
43.	G. Abram, Michigan	L25	W114	L31	W102	L23	W117	L69	D54	W87	W91	W81	D33	7.465
44.	L. Gilden, Washington, D. C.	W116	W13	L5	W62	W81	L7	L35	L17	W78	W70	D28	L26	6.5565
45.	P. Lapiken, Montana	W66	D47	D82	W64	L36	W75	L4	D84	L38	W105	L37	W80	6.556
46.	R. Smook, California	W78	L20	L49	W118	L68	W108	W52	W42	L16	D48	W55	L22	6.5525
47.	J. Alexander, California	W133	D45	L136	L60	W57	W38	D51	D34	D72	W59	L21	D56	6.5525
48.	J. Warren, Illinois	W105	W55	D6	L63	W76	D36	D60	D15	L30	D46	L39	W85	6.551
49.	N. Rabell, Puerto Rico	L76	W115	W46	L79	W78	L59	W71	L29	D85	D67	W72	D37	6.5485
50.	S. Stevenson, California	W124	L8	W119	L21	D70	D83	W123	L16	W94	L22	W79	D53	6.548
51.	W. Gromhather, Illinois	W134	L26	L86	W88	L64	W123	D47	D68	D57	D84	W99	D52	6.5475
52.	M. Sukoier, New York	D89	L34	L58	W124	W130	D118	L46	W71	W90	D81	D38	D51	6.5465
53.	N. Aronson, Illinois	L63	W132	L34	W89	L13	W86	W82	L69	L40	W78	W68	D50	6.545
54.	S. Priebe, Colorado	L4	L74	L101	L72	W133	W119	W117	D43	W96	W75	L34	W81	6.545
55.	J. Wright, Missouri	W111	L48	L23	D67	W92	L40	W109	W97	W66	L33	L46	W89	6.545
56.	R. Brieger, Texas	W131	D40	L14	L69	L77	D92	W107	L67	W86	W97	W71	D47	6.545
57.	J. Stallings, Texas	L65	L66	W111	W119	L47	L94	W102	W79	D51	D83	WF106	D70	6.5415
58.	E. Hand, Connecticut	L62	D77	W52	L97	L40	W111	L41	L100	W118	W82	W87	W84	6.5395
59.	W. Litwinczuk, Canada	W117												

60th UNITED STATES OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

July 20-August 1, 1959

Omaha, Nebraska

Directed by International Master George Koltanowski

W — Win		L — Loss		D — Draw		F — Loss by Forfeit		A — Win by Forfeit			B — Bye			
Rank	Players	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Rd6	Rd7	Rd8	Rd9	Rd10	Rd11	Rd12	Points
126.	L. Isaacs, Illinois	W70	D35	W47	L9	L29	L66							2.5365
127.	W. Trinks, Indiana	L35	L68	L105	W121	L117	L102	D119	L124	W129	W132	L128	L114	2.532
128.	H. Rock, Massachusetts	L29	L84	L118	L132	D121	L120	L131	L122	Bye	L129	W127	L116	2.525
129.	S. Sloan, Virginia									L127	W128	W125	D120	2.5105
130.	N. Robinson, California	D11	D89	D109	L16	L52	D110							2.365
131.	F. Collins, Texas	L56	L83	L78	W104	L118	L116	W128						2.34
132.	J. Alexander, California	L20	L53	L114	W128	L105	L121	L104	W125	L123	L127	L114	L118	2.315
133.	C. Houdek, Iowa	L47	L70	L123	L115	L54	W134							1.305
134.	E. Anderson, Texas	L51	L87	L117	L103	L124	L133	L122						.33
135.	D. Jordan, Colorado	L88	L109											

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USCF MEMBERSHIP & DIRECTORS MEETINGS**ALL MEETINGS HELD IN THE HUNT ROOM, HOTEL SHERATON-FONTENELLE, OMAHA, NEBRASKA****MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

July 23, 1959

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Jerry Spann. It was moved that the Minutes of the previous meeting be approved as published previously in Chess Life. Motion passed.

There were 72 present at the meeting. The Credentials Committee reported that proxies were assigned to the following members present:

Spann	67	Koltanowski	3	Noblin	2
McClain	12	Bone	3	Hearst	1
McCormick	5	Sullivan	2	Creighton	1
Marchand	3	Treblow	2	Gross	1
				Cramer	1

The following were named Directors for 1959-1960:

Alabama (1): Mr. Fred W. Kemp, 114 N. Valley Rd., Palmersdale
Alaska (1): Anthony W. Schultz, Box 5-584, Mt. View Branch, Anchorage, Alaska
Arizona (1): Lyn Henderson, 1517 N. 11th Ave., Phoenix
California (11): Guthrie McClain, 244 Kearny St., San Francisco
 William Rebold, 1626 Sacramento St., Berkeley
 Phillip D. Smith, 1331 W. Robinson St., Fresno 5
 Spencer Van Gelder, 2735 Larkin St., San Francisco
 Nathan Robinson, 3618 Carmona, Los Angeles 16
 Henry Gross, 3544 Webster St., San Francisco 23
 Gilbert Ramirez, 1461 Valencia St., San Francisco
 John Alexander, 1176 Loring St., San Diego 9
 George MacMahon, 9756 East Ave., S-14, Little Rock, Calif.
 Sonja Graf Stevenson, 10300 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 24
Colorado (1): Prof. J. J. Reid, Colorado College, Colorado Springs.
Connecticut (3): James Bolton, 249 Highland St., New Haven 11
 Elliott S. Wolk, Apt. 34, South Campus, Storrs
 The third Director to be named by the CSCA.
Delaware (1): J. Norman Cotter, 204 Welner Ave., Harrington, Del.
D. C. (1): Edmund Nash, 1530—28th Pl. S. E., Washington 20, D.C.
Florida (3): Glen Hartleb, 503½ Magnolia Ave., Tampa 6
 Clifford Anderson, P. O. Box 858, Naples, Fla.
 Murray G. Cohen, 1838 S. W. 21st Terrace, Miami
Georgia (1): J. L. Cabe, 1122 Fulton Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Atlanta
Idaho (1): Richard S. Vandenburg, 2316 Regan Ave., Boise
Illinois (4): Edmund Godbold, 5734 N. Winthrop Ave., Chicago 40
 Albert Sandrin, 8610 Prairie Ave., Chicago 19
 Dr. Ralph H. Kuhns, Suite 1110, Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago
 John Nowak, 3011 N. Linder Ave., Chicago
Indiana (1): William Trinks, 2714 Cleveland St., Hammond, Ind.
 Mrs. Mildred Morrell, 5334 E. 10th Ave., Gary
Iowa (1): William F. Goetz, Jr., Tripoli, Iowa

Kansas (1): Robert Leewright, 1409 Fairmount, Wichita 14
Kentucky (1): William Seay, 1636 S. Limestone St., Lexington
Louisiana (2): A. Wyatt Jones, P. O. Box 202, Shreveport
 The second Director to be named by the LSQA
Maine (1): Not designated
Maryland (2): William C. Koenig, 810 Braeside Rr., Baltimore 29
 Sgt. Robert A. Karch, RA19354707 STU CO USA INT MP WPN
 SCH APO 172, New York, N.Y.
Massachusetts (4): Emil Reubens, 55 Morse Ave., Sharon, Mass.
 Henry E. Rock, Box 203, Beckett, Mass.
 Two directors yet to be named by the MSCA
Michigan (4): Thomas Jenkins, 26409 York Rd., Huntington Woods
 Jack O'Keefe, 741 Spring St., Ann Arbor
 Paul Ligtoet, 18445 Ilene, Detroit 21
Minnesota (3): Sheldon Rein, 6901 S. Cedar Lake Rd., Minneapolis 20
 Robert Gove, Route 2, Wayzata, Minn.
 Melvin Semb, Box 135, Winona, Minn.
Mississippi (2): Troy Miller, Box 431, Natchez, Miss.
 L. Peyton Crowder, Miss. State College, Starkville
Missouri (1): Robert Steinmeyer, 1224 Hebert St., St. Louis
Montana (1): Dr. Peter Lapiken, Dept. of Slavic Languages, Univ. of Montana,
 Missoula
Nebraska (1): Rev. Howard Ohman, 5016 Dodge, Omaha
Nevada (1): Kenneth R. Jones, 1664 California Ave., Reno
New Hampshire (1): Earl Owen Fisk, 55 Center St., Concord, N.H.
New Jersey (5): E. Forry Laucks, 30 Collamore Terrace, West Orange
 Lewis E. Wood, 1425 Sycamore St., Haddon Heights
 Orest Popovych, 140 Estelle Lane, Lakewood
 Robin Ault, 22 Munsee Drive, Cranford, N.J.
 Louis Levy, 77—16th Ave., Paterson, N.J.
New Mexico (1): Jack Shaw, 3430 Monte Vista Blvd., N.E., Albuquerque
New York (10): Dr. Joseph Weininger, 3 Birch Knoll Dr., Scotia 2, N.Y.
 James Sherwin, 100 W. 55th St., New York 19, N.Y.
 Maxwell Sokoler, 910 Stuart Ave., Mamaroneck, N.Y.
 Roy T. Black, 27 Forest Stream Dr., Williamsville 21
 Jeremiah F. Donovan, 458—78th St., Brooklyn 9
 Raymond Weinstein, 332 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn 25
 Dr. Karl Burger, 781 Linden Blvd., Brooklyn
 Anthony Saidy, 2 Cedar Lane, Douglaston, L.I.
 William Slater, 116 Pinehurst Ave., New York 33
 Kathryn Slater, 116 Pinehurst Ave., New York 33

(Continued on page 11)

**Chess Life**

Monday, Page 10

October 5, 1959



- North Carolina** (2): Dr. Stuart Noblin, Route 1, Garner
The other Director to be named by the NCSCA
- North Dakota** (1): Dr. D. C. MacDonald, Lock Box 603, Grand Forks
- Ohio** (4): S. Ross Owens, 124 South Point Dr., Avon Lake
Steven L. Markowski, 707 E. Pearl St., Toledo 8
James Schroeder, 439 E. Deshler Ave., Columbus 6
Robert R. McCready, 10171 ZigZag Rd., Cincinnati
- Oklahoma** (1): Robert Virgen, 524 S. Boulder, Tulsa
- Oregon** (1): Clark Harmon, 5706 S. E. Flora Drive, Portland
- Pennsylvania** (5): William S. Byland, 156 Plymouth St., Pittsburgh 11
Anthony Cantone, 1503 Mifflin St., Philadelphia
Gilbert Raich, 28 E. Gorgas Lane, Philadelphia 19
Mordecai Treblow, Box 188 Whitmore Laboratory, University Park, Pa.
Thomas C. Gutekunst, 1463 S. Jefferson St., Allentown
- Rhode Island** (1): Not designated
- South Carolina** (1): Prof. Laneau L. Foster, 121 Saluda Ave., Columbia
- South Dakota** (1): M. F. Anderson, P.O. Box 1466, Rapid City
- Tennessee** (1): Jerry Sullivan, 1710 Yale Ave. S.W., Knoxville 16
- Texas** (5): C. Harold Bone, 108 W. Bayshore Dr., Baytown
C. Fred Tears Jr., 2849 Fondren Dr., Dallas 5
James Creighton, 3742 Shell Rd., Corpus Christi
Robert Brieger, 220 W. 18th, Houston
Kenneth Smith, 2720 El Tivoli Dr., Dallas
- Vermont** (1): Austin Hobson, 7 Baird St., Montpelier
- Virginia** (2): Col. John D. Matheson, 1512 N. Highland St., Arlington 1
Claude F. Bloodgood III, 9541—20th St., Norfolk 3
- Washington** (1): Olaf Ulvestad, 11757—16th N.E., Seattle 55
- West Virginia** (1): Edward Foy, 1563 Lewis St., Charleston 1
- Wisconsin** (3): Herman C. Zierke, 3320—17th St., Racine, Wis.
Arpad Elo, 3935 N. Flebrantz Dr., Brookfield
Ernest Olfe, 1111 N. 10th St., Milwaukee 3
- Wyoming** (1): W. E. Stevens, 605 S. 13th, Laramie

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

President Spann reviewed the marked progress that the USCF has made in the past few years, and commended the volunteer committees, particularly the Membership Committee which successfully exceeded its goal of 1,000 new members. Mr. Spann pointed out that aside from all the successes of the USCF in the past year, the only dark spot in the USCF picture was the delay in publishing ratings. Two points for future improvement were listed:

- (1) The USCF hopes to improve Chess Life, not only in content, but in format and paper quality.
- (2) The new Business Manager intends to initiate the policy of publishing monthly rating supplements in Chess Life in addition to a full national list each year.

Mr. Spann announced the retirement of Kenneth Harkness and the appointment of Mr. Frank Brady as his successor as Business Manager. Mr. Spann stated that Mr. Harkness as Business Manager had greatly improved the USCF. The change in Business Manager was interpreted as heralding a new era which has already brought about two changes in the USCF.

One change was the formation of the new Rating Committee and the proposed plan of publishing monthly rating changes. The Rating Committee, which would be of an advisory nature, will consist of Arpad Elo, Milwaukee, Chairman, Dr. Erich Marchand, Rochester, N.Y., and Guthrie McClain of San Francisco.

The second change is that USCF policy will be completely returned to the officers of the USCF. Mr. Spann told the group that the USCF officers, during the early years of the Harkness Promotional Plan, gave the Business Manager a free hand in policy making changes in order to facilitate the operation of this plan. Since this was no longer necessary, USCF policy would be completely returned to the officers of the USCF.

Mr. Spann introduced Mr. Frank Brady, the new Business Manager and Rating Statistician. Sybilla Harkness will continue to act as Membership Secretary.

BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT

After the year's financial reports were distributed to the members, the Business Manager's Report, written by Kenneth Harkness, was read by Mr. Brady. (See complete report in Sept. 5 and Sept. 20 issues of Chess Life.) Mr. Brady commented and elaborated on the Business Manager's Report. Mr. Brady explained that total USCF expenses had risen considerably over Fiscal 1959, and that a portion of this added expense was shown in the increase in office salaries. He pointed out, however, that the additional staff not only paid its own way in rendering better service to members, but also increased income in certain departments, which before the expansion of personnel, was very small. During Fiscal 1959 the New York office conducted over twelve officially rated tournaments and raised the gross income from tournament fees from \$1,927 in 1958 to \$4,170 in 1959. Many new members joined the USCF as a result of these tournaments and a substantial profit was made on the sale of books and supplies at these events. Also, since there had been such an enormous increase in membership through the efforts of Operation M, it would have been literally impossible to handle the extra work involved in the processing and servicing of these new members, unless the staff had been enlarged.

Mr. Brady stated that it will be a major objective of the Business Office during Fiscal 1960, not only to increase income from all departments of the USCF, but to engage in exacting analysis with the aid of executive-appointed committees, of methods by which we can reduce our normal operating expenses.

Mr. Brady viewed the matter of books and supplies as a service to members, and considered that as long as it is useful and valuable to them, there will be good reason for rendering it.

Mr. Brady said two other objectives will be the publishing of monthly rating supplements in Chess Life starting October 5th, in addition to one complete national list per year, and the establishment of a USCF Postal section.

Mr. Brady lauded the work of Jerry Spann, Fred Cramer, and Fred Wren, and enjoined the members to take example of these men and to aid in promoting chess and the USCF.

EDITOR'S REPORT

The Editor's Report, written by Mr. Fred Wren, was read to the group by Dr. Erich Marchand. In his report Mr. Wren enumerated the successes in Chess Life during the past year: columns written by masters, the Operation M column which was instrumental in successfully achieving its goal of 1,000 additional members, and the improvement in delivery time of Chess Life. On the minus side, Mr. Wren mentioned the failure to reimburse Anthony Saidy for expenses incurred in the World Student Team Tournament, and the failure to initiate USCF Postal Chess. Mr. Wren recommended that the subscription price of Chess Life be raised from \$3 to \$4 for non-members, and reminded the members that his term as Editor expires in 1960.

TOURNAMENT ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

The 1960 U. S. Junior Tournament will be held in New Jersey and will be sponsored by Mr. E. Forry Laucks and the Log Cabin Chess Club. The 1960

U. S. Open Tournament will be held in St. Louis, in 1961 in San Francisco, in 1962 in Atlanta, and in 1963 probably Colorado Springs. Mr. Spann explained the procedure necessary for cities to submit bids for future U. S. Opens.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The International Affairs Committee Report written by Violet Pavey was read to the group by Guthrie McClain. It summarized the following international chess events:

1. WORLD STUDENT TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—Varna, Bulgaria, July 1958. Our team placed 5th. Due to lack of funds we were not represented this year.
2. MEN'S INTERZONAL TOURNAMENT—Aug.-Sept. 1958. P. Benko tied for 3rd; Bobby Fischer tied for 5th; J. Sherwin placed 17th out of a total of 21 players. P. Benko and R. Fischer qualified to play in World Candidates Tournament in 1959.
3. MEN'S OLYMPIC TEAM—Oct. 1958. Our team consisting of Reshevsky, Lombardy, Evans, Bisguier, Rossolimo, with Jerry Spann as non-playing captain placed 4th. The 1960 Olympiad is scheduled for Leipzig from Oct. 16 to Nov. 9.
4. LADIES WORLD CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT—Bulgaria, May 1959. We were entitled to two representatives: Mrs. Gisela Gresser and Mrs. Sonja Graf Stevenson. Mrs. Stevenson could not participate. Mrs. Gresser placed 11th out of 15 players.
5. WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—starts July 17, 1959. We will not be represented.
6. FIDE CONGRESS—Aug. 1958, Dubrovnik. William Lombardy represented us. The 1959 Congress will take place in Luxembourg from Sept. 13 to Sept. 24.
7. BOBBY FISCHER played at Mar Del Plata in March 1959 and tied for 3rd, at Santiago, Chile tied for 4th, and in Switzerland in May 1959, where he tied for 3rd in a strong international tournament. The host countries paid for his travel expenses as well as his stay there.
8. INTERNATIONAL TITLE AWARDS—P. Benko and R. Fischer were awarded title of International Grandmaster, and J. Sherwin, the title of International Master, based on their performances in the Interzonal Tournament. M. Guttman and V. Wilson were made Arbiters for Compositions, and M. Guttman was named a member of the Chess Composition Committee.
9. I. Kashdan is our representative on FIDE Review. For the coming year there will be the following International events: Men's World Candidates Tournament, Sept.-Oct. 1959, Yugoslavia. We will send R. Fischer and P. Benko. Men's Zonal, 1960; Women's Zonal, 1960; World Student Team, 1960; Men's Olympic, 1960; FIDE Congress.

Our main problem has been raising the necessary funds to send representatives to international events. It appears that this problem will still be with us for the coming year.

VIOLET PAVEY

Chairman,
International Affairs Committee,
USCF

The Membership Committee report was given by the Chairman, Mr. Fred Cramer. Mr. Cramer reported that from June 1958 to June 1959, USCF membership had increased from 2,668 to 3,820, an increase of 1,152, so that Operation M had successfully gone over the top. California had the greatest percentage gain: 43%. An account of the progress of the membership drive was distributed. (See Chess Life, July 20th). Mr. Cramer gave the State membership chairman great credit for their work, and promised that the campaign will continue for another year. Mr. Cramer recommended, however, that in the future, By-laws should provide for regional Vice-Presidents who can take over his position in the future, and advised that the entire job would be too much for one person. Mr. Cramer also advised that the USCF should attain a status wherein donations would be tax deductible.

Mr. Spann mentioned that the Armed Forces Committee of the USCF, and particularly Col. John Matheson and Eliot Hearst, had cooperated with the American Chess Foundation in promoting Armed Forces Chess. Thomas Emery had donated money to the ACF for awards in this department.

OLD BUSINESS

Mr. Hartleb (Fla.) said that he had been asked to convey a message from Dr. Hornstein who would be glad to act as Chairman of a USCF Postal Department, only under the condition that moneys received in the USCF Postal Chess Dept. would be allocated only for that department. Mr. Hartleb mentioned his personal objection to a proposed USCF Postal Chess Dept.: the USCF would be competing with the Chess Review Postal Dept. and also the CCLA.

Dr. Marchand (N.Y.), a former officer of the CCLA, said that some years ago, the CCLA was affiliated with the USCF, and was considered the official correspondence chess organization of the USCF. As far as is known, this agreement still exists. Dr. Marchand stated that Postal Chess is a specialized business which would require someone to run it who is experienced with its special problems. Dr. Marchand advised cooperation with the CCLA in a joint effort rather than competition.

Mr. Brady (N.Y.) produced a letter from Virgil Kimm of the Courier Chess Club of Connecticut who had volunteered to run a USCF Postal Section.

It was agreed in a general discussion that women chess players were the most neglected group in chess, and that future plans should provide greater incentive for them. Mr. Laucks (N.J.) announced his plans to run a Women's Rapid Transit Tournament in the near future.

In a general discussion concerning printing of a national rating list, Mr. Van Gelder (Calif.) proposed that a photostatic negative be made of the rating list, and that anyone who would wish this list for permanent use (on durable paper) could obtain a positive for two or three dollars.

Mr. Barnes (Minn.) made the following motion: "MOVED: that the members present go on record to recommend to the Directors that in ensuing U. S. Open Tournaments, the play be conducted at a rate of 45 moves in 2½ hours, and 18 moves per hour thereafter." After extensive discussion involving all aspects of this proposal, the motion was carried 32-23.

The following motion submitted by letter by Mr. Paul Leith (N.Y.) was read to the members by Mr. Rohland and was passed unanimously: "MOVED: that the members of the USCF adopt a resolution

1. Greeting Helms on his 90th birthday.
2. Naming the Chess Year 1959-60 "The Hermann Helms Chess Year".
3. Reaffirming his designation in 1943, by the USCF, as "Dean of U. S. Chess".
4. Recommending to all clubs in the USA to greet Mr. Helms immediately, and to arrange a special tournament in his honor during the 1959-60 Chess Year (as part of the Membership Drive) and recommending to all chess players to send messages of congratulations to Mr. Helms on Jan. 5, 1960.
5. Dedicating the Chess Life issue of Jan. 5, 1960 to Mr. Helms, with an up-to-date biography of him."

Mr. McClain (Calif.) made the following motion which was passed unanimously: "MOVED: that we, the members and players of the USCF, extend a vote of thanks to the Omaha organizing committee and to the Sheraton-Fontenelle Hotel for their fine work in making this U. S. Open Tournament possible."

Mr. Treblow (Pa.) made the following motion which was passed unanimously: "MOVED: that the membership of the USCF hereby acknowledges grateful appreciation to its officers who have given unstintingly of their efforts to the advancement of American chess, particularly President Spann, Membership Chairman Fred Cramer, and retiring Business Manager Kenneth Harkness."

The meeting was then adjourned.

(Report continued page 12)

TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS OF RATED EVENTS—RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR "TOURNAMENT LIFE" COLUMN ON PAGE 8.



Oct. 9-10-11

Independent Fall Open Tournament.
5 rd. Swiss, at Independent Chess Club,
102 N. Maple St., East Orange, N.J.
Write or phone Edgar McCormick at
that address for details.



Oct. 9-10-11

USCF Monthly Rating Improvement Tournament, 6 rd. Swiss, at Chess and Checker Club of NY, 212 West 42nd St., New York. For details write or phone Frank Brady, USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

14th ANNUAL U.S. JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

JULY 13-18, 1959

Rank	Players	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Rd6	Rd7	Rd8	Rd9	Pts
1.	Robin Ault, Cranford, New Jersey	W39	D12	D24	W32	W5	W18	L4	W2	W3	7.26
2.	Gilbert Ramirez, San Francisco, California	W19	D3	W9	W7	W18	D4	W8	L1	W5	7.295
3.	Larry Gilten, Washington, D. C.	W36	D2	W6	L5	W12	W10	W7	W4	L1	6.53
4.	Ray Weinstein, Brooklyn, New York	W17	L6	W15	W14	W13	D2	W1	L3	W8	6.5285
5.	Walter Harris, New York City, New York	W25	L8	W11	W3	L1	W20	W19	W18	L2	6.265
6.	Arthur Wang, Berkeley, California	W38	W4	L3	W16	L18	W14	D18	W21	D9	6.255
7.	Victor Palciauskas, Cicero, Illinois	W21	W26	D13	L1	W20	D19	L3	W15	W18	6.23
8.	David Krause, Palo Alto, California	W23	W5	W14	L18	W6	W13	L1	D9	L4	5.5275
9.	Larry Mason, Rockford, Illinois	W37	D10	L2	D17	D24	W26	W13	D8	D6	5.525
10.	Erick Osburn, Santa Rosa, California	W15	D9	W12	D24	W32	L3	D20	W22	W19	5.5235
11.	William Lukowiak, Belleville, New Jersey	W35	L14	L5	D15	W28	W22	D23	D12	W21	5.5235
12.	Bernard Zukerman, Brooklyn, New York	W30	D1	W10	L13	L3	D24	W32	D11	D17	5.26
13.	William Batfelder, Bloomington, Indiana	W22	W29	D7	W12	L4	L8	L9	W20	D16	5.255
14.	Jay Martinson, Omaha, Nebraska	W20	W11	L8	L4	W16	L6	LF21	W28	W24	5.245
15.	Ray Fasano, Red Bank, New Jersey	L10	W37	L4	D11	D33	W30	W24	L7	W23	5.235
16.	John Freeman, El Paso, Texas	W27	W32	L18	L6	L14	W33	W17	D19	D13	5.235
17.	Bruce Evans, Toronto, Canada	L4	W38	D35	D9	W30	D21	L16	W26	D12	5.22
18.	Charles Weldon, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	W34	W33	W16	W8	L2	L1	D6	L5	L7	4.5275
19.	Lon Atkins, Gadsden, Alabama	L2	D36	W31	W33	W25	D7	L5	D16	L10	4.5245
20.	Walt Cunningham, Arcadia, California	L14	W35	W26	W22	L7	L5	D10	L13	W27	4.5245
21.	Walt Mayfield, Hughes Springs, Texas	L7	W40	L32	W39	W29	D17	WF14	L6	L11	4.5235
22.	Clark Harmon, Portland, Oregon	L13	W31	W30	L20	D23	L11	W25	L10	W34	4.522
23.	Fred Pfister, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	L8	L25	W38	W29	D22	W27	D11	D34	L15	4.5215
24.	Edward Heras, Havana, Cuba	L33	W34	D1	D10	D9	D12	L15	W37	L14	4.245
25.	John Mortz, South Gate, California	L5	W32	D17	W28	L19	L32	L22	W38	D36	4.21
26.	Bruce Palucius, Waukegan, Illinois	W40	L17	L20	D27	W34	L9	W35	L17	D29	4.21
27.	Orestes Perez, Havana, Cuba	L16	L28	W37	D26	W31	L23	D34	W32	L20	4.20
28.	Harry McKinney, Charleston, West Virginia	L23	W27	D33	L25	L11	D29	W30	L14	W37	4.20
29.	David Rockwell, Omaha, Nebraska	D31	L13	W36	L23	L21	D28	D33	W35	D26	4.19
30.	Richard Nassif, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	L12	W39	L22	W35	L17	L15	L28	W40	W38	4.185
31.	Roger Underhill, Toledo, Ohio	D29	L22	L19	W37	L27	L35	W40	D33	W39	4.18
32.	John Blackstone, Saratoga, California	W28	L16	W21	L1	L10	W25	L12	L27	D33	3.522
33.	James Bennett, Ft. Worth, Texas	W24	L18	D28	L19	D15	L16	D29	D31	D32	3.521
34.	Peter Webster, Oshkosh, Wisconsin	L18	L24	D35	W36	L26	W39	D27	D23	L22	3.520
35.	William Smith, Omaha, Nebraska	L11	L20	D34	L30	W36	W31	L26	L29	W40	3.5195
36.	Ronald Elmquist, St. Paul, Minnesota	L3	D19	L29	L34	L35	D40	W39	W39	D25	3.5265
37.	David Jordan, Ft. Collins, Colorado	L9	L15	L27	L31	W40	W38	W39	L24	L28	3.175
38.	Randy Heckman, Norfolk, Nebraska	L6	L17	L23	W40	D34	L37	L36	L25	L30	1.519
39.	Steve Christofferson	L1	L30	W40	L21	D38	L34	L39	L36	L31	1.5175
40.	William Weinstein	L26	L21	L39	L38	L37	D36	L31	L30	L35	.5175

REPORT OF DIRECTORS' MEETING—

(Continued from page 11)

DIRECTORS' MEETING

July 24, 1959

The meeting was called to order by President Spann. There were 46 Directors present. A motion was made and passed to dispense with the roll call and the reading of the previous Directors' meeting.

Mr. Spann announced the 25th anniversary of the Log Cabin Chess Club, and briefly recounted its history and achievements. Mr. Spann suggested that Mr. E. Forry Laucks, founder and guiding light of the Log Cabin Chess Club, be elected as an honorary Vice-President and Assistant to the President. Mr. Spann put the suggestion in the form of a motion which was carried unanimously.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

President Spann elaborated on his report given the day previously, and announced that a special meeting of the Rating Committee would be held the following day. Mr. Spann repeated that USCF policy making had not been in complete control of the elected officers, but that now it had been returned to them. He pointed out that the writing of a new Constitution and By-laws had been deliberately postponed until this policy-making problem was solved. Mr. Spann appointed a committee to write a new Constitution and By-laws. This committee consists of Thomas Jenkins (Mich.), Chairman, C. Harold Bone (Texas), A. Wyatt Jones (La.), and Irving Rivise (Calif.). It was urged that the By-laws not be in "lawyer's language," but that legal advice may be necessary if the USCF is to achieve a status where donations are tax exempt. Mr. Alexander (Calif.) and Mr. Bone (Texas) recommended that proposed By-laws be submitted for approval in parts rather than in toto, else they may be rejected because of one offending part.

Mr. Spann spoke of the difficulties in promoting Junior Chess, and told of his experiences in this field. He stated that we all have a responsibility toward promoting Junior Chess, and that there is a story to tell to youngsters, teachers, and parents. In this age of conformity our thinking is done for us to too great an extent. As we grow up we parrot our teachers and parents. Chess, however, requires independent thinking, and teaches us to think for ourselves. Chess, therefore, is a gymnasium for the mind, and fulfills an important function for youth, since it stimulates independent thinking. Mr. Spann said that youthful delinquency was a type of mental unemployment. Other players' experiences in promoting Junior Chess were related, and it was generally agreed among the group that a unified plan for promoting Junior Chess was necessary in order to expect substantial results. The group suggested that a Junior Chess Committee be formed and recommended for its personnel: Mr. Borochoy (Calif.), Mr. Eddy (Wash.), Mr. Bone (Texas), Mr. Ruskin (N.Y.), Mr. Barnes (Minn.), and Mr. Van Gelder (Calif.), Chairman.

Mr. McClain (Calif.) made the following motion which was passed unanimously: "MOVED: that the President appoint a committee to study and report with recommendation on methods of increasing our numbers of new members, and other ways to increase income, with particular attention to junior memberships, and a high school program which will give USCF recognition and backing to high school members on a state and national level."

BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT

Mr. Brady, the Business Manager, answered extensive questions concerning the year's Financial Report, and explained in detail what constituted the various categories of expense and income. Mr. Sherwin (N.Y.) suggested that next year's financial report be presented in a more comprehensive manner so that it would be easier for the members to see where various expenses are allocated.

Mr. McClain (Calif.) made the following motion which was seconded by Mr. Gross (Calif.) and passed unanimously: "MOVED, that President Spann appoint a committee to make careful study, and report on profit status of book and supply sales."

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. Nominating Committee:

Mr. Spann appointed Mr. Shaw (N.Mex.), Mr. Sokoler (N.Y.), and Mr. Lee-wright (Kans.) as tellers to count the ballots for the Annual Election of Officers. The following officers were elected:

Vice-Presidents: George S. Barnes, Minneapolis, Minn.
Harry Borochoy, Los Angeles, Calif.

Fred Cramer, Milwaukee, Wis.

Secretary: Marshall Rohland, Milwaukee, Wis.

2. Membership Committee:

Mr. Cramer reported that the USCF presently had 3800 members, and that next year's goal for the Membership Committee would be 5000.

OLD BUSINESS

It was suggested that a collection be taken during the tournament to help reimburse Anthony Saldy for the expenses still due in raising finances for the American Student Team last year.

Mr. McCormick (N.J.) recommended that the President appoint a committee for plaques, awards, titles, etc., which would bestow titles such as highest ranking high school player, highest ranking veteran, etc. This committee could be called the Titles & Awards Committee.

NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Barnes (Minn.), newly appointed Chairman of the Committee on Promotion and Public Relations, told the group that if the USCF is to enable chess to have a good future, we must get away from individual solicitation of funds in a limited area. Organized chess cannot progress if it relies on the contribution "hand-out" method to get money for chess events. Chess has a contribution to be made to industry provided it is on a value received basis. Mr. Barnes explained how this worked with IBM at Rochester, Minn. last year. Since IBM had been working on a chess playing machine, and since the State of Minnesota was celebrating its centennial, the IBM "celebrated" the opening of its plant by sponsoring the 1958 U. S. Open Tournament. Mr. Barnes suggested that it might even be desirable to find out what brand of cigarettes chess masters smoke. Just as chess, the thinking man's game, has been connected with "THINK", the IBM phrase, so might it be connected with the "thinking man's cigarette". Of course, organized chess must give something of value to any commercial organization that would support chess events. Mr. Barnes explained how such an arrangement would be plausible if people in organized chess, possibly advertising men, set to work to implement this idea.

Mr. Barnes (Minn.) made the following motion: "MOVED, that the USCF sponsor Postal Chess." After extensive discussion the motion was tabled.

Mr. Treblow (Pa.) made the following motion which was passed unanimously: "MOVED, that a committee be appointed to study the present state of Collegiate Chess with the definite aim of amalgamating the Intercollegiate Chess League of America into the United States Chess Federation."

Mr. Smith (Texas) made the following motion: "MOVED, that a committee be appointed to study the possible change in speed of play in U. S. Open Tournaments." The motion was carried.

Mr. McCormick (N.J.) made the following motion which was passed unanimously: "MOVED, that the members of the USCF thank the parting Vice-Presidents, Mr. McClain, Mr. Hearst, and Dr. Rozsa, for their efforts and services in the USCF."

The meeting was then adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,
MARSHALL ROHLAND
Secretary, USCF

Second Annual

Dayton Chess Club vs. Columbus 'Y' Chess Club

Columbus, Ohio — July 26, 1959

DAYTON	10	COLUMBUS	2
Ling, Richard	.....0	Schroeder, James	.....1
Zukaitis, Vince	.....1	Snyder, Harold	.....0
Wolford, David	.....1	Feuchter, David	.....0
Fink, Jerry	.....1	McCracken, Charles Jr.	.....0
Bellinger, Duane	.....1	Frederick, Carey	.....0
Bauer, William	.....1	Frost, Al	.....0
Blossom, Donald	.....0	Schroeder, Lucy	.....1
Hamilton, John	.....1	Dowden, Brad	.....0
Howard, Donald	.....1	Prebus, John	.....0
Haber, Richard1	Fornczak, Leonard0
Jones, John1	Forfeit0
Thompson, David1	Forfeit0

Chess Life

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15 Cents



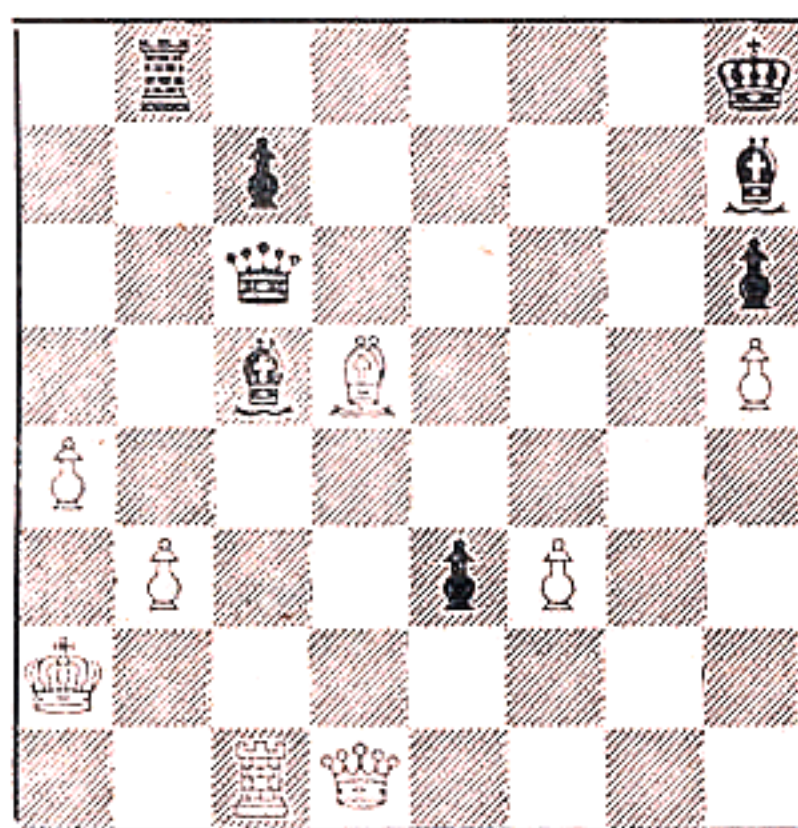
It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by
FRED M. WREN
Editor CHESS LIFE

IT WASN'T THE BEST MOVE

The position in the diagram at right was reached after a very exciting game in which the British champion had outplayed Reti almost from the start. The latter had just played 41. BxP, to which Yates replied 41., Q-Q3, the losing move, according to grandmaster annotator Amos Burn. Decide on what you, as Black, would have played. Then turn to page 8, col. 1, for actual game sequence, and Burn's analysis.

Hastings, 1923
Yates



Reti

BIELICKI OF ARGENTINA NEW WORLD JR. CHAMP

Carlos Bielicki, nineteen year old Argentinian master, scored 8½-2½ to win the Junior World Chess Championship at Munchenstein, Switzerland, in a convincing manner, two full points above his nearest competitor in the twelve man field. Tied for second place with 6½-4½ were Parma (Yugoslavia), Rumens (England) and Stefanoff (Bulgaria). Tied for 5th to 7th places were Clemens (West Germany) who handed Bielicki his sole defeat, Hamann (Denmark) and Kuttner (East Germany) each with 5½-5½. Naranja (Philippines) and Tomson (USSR) tied for 8th and 9th with 5-6. Kuipers (Netherlands) with 4½ points, Phillips (New Zealand) with 4, and Erny (Switzerland) with 3, completed the list of finalists who had qualified in three preliminary sections. 25 nations were represented in the battle for the only world title in chess which the United States has held in more than twenty years, and which we allowed to go by default through financial inability to send a representative.

Features of the tournament were the unexpected strength of Rumens, the British junior, and the equally unexpected low placement of the Soviet representative, Tomson, who is reported to be a protégé of Grandmaster Kotov.

BULGARIA WINS WORLD STUDENT CHAMPIONSHIP

The Sixth World Student Team Championship, played at Budapest, saw seventy-four players, representing fourteen countries, locked in battle-royal. With her three top boards (Padevsky, Tringov, and Popov) scoring 10, 12, and 10 points, respectively, out of a possible 13, Bulgaria nosed out the favored defending champions from the USSR, who sorely missed grandmasters Tal and Spassky who had contributed so much to their last few drives to the title. Final standings follow: Bulgaria—40½; USSR—39; Hungary—37½; Roumania—36; East Germany—32½ (this team included four of the five international masters of the country's senior team which took sixth place at Munich in 1958); Czechoslovakia—31; England—26½; Mongolia—21½; Poland—21½; Israel—20; France—19; Sweden—18½; Finland—15; Ireland—5½ (including a big point taken by Kennedy from the USSR top board player, Gurgendize, who lost also to Penrose of England).

SHIPMAN N.J. OPEN CHAMP

Walter Shipman of New York City won the State Open Championship held at the Hotel Douglas, Newark, over the Labor Day weekend. Shipman went undefeated in the 7 round Swiss tournament, winning 5 and drawing 2. His score of 6-1 was matched by Raymond Weinstein of Brooklyn, and Herbert Avram of Adelphia, Maryland. Tie breaking placed Shipman first, Weinstein second, and Avram third.

Dr. Orest Popovych of Lakewood, George Meyer of Washington, D.C., Brian Owens of Great Neck, N.Y., and Leroy Dubeck of Maplewood finished in fourth through seventh places respectively, with scores of 5½-1½ each. Dr. Popovych, as highest ranking New Jersey player, won the state closed title. The three highest scorers received cash prizes of \$93.33 each. Fourth through seventh place winners collected \$18.75 apiece.

Ninety-nine players attended. This was the second largest turnout in the history of the event. Competent observers, however, believed that a record was definitely set for the number of rated masters competing in a state championship tournament. Hans Kmoch directed the event.

(With reference to the possible record, fourteen of the masters listed in the Aug. 20, 1959 rating list competed in this event. If any other state chess organization can top this I'll be glad to receive the story (and to print it) from any responsible official. FMW, Editor)

SILLS TOPS S.E. FLA. OPEN

Marvin Sils of Miami emerged undefeated and untied from the five round Swiss at the Southeast Florida Open played in Miami Beach at the Biltmore-Terrace Hotel in August. Sponsored by the Florida Chess League, the ten-player event was directed by Robert Eastwood, who also found time to play, and to take 3rd place.

Sills won five in a row for the top score of 5-0. Ted Zwerdling won three, lost only to Sils, and drew one for 3½-1½. Eastwood nosed out Charles Shaw for third place after their 3-2 tie had been broken. Ted Zwerdling, 15 years of age, won Junior and Class AA titles. Shaw won the Class A title. Sixteen year old Jeff Rohlf of Miami won each of the three games he played, but had to forfeit in rounds 2 and 3 when unexpectedly called away.

In a concurrent Amateur tournament, an 8 player event limited to those with ratings below 1800, Harold Zwerdling took the top spot with 4½-1½.

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

NEW MEMBERSHIP LISTS—HOW TO USE THEM

The new September 5 membership lists are now in distribution. Each State Membership Chairman receives his state list, which he divides into local lists for his Local Membership Chairmen. Each name on the list is, in the eyes of the local chairman, a **prospective Membership Committeeman**. But there is also much other information, important to the local chairman, coded into the lists.

The membership lists are made up of the stencils used to address Chess Life, so each reader may also understand his own stencil, from the following explanations.

Each stencil begins with a code to show the **type of membership**. Stencils beginning with LM or LIFE are those of the 91 elite, who are fully paid-up **Life Members** of the United States Chess Federation. Needless to say, no expiration date appears on these stencils, but on all other stencils the membership expiration date appears at the end of the top line.

WATCH YOUR EXPIRATION DATES

Each state and local chairman should watch these **expiration dates**, to be sure renewals are in on time. When renewing, by the way, remember that a two-year membership is only \$9.50, and a three-year membership only \$13.50 (compared with the regular \$5.00 a year), so when renewing, why not do it for two or three years this time? Save money and save trouble. So renewals are a project for our state and local chairmen: get them in and get them for as far into the future as possible.

Stencils beginning with SUS are **Sustaining Memberships**—\$10.00 a year, becoming fully paid-up Life Memberships after ten years. Why don't we have more Sustaining Memberships, on a bargain basis like this? Here is another project for State and Local Chairmen: (a) Convert more ordinary memberships into Sustaining Memberships, and (b) Convert more Sustaining Members to Life Members. (After the SUS code there appears a number, showing how many years the sustaining member has to his credit. He can get his Life Membership at any time by paying up only the remaining years, to bring his total up to 10.)

Stencil codes beginning with M are regular memberships, and those beginning with AF are organizational memberships, all of which count in the score as figured for OPERATION M.

Stencil codes beginning with CL are non-member subscribers to Chess Life. These do not count in our membership totals. These fellows pay \$3.00 a year for Chess Life, but do not have the privileges of USCF membership nor are they contributing to the organized support of the game in which they obviously are interested. Altho there are not a great many of this class, here is still another project for state and local chairmen: convert these non-member subscribers into full-fledged USCF members!

(Continued on page 2)

Finally, stencil codes beginning with FL or EXCH are non-paying recipients of Chess Life, for one reason or another—perhaps obsolete or forgotten in some cases. There are several dozen of these in all; some of them are or were columnists. In any event, these men have important interest in chess; even tho they may be supporting it in other ways, such as by a column, they should be eager to set an example by taking up full USCF membership, when the need is so great and the price is so small. So here is another project for our chairmen: convert these free-listers, if you have any on your tape, into full first-class memberships!

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

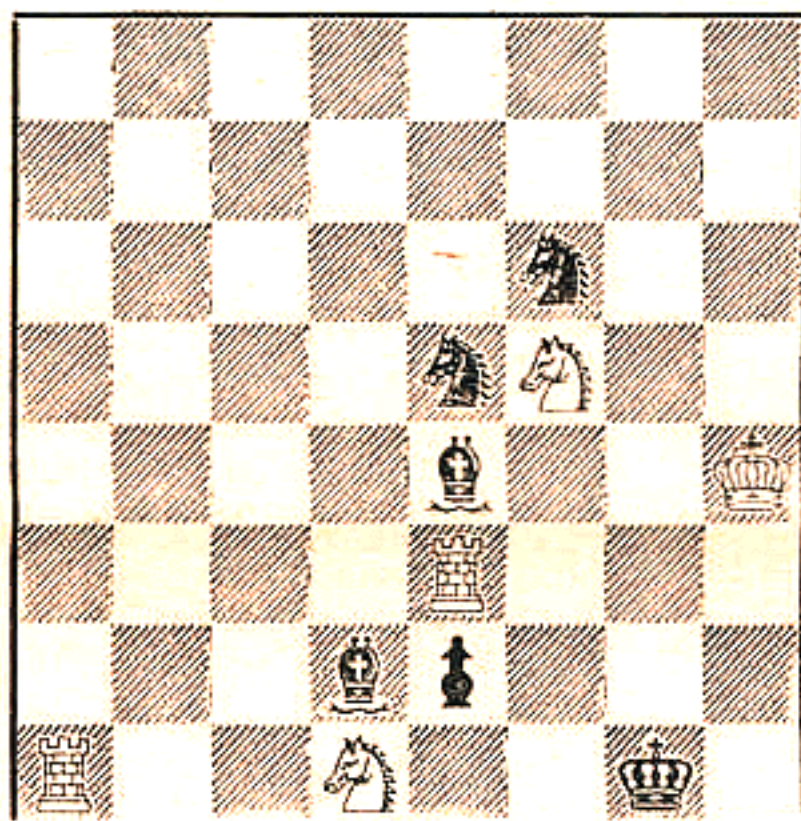
By **WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO**

First Responses to a Challenge

Following up on the quintet of studies which we published a while ago, a pair of neophytes in the field of studies sends us a joint effort in study-making as shown in diagram No. 71, demanding White to win, and calling it: "The Nightmare Quadrille."

No. 72

Nonmacher and Brieger



White to move and win.

The solution runs 1. N-B3 dis ch, P-K8(Q) ch; 2. RxQch, BxRch; 3. RxBch, K-N7; 4. R-K2ch, K-B6; 5. N-Q4ch, K-B5; 6. RxBch, NxR; 7. N-Q5 mate. A very neat final position and a fitting sequel to the aforementioned quintet.

The composers also include an innocent try 3., K-N7; 4. NxB? N-B6 mate.

Equally suicidal is 1. RxP, N-N3ch; 2. K-R3, BxNch; 3. K-N3, B-B5ch; 4. K-B3, B-N5ch.

So far so good as the unfolding of the play after 3. RxBch is concerned, disclosing a clear theme. We are however not satisfied in regard to the opening play, which violates another basic rule for end game studies, namely that they should have a natural resemblance to actual play, and show no "dual" deviation in its sequence.

As to the latter point we deplore that after 1., P-K8(Q) there is an ambiguous possibility of either Rook capturing the Queen and that White's second and third move can be interchanged.

As to the former point, the likelihood of the position, this is a more serious matter. The question for us arises: how did the diagrammed position come about? Which was Black's preceding move that would have prevented him from capturing either of White's pieces now "en prise"? The position of White's R-K3 and Black's Pawn on K-7 are especially suspicious.

If the composers will succeed in constructing a more acceptable "overture" the study will have acquired stature and the editors encouragement of study composing will have paid a dividend.

BRASKET ST. PAUL OPEN CHAMP

Curt Brasket of Minneapolis swept through the 7 round, 49 player, 5th Annual St. Paul Open, which was played at the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Building, with a 7-0 score to lead the field by 1½ points. He had built a full point lead after round 5.

Second place went to Milton Otteson of St. Paul on Median Points with 5½-1½, and third went to George Kenny, Minneapolis, with 5½-1½ and a draw with Otteson in the final round.

Fourth to seventh respectively with 5-2 were K. N. Pedersen, Minneapolis, winner of class "A" trophy; Fred Kurz, St. Paul, winner of class "B" trophy; Somner Sorenson, Moorehead, Minn., returning to the chess wars after a 2 year absence, and William Kaiser, West St. Paul. Winner of the class "C" trophy was Keith Smith, St. Paul, with a 3½-3½ score.

KANDEL TOPS 44 TO TAKE NYC AMATEUR

Irving Kandel of Baltimore, Maryland scored 5½-½ to take the second annual NYC Amateur Championship conducted by USCF, and held at the Chess and Checker Club of N.Y. Tied with Kandel at 5½-½ was Charles Gersch of New York City, a member of the Morningside Heights Chess Club. Gersch was awarded the 2nd place award on the basis of tie-breaking points. The third place award went to the player who copped 3rd the previous year, Raoul Benedicto of Elmhurst, Queens. Benedicto, 5-1 was slightly ahead in Median points of Joe Richman of New York, also at 5-1.

Forty-four players competed in the weekend event, and they were honored by such kibitzers as Abraham Kupchik, Larry Evans, and Geza Fuster of Canada. International Master William Lombardy acted as adjudicator and Frank Brady directed.

THE BIRMINGHAM STORY

by Bob Eastwood

The Southern Chess Association's Congress at Birmingham, Alabama, played early in July, saw several new champions crowned, Mrs. Kama Martin of Sarasota, Fla. being the only defending champ to repeat, as she took the Ladies Championship for the third time.

Dr. Roger A. Carlyle of St. Petersburg, the 1956 champion and a close contender every year, recaptured the Southern Chess Championship in a seven round Swiss tournament held July 2-5, 1959, at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama. Carlyle won five, including the first four in a row, and drew twice with third and fourth place finishers, O. C. Dupree and D. Brad Wade.

Bob Eastwood of Homestead, Florida, took second on tie-breaking from D. Brad Wade of Birmingham, a former Georgia champion, who was third; and from O. C. Dupree of Shreveport, La., who was fourth; after each of the trio had scored 5½-1½. Eastwood lost to Carlyle and drew with Dupree in the final round. Wade lost to Eastwood and drew with Carlyle. Dupree was undefeated but drew with Carlyle, Eastwood, and Charles Stallings of Huntsville, Alabama.

Mike Robinson of Miami Beach was fifth with 5-2, losing to Carlyle and Dupree.

Sixth to tenth, each with 4½-2½, were: Joel Chalifoux, 18, of Tampa, Fla., who won the Junior Championship; Frank Chavez, New Orleans; Dr. Leon Poliakoff, Bonham, Texas; W. Troy Miller, Natchez, Miss.; and Dr. Kenneth Vines of New Orleans.

A total of 64 competed, the second highest for the Southern but considerably below last year's 85 at Sarasota, Fla.; 39 were in the Open, and 25 in the SCA Championship.

Selden Y. Trimble, V, of Hopkinsville, Ky., was the surprise winner of the SCA Class A Championship. The very talented 16 year old won six while losing only to Peter Lahde of Nashville. John R. Poole of Jackson, Miss., was second with 5½-1½. Prof. L. L. Foster, SCA President, was third; and Drew Downey of Arlington, Va., the defending champion, was fourth; after each tallied 5-2.

The list of title winners and their titles are: Southern Open and Resident Champion, Dr. R. A. Carlyle; Class AA, Bob Eastwood; Class A, Selden Trimble; Class B, John Poole; Class C, Barney H. Roberts, Athens, Ala.; Junior, Joel Chalifoux; Ladies, Mrs. Martin; Amateur, John F. Jacobs of Gainesville, Fla.; New Players, Woodrow James, Biloxi, Miss.; and Speed Championship, Mike Robinson. The team titles: State, Florida; Club, Dade County, Fla.; Junior, University of Florida; and Family, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Jacobs, also University of Florida.

Bob Eastwood directed the program with the assistance of Larry Gray and Charles Cleveland.

State Team scores: Florida 44½, Louisiana 39½, Alabama 39, Mississippi 39, Georgia 22.

Club Team scores: Dade County 31, Gainesville 30½, Birmingham 30, Mobile 22, Atlanta 22, New Orleans 22, Jackson, Miss., 18, Memphis 17, Huntsville, Ala., 14, Shreveport, 13½.

Junior Team scores: Gainesville 29½, Mobile 22, Birmingham 8½, Homestead, Fla., 7½.

Bids for 1960 were received from Natchez, Miss., and Atlanta, Ga.

At the Association's 38th Annual Meeting, presided over by Professor Lanneau L. Foster, the following bits of tournament administration policy were approved:

Offer Of Draw: Any player on move may offer a draw. His opponent is not required to answer, and if he does not, or if he refuses the proffered draw, the offer is considered cancelled unless the player on move, as he moves, but before he stops his clock, announces (in effect) "With this move I offer a draw." It is decidedly improper to offer a draw when one's opponent's clock is running, and such action is subject to penalty by the Director.

Adjudication: As the Laws of Chess specifically prohibit anyone from giving or receiving any assistance during the play of his game, adjudication as commonly practiced is not only immoral but illegal. Since the player may not receive help, any player requesting adjudication may NOT be assisted but must adjudicate his own side alone; and moreover since he is in fact declaring that he can win or draw (as claimed) against the best play and regardless of who is in opposition, therefore he is authorizing the strongest

available players to work for the other side. Under the circumstances we have not had any adjudication requested by our Southern or Florida players for many years. The SCA sincerely requested all players to complete all games, and reminded them that a game may be concluded by agreement or resignation at any time, and further that the player who continues unduly a hopeless game is both tiring himself, and also his tie-breaking points (this drew a laugh). In any case where a game was unduly extended to the point where it would interfere with preparations for the succeeding round, the director had the power to conclude it, however no such case occurred.

The veteran R. S. Scrivener, formerly of Memphis, now a resident of Nesbitt, Miss., (remember the Scrivener story in May 20 and July 20 CHESS LIFE) was appointed a Life Director of the SCA.

Although the expenses of the tournament exceeded income from it by about \$100.00, the prizes and trophies awarded the various winners exceeded the \$800.00 promised by the Association in its pre-tournament announcements.

CONTINENTAL QUICKIES

by
David Spiro

SICILIAN Moscow 1953

PANOV White **SIMAGIN** Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. NxP | N-KB3 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-KN3 |
| 6. B-K3 | ..... |

The order of the first dozen moves are conjecture on my part as these are not available to me. However, it is likely that Panov tried 6. B-K3 to coax the premature 6., N-KN5? 7. B-N5ch! and White wins either a piece or the exchange and a Pawn.

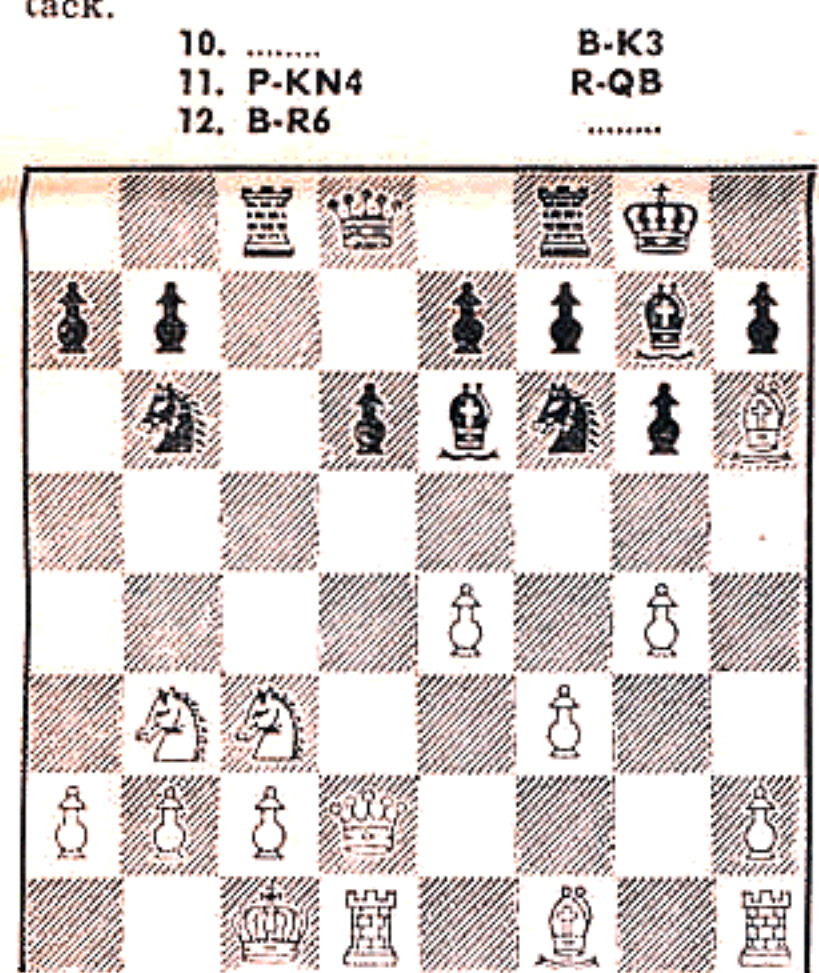
- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 6. | B-N2 |
| 7. P-B3 | O-O |
| 8. Q-Q2 | QN-Q2 |

A point of departure: is, N-QB3 necessarily the best continuation—or is it merely the standardized one? The Black QN may be a more valuable piece in this opening than White's KN, (which is usually filed away at White's QN3 square in other variations of the Sicilian where White tries P-KB4).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 9. O-O-O | ..... |
| Another worthwhile consideration is simply 9. R-Q! | |
| 9. | N-QN3 |

The logical follow-up to his 8., QN-Q2.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 10. N-N3 | ..... |
| The continuation in 1953 . . . Today, current theory favors the White KN remaining at Q4 in the Yugoslav Attack. | |
| 10. | B-K3 |
| 11. P-KN4 | R-QB |
| 12. B-R6 | ..... |



After 12. B-R6

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 12. | B-Rsq!! |
|----------|---------|

An astonishing conception, apparently original with Simagin, and quite a jolt to Panov . . . after all, does not White have his "initiative" to defend?

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 13. BxR | QxB |
| 14. N-Q4 | B-B5 |
| 15. P-N5 | KN-Q2 |
| 16. B-R3 | P-K3 |
| 17. K-N | N-K4 |
| 18. P-B4 | N-B6! |

Another sacrifice: Although the text seems a bit too "rich", the Black attack hurtles through at a break-neck pace. Here is line-clearance in a very elegant form.

- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| 19. NxN | BxN! |
| A little finesse. | |
| 20. PxP | P-Q4 |

Opening the diagonal for the Black Queen; the threat is a quick, Q-R6; with knockout.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 21. Q-B | N-R5 |
| 22. PxP | BxRPch! |

So that if 23. KxB, NxPch; 24. K-N3, Q-B4 and wins.

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 23. K-R | Q-B4 |
| 24. PxP | NxP! |
| 25. R-Q4 | BxKP |
| 26. BxB | PxB |
| 27. R-QR4 | NxR |
| 28. P-B4 | R-Q |
| 29. K-R2 | Q-N5 |
| 30. R-K | R-Q6 |
| 31. RxKP | N-B6ch |
| 32. Resigns | |

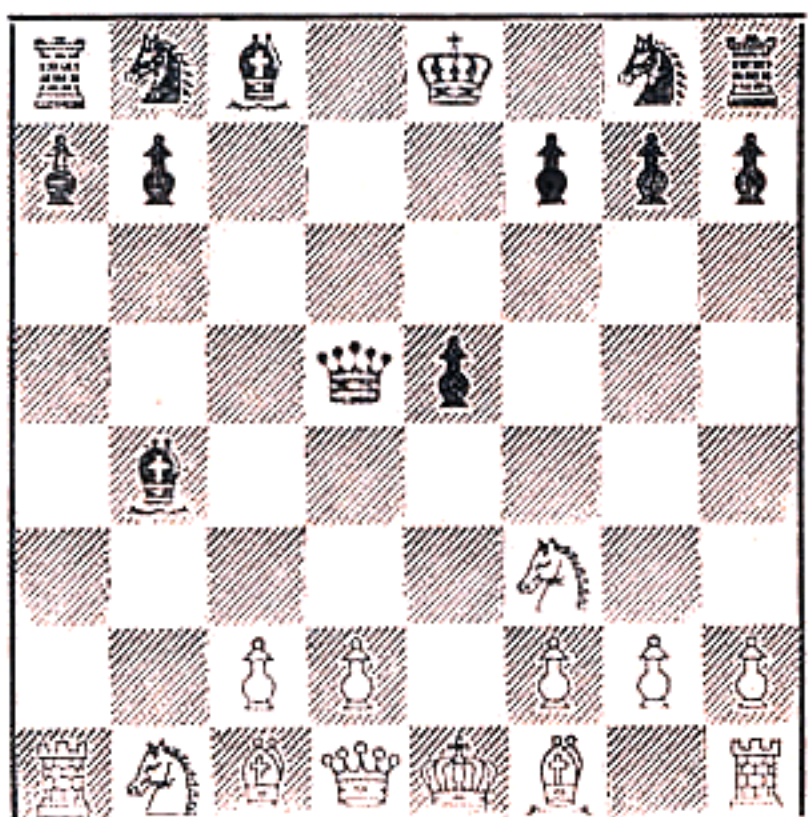
For Black Mates in two moves.

SICILIAN DEFENSE Azherbizhan, 1958

P.C.O. p. 432, column 69

B. ARTUNOV White **O. ERMAKOV** Black

- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. P-QN4?! | ..... |
| The Wing Gambit. | |
| 2. | PxP |
| 3. P-QR3 | P-Q4 |
| 4. PxQP | QxP |
| 5. N-KB3 | P-K4 |
| 6. PxP | BxP |



After 6., BxP.

In this position, Marshall in his book: *My Fifty Years of Chess*, Pp. 238-239, gives the following analysis: I: 7. P-B3, B-B4; (If 7., B-Q3; 8. N-R3, QN-B3; 9. B-B4, Q-K5ch; 10. B-K2, KN-B3; 11. N-QN5, B-N; 12. R-R4, Q-B4; 13. B-R3, with a good game for White. Here, if 12., Q-N8; 13. P-Q4 wins); 8. N-R3, P-K5; 9. QN-N5, K-Q; (apparently best); 10. KN-Q4, QN-B3; 11. Q-R4, N-B3; 12. B-R3 and White can castle on the Q-side with a good game.

II: 7. B-R3, N-QB3; (If 7., BxB; 8. R or NxR); 8. BxB, NxR; 9. N-QB3, Q-B4; 10. B-N5ch, N-B3; 11. R-R5, P-KB3; 12. Q-R, N-K2; 13. N-K4, QxP; 14. P-Q3! and the Black Queen is in danger of being captured.

7. N-R3 N-KB3
Here, Marshall's analysis considers: 7., P-K5; with the following continuation: 8. N-QN5, K-Q; 9. KN-Q4, QN-B3; 10. P-QB4, Q-Q2; 11. B-N2, N-B3; 12. Q-R4, B-B4; 13. N-N3, P-QN3; 14. NxR, PxN; 15. B-K2 or 15. B-B3 and White threatens to castle with good prospects. (However, in all fairness, it should be remembered that Marshall's analysis here quoted, was published in 1942.)

8. N-N5 O-O!
And Black shows he has something new up his sleeve: (it had better be good in view of 9. N-B7 and 10. NxR) . . . and it is!

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 9. N-B7 | Q-QB4 |
| 10. NxR | P-K5! |

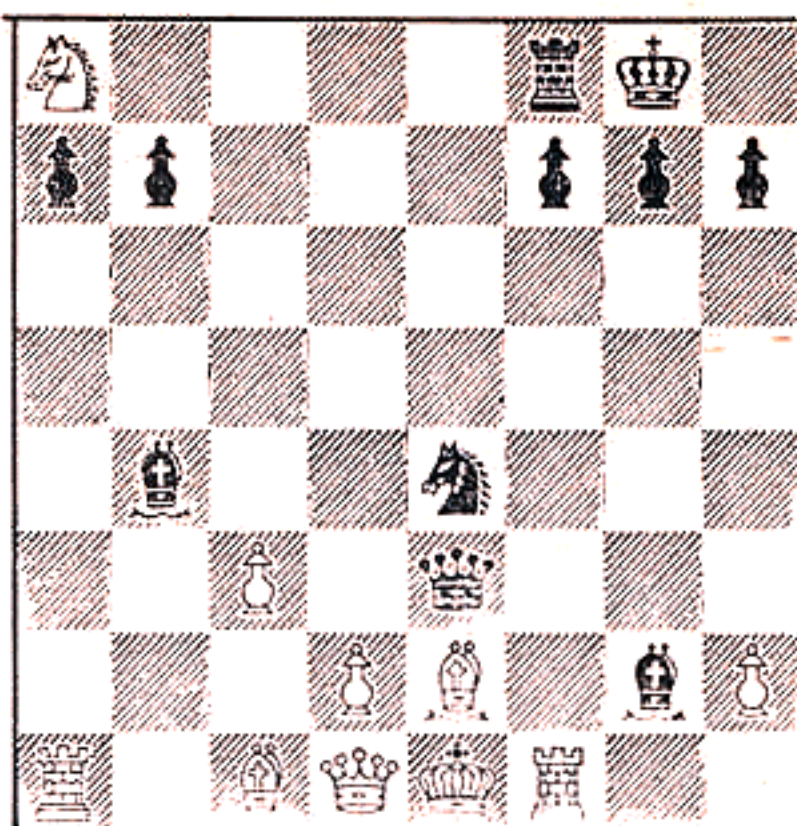
Crushing!
This "Pawn-storm" is unique!

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 12. BPxP | QxKPch |
| 13. B-K2 | N-K5 |

One blow after another; Black's game is overwhelming.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 14. N-R3 | BxN |
| 15. R-B | BxNP |
| 16. P-QB3 | ..... |
| 16. | B-K2! |

(See diagram top next column)



After 16. P-QB3

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 17. Q-N3 | B-R5ch |
| 18. K-Q | N-B7ch |
| 19. RxN | QxR |
| 20. B-B4 | B-K5 |
| 21. P-Q3 | B-B6 Mate |

Energetically played!

MORAN WINS "HEART OF AMERICA"

Richard Moran of Jamaica, New York, won the annual "Heart of America" in Kansas City, Missouri, in September. Airman Moran arrived on weekend furlough from Wichita Falls, Texas, to win six straight games. He forfeited 7th round to arrive back on air base before furlough expired. Thus Moran scored 6-1 and won 1st prize of \$100.

Tournament was held at Downtown YMCA, 404 E. 10th Street, in the Youth Center. There were 32 entrants in the 7 round Swiss. 19 USCF memberships were collected.

Three players tied at 5½-1½: Dan Allen, Bob Beitling and Gerald Banker. All three live in Greater Kansas City. Allen and Beitling tied for 2nd and 3rd. This tie was unbreakable by any point system. Banker placed 4th. Jack Hardy of Kirkwood, Mo., placed 5th with 4½-2½ and high S.B. points form the 4½ group.

Prize money of \$50 for 2nd, \$25 for 3rd, \$15 for 4th was divided equally between Allen, Beitling and Banker.

Dan Allen lost to Moran, drew Beitling. Bob Beitling lost to Jack Hardy, drew Allen. Gerald Banker had no losses, but three draws vs. Hart, Hurlbent, and Pranter.

John A. Pranter of University City, Mo., scored 4½-2½ to win Class A prize of \$10.00.

Edward C. Burgess of North Kansas City, Mo., won Class B prize of \$10.00 with 4-3 score.

Paul Custer of Independence, Mo., won Class C prize of \$10.00 with 4-3 score.

All entrants received book prize.

Tournament was sponsored by YMCA Chess Club of Kansas City, Mo. The tournament director: Lou Graham.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Oct. 31-Nov. 1 —Indiana Open, Central YMCA, Indianapolis. (CL-9/20/59)

Nov. 7-8 —Central Washington Open, 6 rd Swiss, not USCF rated, YMCA, Yakima, Wash.; 50 moves 2 hrs; entry fees—\$3 seniors, \$2 juniors; guaranteed prizes—1st \$50 and trophy, 2nd \$35, 3rd \$20, junior prize and trophy, and prizes for highest scoring in Class A, B, C, and unrated. For details write: Ric Jerome, 1508 W. Yakima Ave., Yakima, Washington.

Nov. 26-27-28-29—First Northwestern States Open, Hotel Florence, Missoula, Montana (CL-10/5/59)

KAUSE WINS OHIO TITLE

The 1959 Ohio Chess Championship played at Columbus, September 5-7 resulted as follows:

Winner — Richard Kause, Cleveland. 7-0. Won from Sprague, Fink, Patrick, Wolford, Stearns, Hanken, Pietrzak.

Second—Ross Sprague, Cleveland (1958 Champion of Ohio). 6-1. Won from Brand, Heising, Snyder, Hanken, Bahr, Goldsberry.

Third—Jerry Fink, Dayton. 5½-1½. Won from Harkins, Gray, Noterman, Johnson, Stearns; drew with Brand.

Fourth—Mal Patrick, Bedford. 5-2. Won from Wilson, Markowski, Ling, Heising; drew with Zukaitis and Brand.

Fifth—James Harkins, Jr., Cleveland. 5-2. Won from Miles, Goldsberry, Zukaitis, Markowski, Snyder; lost to Fink and Brand.

Woman Champion (3rd time)—Alina Markowski, Toledo.

Second—Lucy Schroeder, Columbus.

Highest Class A Player—Jerry Fink.

Highest Class B Player—Allan Frost, Columbus. 4½ points.

Highest Unrated player—Lester Brand, Cincinnati. 4½ points.

1959 Ohio Jr. Chess Championship Seven Round Swiss System

Winner—Michael DiLillo, Cleveland. 6-1. Won from Wozney, Presser, Opalek, Underhill, Berry; drew with Thomson and Townsend.

Second—Thomas Wozney, Parma. 5-2. Won from Presser, Thomson, Underhill, Berry, Townsend; lost to DiLillo and Opalek.

Third—David Presser, Cleveland. 5-2. Won from Opalek, Thomson, Underhill, Berry, Townsend.

RANKIS 1959 NEW YORK STATE CHAMP

August Rankis of the Bronx won five and drew four games for a 7-2 score in the New York State Chess Association Congress at Schenectady, N.Y. Dr. Milton Finkelstein of Long Island City won six, drew two, and lost one, also scoring 7-2, but Rankis took the State title by one half of a tie-breaking point, 26.5 to 26. Dr. Finkelstein placed second. Dr. Philip Schlesinger of Glen Falls, handed Dr. Finkelstein his only loss in the last round (thus depriving his Glen Falls colleague of the State Title) while compiling a 6½-3½ score which was good for third place. Frank Valvo of Gunderland Center was fourth with 6-3. Tied with 5½-3½, and placing 5th, 6th, and 7th respectively on tie-breaking, were former state champion Tony Santasiere, Michael Valvo, and Mark Rosenbloom. Topping a three-way tie for 8th-10th places with 5-4, was CHESS LIFE correspondent Dr. Erich Marchand, closely followed by Joseph Rosenstein and Dr. Bruno Schmidt.

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They Also Serve

To those of you who have been receiving CHESS LIFE regularly for some time, most of the names of the above list will be familiar. To the newcomer the list will serve as an indication of the literary and technical treats which appear from time to time in the pages of CHESS LIFE. Grandmasters, masters, experts, woodpushers, organizers, promoters, tournament directors, professional newspapermen, authors, poets,—the men named above are all regular contributors. Some are paid for their work, always on a scale lower than that same work would command from other chess publications. Most of them work on a gratis basis. Only three of them have been appearing in every issue. Eight of them have been appearing in alternate issues. Several of them appear three or four times a year, submitting material only when they think they have something from their area which would be of interest to our worldwide chess-minded audience. To each of them your editor sends heartfelt thanks, for in the absence of the material from them which pours into the editorial office daily, there could be no CHESS LIFE.

No Medals For This One

The August 20, 1959 issue of CHESS LIFE carried the score of a game played in the U.S. Open at Philadelphia in 1936, in which a master, playing the Black pieces, mated his opponent on the fifth move. Contributor Paul Leith stated that it was probably the shortest game and mate in any U.S. Open event since 1900.

Several readers have sent us the score of the following game, played in the 1959 U.S. Open at Omaha.

White	Black
1. P-K4	P-KN4
2. N-QB3	P-KB4
3. Q-R5 mate.	

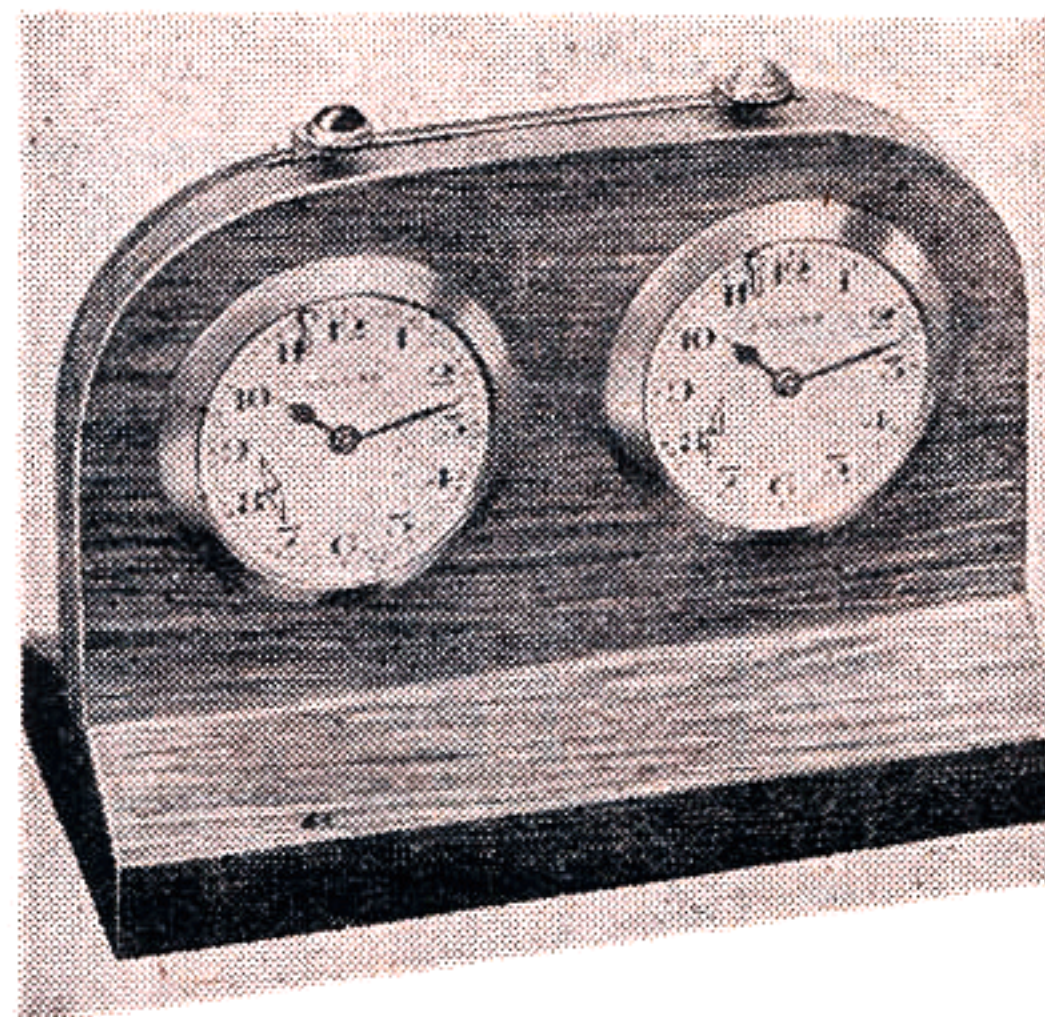
It is reported that George Koltanowski, who directed the Omaha tournament, used this game in one of his newspaper columns, stating that it was actually played in the 12th round of the Open. If this report is true it would appear that the strategic and tactical gem above has officially replaced the 1936 game as the shortest game and mate in U.S. Open history. Out of respect for the player of the White pieces, who did only what any chess player is supposed to do, the names and home towns of the opponents in this fiasco are not printed here. As to Black—who traveled hundreds of miles to reach Omaha, who had played through eleven previous rounds reportedly winning three,—we can only conclude that he is as ashamed of his record sui-mate as he should be. Let's hope that next year, as White, he does not try to beat his own record, by setting up the classical shortest possible mate, using the same opening moves, and permitting Black to mate in two.

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by

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Complete annotations of all games.

Reshevsky, 1st; Evans, 2nd; Bisguier, 3rd.

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WREN WEST VA. CHAMP

Micojah "Mike" Wren of Charleston collected handsome dividends in the West Virginia Chess Congress, played September 5, 6, 7, 1959 at the Daniel Boone Hotel, Charleston, W. Va., on his aggressive style of play by annexing the 1959 West Virginia Championship without even a draw, with a 6-0 score. Wren was generally considered the "unofficial West Virginia Champion" in the early '30s before the first state championship was held.

Dr. S. Werthammer of Huntington, the defending champion, finished second with 4½-1½, losing to Wren and drawing to Charles Morgan of Philippi.

John Hurt of Pittsburgh, Pa., Richard Lee of Morgantown, and Morgan tied for third at 4-2.

Chuck Boggs of Huntington and Robert A. Murtha, Jr. of South Charleston were declared W. Va. Junior Co-Champions after tying for first place with 5½-½. Earl Hude of Charleston was third with 4-2.

The minor tournament was won by Helmut Gramberg of Charleston with 5-1. Richard Petso and Allen Veasey, both of Morgantown, and John Swint of Charleston, tied for second with 4-2.

Dr. V. S. Hayward, for many years the editor of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin, was elected an honorary Life Member of the state association.

Newly elected officers were: President — Thomas Bergquist; Vice-President—Charles L. Bishop; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles T. Morgan.



"IF YOU MUST PLAY CHESS!"

Former U.S. Champion Arnold Denker wrote a book with this title, showing how it should be done. Former World Checker Champion, and master chess player, Newell Banks, is presenting a different exposition of the same theme—in effect, "if you must play chess, why not play with beautiful de luxe equipment?" His idea is that with exquisite pieces on a beautiful inlaid table, the game will become more attractive to all. As a practical demonstration of his theory, he is establishing in St. Petersburg, Florida, a chess and checker club which he hopes will become known as the largest and finest equipped club of its kind in America. He invites all 1960 Florida tourists to come in and look it over any time after Feb. 1, 1960. Similar work is going on at the University of Detroit, where he has established a chess and checker school, and where every Monday night is "open chess night" which the public is cordially invited to attend. He believes that this is developing into the finest equipped college chess and checker club in the country, saying that the enthusiasm among students and faculty at the University is wonderful to behold. Drop in any Monday night before he leaves for Florida on Jan. 1, 1960, and see for yourself.

POPEL MICH. OPEN WINNER

S. Popel of Detroit won five and drew two in the seven round Swiss sponsored by the Michigan Chess Association at Ann Arbor in September, and emerged with a score of 6-1, and with the 1959 Michigan Open Title. A total of 76 players competed. The event was directed by E. A. Dickerson.

M. Zweig of Chicago took second place with 5½-1½, nosing out G. Martin of Ypsilanti, and K. Nedved of Racine, Wisconsin, each of whom also scored 5½-1½, and who were placed third and fourth, respectively, by tie-breaking.

Albert Sandrin of Chicago took fifth place, also on tie-breaking, over a group of eleven others who scored 5-2, and who finished as listed: Bugar, Detroit; Finegold, Detroit; Ang. Sandrin, Chicago; Poschel, Royal Oak; O'Keefe, Ann Arbor; Skema, Detroit; Warren, Chicago; Stolzenburg, Detroit; Weiderbaum, Detroit; Penquite, Ann Arbor; Wasserman, Grand Rapids.

Wesley Bugar of Detroit took the State Junior Title. Lucille Kellner of Detroit won the title of Women's Champion. Other winners: Class A—G. Abrams, Detroit; Class B—R. Mekus, Inkstev; Class C—J. Cohen, Alpena.



BORNHOLZ PITTSBURGH C.C. CHAMP

Robert Bornholz won the championship of the Pittsburgh Chess Club, scoring 9-2 in a twelve-man round robin, ahead of several former champions, from whose number only two, William Byland, and George Baylor, were able to dent his otherwise perfect score.

Baylor took second place with 8-3, compiled by winning seven, and drawing two, while losing two, to Glenn Waltz and Henry Luther. Martin Lubell was third with 7-4.

Andrew Schoene (who has since won the Virginia State Championship) took fourth place with 6½-4½. Bill Byland, Fred Foreman, and J. Glenn Waltz share an unbroken tie for fifth place with 6-5, the only other plus scores.

In the Class B tournament, a six-player round robin, Elwood Armstrong placed first by the simple expedient of winning every game he played. Earl Clary Jr. came second, winning four, and losing only to Armstrong. Richard Hollenbaugh was third with an even score of 2½-2½.



KENNETH SMITH WINS PANHANDLE OPEN

Kenneth Smith won five in a row to take 1st place in the Panhandle Open, played in Amarillo, Texas, in late August. The following players, each of whom scored 4-1, placed 2nd-5th in the 34-player event, which was directed by George Koltanowski: Terry Millburn, David Beckledorff, D. Underwood, and Jack Shaw.

R. Killough of Russell, Kansas, took the prize for the highest scoring junior.

CRITTENDEN WINS NORTH CAROLINA CLOSED TITLE

Charles C. (Kit) Crittenden of Raleigh nosed out Dr. Norman M. Hornstein of Southport by one and a half Solkoff points to win the annual North Carolina closed Championship Tournament. Drawing their individual encounter, these two scored 5½-½ to lead a field of 28. Dr. A. M. Jenkins of Raleigh, with 5-1, finished third.

Oliver Hutaff of Wilmington, Paul Newton of Raleigh, and Henry Jones of Charlotte shared the 4-2 bracket in that order. Bunched at 3½-2½ were Dr. George Harwell of Durham, Ronald Simpson of Fayetteville, Vernon Robinson of Charlotte, Daniel Richman of Greensboro, David Steele of Raleigh, and Dr. Stuart Noblin of Garner. Mrs. Gilliam Hornstein, who scored 2½ points, received the woman's prize. The largest "closed" in five years, the tournament was held in Raleigh and was directed by Paul Newton. Six of the players became USCF members for the first time.



BERLINER BOOSTS USCF MEMBERSHIP IN DENVER

Hans Berliner, in agreement with the Colorado State Chess Association gave an unusual type of simultaneous exhibition in Denver, August 22, 1959. At Hans' suggestion, players could either pay \$2 per board, or could join the USCF. In the latter case none of the money went to Hans. On 20 boards Hans won 15, drew 4 and lost 1. Ten players paid \$2 each which went to Hans, the other 10 joined the USCF. Of this \$50, \$10 went to the Colorado State Chess Association, and the remainder to the USCF.



The San Antonio (Texas) Chess Club Tournament was played July 18 and 19 at the Gunter Hotel, drawing the largest number of contestants ever participating in the annual event. Blake Stevens, Jr., the new City Chess Champ, won first place closely followed by the 1958 City Chess Champ, J. Bob Payne, Jr., who finished second, and Henry Davis, the 1959 Junior Champion of San Antonio, won third place.

Clif Jewell won first place in the "B" group, and Carlos Mangus won first in Class "C".

The tournament was directed by Leo Warshaw and Frank Massoth, and it was sponsored by the San Antonio Chess Club which has over 100 active members. Chess meetings are held every Thursday evening at the Lions Recreation Hall, 2800 Broadway.

The results of the South Jersey Chess Association elections were as follows. President—Lew Wood, Woodbury; Vice President—Paul Tanner, Moorestown; Treasurer—Stanley Kalmaivitz, Camden; Secretary—Alan Spielman, Atlantic City.

The following clubs will enter teams in the South Jersey Chess League: Moorestown, Woodbury, Camden, Atlantic City, Wildwood, Ancora.

TAUTVAISAS REGAINS CHICAGO CHAMPIONSHIP

P. Tautvaisas, 1956 Champion of Chicago, and a charter-member of Chicago's "Terrible T's" (Tautvaisas, Tums, and Turiansky), scored 7-1 (six wins and two draws) to win the Greater Chicago City Chess Championship tournament for 1959. The following players placed as listed after their 6-2 tie had been broken: R. Kirby, 2nd; J. Tums, 3rd—he was the 1958 champion; Al Sandrin, 4th—he was champ in 1957; T. Pizzi, 5th; K. Czerniecki, 6th. The third member of the above-mentioned triumvirate, M. Turianski, topped a four-way tie to take 8th place with 5½-2½. Others with the same score—M. Rogan, W. Donnelly, and P. Wolf. Five who scored 5-3 placed as follows: Ang. Sandrin, V. Palciaskas, J. Nowak, V. Vierosta, and K. Jankauskas. Charles Henin topped the eight who scored 4½-3½, followed by P. Skuris, H. Stanbridge, P. Morell, R. Kaegi, M. Maslovitz, Mrs. P. Morell, and P. Kneip.



BERLINER WINS COLORADO TITLE

Hans Berliner, USCF Master and recent addition to the Colorado Chess scene, won the state title by scoring 7-0 in a seven round Swiss tournament sponsored by the Colorado State Chess Association and held at Boulder, Colorado on September 5, 6 and 7.

Five tied for second place with 5-2 scores and finished in the following order after applying the median tie breaking system: Rudolf Potters, Dr. George Pipiringos (1958 Champion), Charles Haas, Dennis Naylin and Robert Shean.

At the Annual Meeting of the Colorado State Chess Association held between rounds of the tournament officers elected to serve for the coming year were: J. J. Reid, Colorado Springs, President; Ben Krieh, Boulder, Vice-President; and Al Hulmes, Denver, Secretary-Treasurer.



ROZSA WINS OKLA. OPEN

The veteran USCF worker, Bela Rozsa, won six in a row to take the 1959 Oklahoma Championship played at Tulsa over the Labor Day weekend. A. C. Anderson won five and lost to Rozsa for the 5-1 score which gave him 2nd place. D. Higginbotham, with 4-2 topped Bob Latta, with the same score, for 3rd place, on tie-breaking, Latta placing 4th. Sandor Davidson and Jack Gibson placed 5th and 6th respectively after their 3½-2½ tie had been broken. Tulsa players monopolized the top berths, with four of the first five places going to them. Possibly five, since Bob Latta's place of residence was not reported to CHESS LIFE. The event was directed by John I. Blair of Tulsa, and seven of the twenty contestants became new USCF members.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

GRANDMASTER BENKO

Working into good shape to fight in the Challengers Tournament in Yugoslavia in September, Grandmaster Pal Benko registered 5½-½ to finish first in the large, strong field of the Greater New York Open. Here he wins in the ending when his opponent miscues with a probable draw in sight.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

1959 Greater New York Open
MCO 9: p. 125, c. 21 (a:B)

White	Black
DR. E. EPP	P. BENKO
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3
3. P-Q4	NxP
4. NxP	Q-B2

Black invites the Maroczy Bind and an off-beat Russian line—5. P-QB4, P-K3; 6. N-QB3, N-B3; 7. NxN, PNxN; 8. B-Q3, B-N5. But White steers into the usual.

5. N-QB3 P-K3 8. B-K3 B-K2
6. B-K2 N-B3 9. P-B4 O-O
7. O-O P-QR3 10. K-R1

If 10. P-K5, N-K1 followed by P-Q3, 10..... P-Q3

A standard position of the Scheveningen Variation (a favorite of Benko) has been reached.

11. B-B3 B-Q2
12. Q-K1 QR-B1
13. R-Q1
13. P-QR4 first, controls the q-side.
13..... P-QN4
14. P-KN4

This is the typical violent attempt to smash the Scheveningen which so often rebounds. Black's position is cramped, not weak, has latent power, and is not easily smashed. A calmer continuation (14. P-QR3 and 15. Q-N3) is preferable.

14..... NxN
15. BxN P-K41
16. P-N5

With the KNP doubly attacked, this is forced. If 16. PxP? PxP; 17. P-N5, PxP; 18. PxN, BxP and Black wins material.

16..... PxP
17. PxN PxN
White is no worse off after 17.

BxP; 18. N-Q5, Q-Q1 (18., QxP?? 19. NxN ch, PxN 20. R-N1ch, K-R1 21. Q-R4 and White mates); 19. Q-Q2.

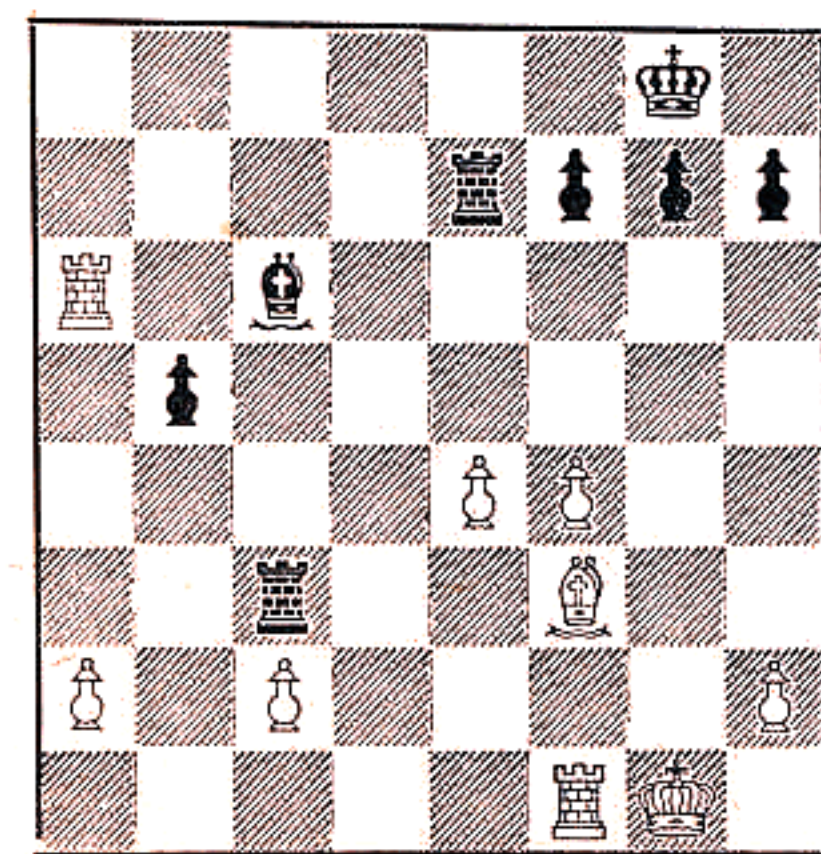
18. PxP KR-K1
19. QxP QxQ
The exchange of Queens cannot be avoided; e.g., 19., Q-N3; 20. Q-Q4.

20. PxQ RxKP
21. RxP RxBP
22. RxP

There is nothing better. If 22. R-B2, R-R6 and if 22. R/1-Q1, RxB; 23. RxR, RxR; 24. RxR, K-B1.

22..... B-B3
Black provides against 23. R-R7, and also develops the possibility of 23., RxB; 24. RxR, BxP.

23. K-N1??



Position after 23. K-N1?

White errs when 23. K-N2! assures equal chances. Then, if 23., RxP ch (23., P-B4; 24. P-K5! or 23., BxP?? 24. BxB, RxB; 25. R-R8 ch, and mate in two) 24. R-B2, R-B6; 25. P-K5!

23..... P-B4!
This secures a passed-pawn (at least) and a winning position.

24. R-Q1
Now White loses a piece. Relatively best is 24. B-Q1.

24..... B-N21 26. R-N6 PxP
25. B-R5 P-N3 Resigns

A GRANDMASTER DRAW

The only game Benko did not win was the one against World Junior Champion William Lombardy — a grandmaster draw.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

MCO 9: p. 168, c. 12

White	Black
P. BENKO	W. LOMBARDY
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-KB3	P-Q4
4. P-K3	PxP
5. BxP	P-B4
6. O-O	P-QR3
7. Q-K2	P-QN4
8. B-N3	B-N2
9. P-QR4	QN-Q2
10. RPxP	RPxP
11. RxR	QxR
12. N-B3	P-N5
13. N-QN5	Q-N1
14. B-Q2	B-K2
15. PxP	BxP
16. N/5-Q4	Drawn

JUNIORS MARCHING

Whether it is Cuba, Texas, or elsewhere, the Juniors are on the march. Edward Heras and Billy Patterson are two such moving along.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 156, c. 174

1959 Texas Junior

White	Black
W. Patterson	T. Cunningham
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. P-Q4	

White sacrifices a Pawn for quick development and attacking chances with the Danish Gambit-like Sicilian Center Gambit.

2..... PxP
3. P-QB3 PxP
More cautious is 3., P-Q4.

4. NxP N-QB3
5. N-B3 P-Q3
A promising program of development is

5., KN-K2, 6., B-B4, 7., KN-K2, and 8., O-O.

6. B-QB4 P-K3
7. O-O B-K2
Or 7., N-B3; 8. Q-K2, P-QR3; 9. R-Q1, Q-B2; 10. B-B4, N-K4; 11. B-QN3, B-K2;

12. QR-B1, with a slight advantage to White.

8. Q-K2 P-QR3
9. R-Q1
Threats against the QP are engendered.

9..... Q-B2
10. B-B4 N-B3
11. QR-B1 Q-N1?

Danger lurks on the QB file, but it is not imminent, so Black ought to castle and play 12., R-Q1.

12. P-K5 PxP
13. NxP
Threatening 14. N-N6.

13..... NxN 16. B-K5 Q-R2
14. BxN Q-R2 17. B-Q4 Q-N1
15. B-Q4 Q-N1 18. N-K4

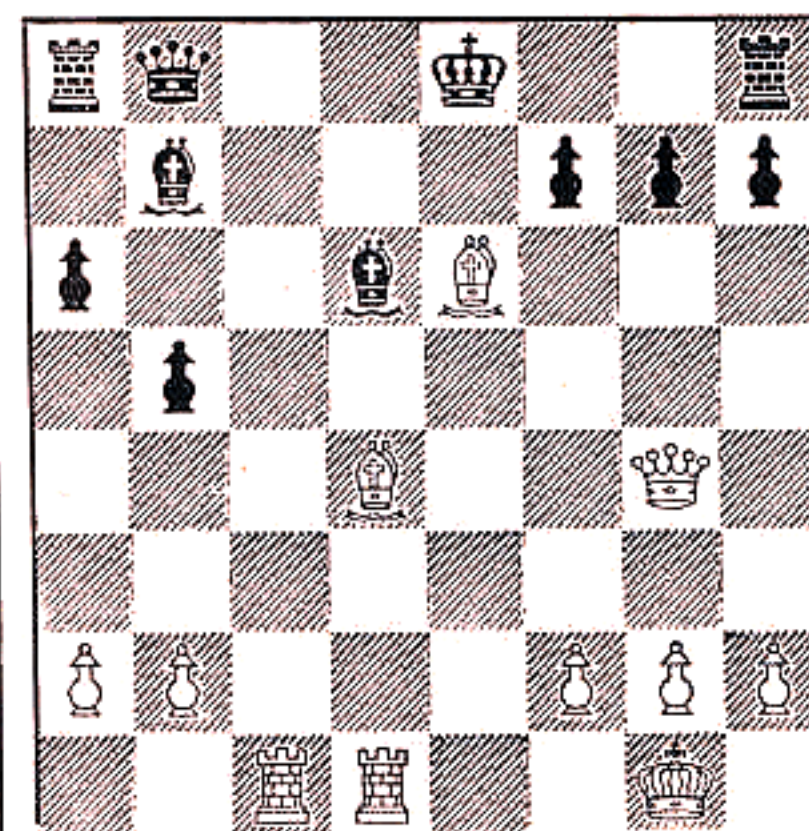
No draw!
18..... P-QN4
19. B-N3 NxN?

Black will be under heavy fire no matter how he plays, but 19., B-N2 offers more chance of survival.

20. QxN B-N2
21. Q-N4 B-Q3

No defense is available. If 21., B-KB3; 22. BxB, PxP; 23. Q-N7 wins, and is 21., B-KB1; 22. BxKP wins as in the game.

22. BxKP!!



Position after 22. BxKP!!

Just like Tahl! The two Bishop sacrifices are completely sound.

22..... PxP
The picture would not change with 22., BxP ch; 23. K-R1.

23. QxP ch K-B1
If 23., B-K2; 24. B-K5, Q-R2; 25. R-Q7 wins.

24. BxP ch! KxB
25. RxP
Now the threats of 26. Q-K7 ch and 27. R-Q7 ch win the Queen and/or mate.

25..... R-Q1
If 25., Q-K1 or R-K1 26. R-Q7 ch wins.

26. Q-K7ch K-N1
27. R-B7 QxR
Forced.

28. QxQ KR-QB1
29. Q-Q7!
Also forced!

29..... R-B8 ch 33. R-Q7 R-B8 ch
30. R-Q1 R/1-QB1 34. K-R2 BxP
31. P-KR3 R/8-B2 35. Q-B6 ch
32. Q-K6 ch K-R1 Resigns

32. Q-K6 ch K-R1 Resigns

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 135

U. S. Junior

Omaha, 1959

White	Black
D. JORDAN	E. HERAS
(U. S. A.)	(Cuba)
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. NxP	N-B3
5. N-QB3	P-Q3
6. B-QN5	
7. B-K3	P-QR3
8. NxN	BxN
9. B-Q3	P-K3
10. Q-K2	B-K2
11. P-B4	O-O
12. B-Q4	P-QN4
13. P-QR3	B-N2
14. N-R2?	

Like this move, 6. N-N3, 6. KN-K2, 6. P-KN3, and 6. B-K3, are seldom seen.

6..... B-Q2 11. P-B4 O-O
7. B-K3 P-QR3 12. B-Q4 P-QN4
8. NxN BxN 13. P-QR3 B-N2
9. B-Q3 P-K3 14. N-R2?

10. Q-K2 B-K2
Why decentralize? White should complete his development with 14. O-O and 15. QR-K1.

14..... Q-B2 17. RxP P-Q4
15. O-O P-K4 18. P-K5 KR-K1!
16. B-B3 PxP 19. R/4-B1

Not 19. PxN?? B-B4# and Black wins the Queen.

19..... QR-Q1
20. B-Q4?

If 21. P-B3? RxP!
21..... QxB#
22. K-R1 P-Q5
23. P-K6?

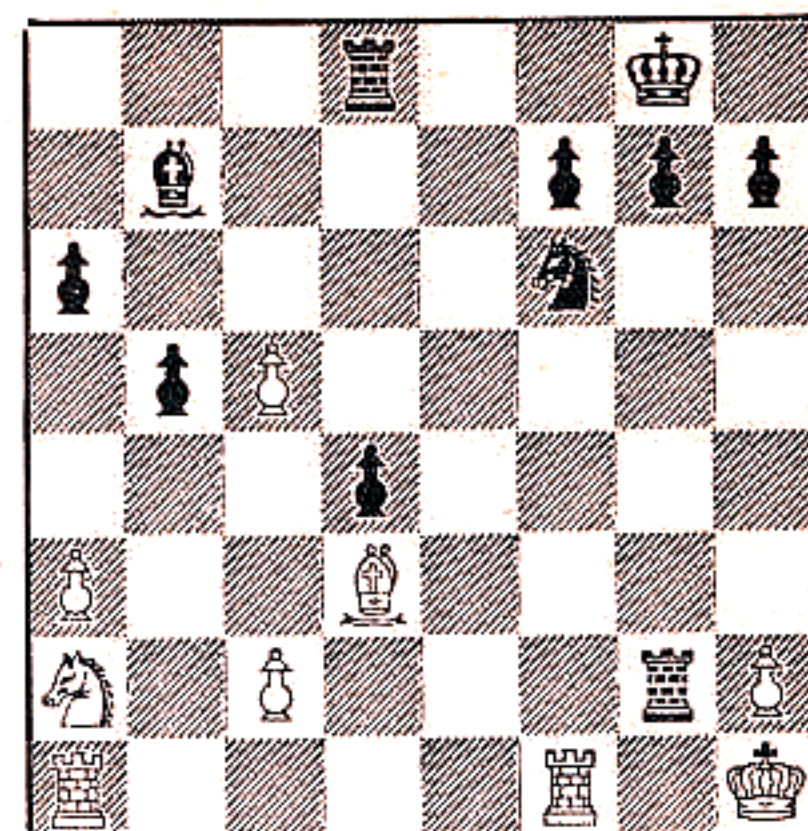
Giving the KP loses. Best is 23. QR-K1.
23..... RxP
24. P-QN4 RxQ
25. PxQ RxBP

26. N-N4 RxBP 31. R-K3 RxP
27. P-B6 BxP 32. R-Q1 R-R8
28. NxR RxN 33. P-R3 P-Q7
29. QR-K1 R-B6 34. R-K2 RxB
30. B-N1 P-Q6 Resigns

(See diagram top next column)

Threatening 26., R-N4 ch and mate in three. Black soon has a four Pawn lead and wins going away.

26. N-N4 RxBP 31. R-K3 RxP
27. P-B6 BxP 32. R-Q1 R-R8
28. NxR RxN 33. P-R3 P-Q7
29. QR-K1 R-B6 34. R-K2 RxB
30. B-N1 P-Q6 Resigns



Position after 25., RxNP.



SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 138, c. 83

3rd Western Open

Milwaukee, 1959

Notes by J. Wasserman

White	Black
J. WASSERMAN	THEODOROVICH

1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. NxP	P-K4
5. N-KB3	N-B3
6. B-QB4	P-QN4

This "gambit", combined with Black's 4., P-K4, gives Black a very free and open game (too open, it turns out.)

7. B-N3 B-B4
8. O-O P-Q3
9. N-B3 R-QN1
10. B-N5

And now White starts to exploit the holes in Black's "open" game!

10..... P-KR3
11. BxN QxB
12. N-Q5 Q-Q1
13. N-K1

This move begins a four-move sortie into the Black queen-side camp.

13..... P-R3
14. N-Q3 B-R2
15. P-B3 O-O
16. P-QR4!

This inaugurates the queen-side attack enhanced by Black's white-square weaknesses on this side.

16..... N-K2
17. N(3)-N4!
Threatening to win the exchange.

17..... NxN
18. BxN
Still threatening the exchange, also the QRP.

18..... Q-N4
A desperate effort to create counter-measures, but White has the most effective reply up his sleeve.

19. N-B6 B-N5
20. Q-B1!



Position after 20. Q-B1!

And this completely halts Black's attack by the forced exchange of queens.

20..... R-N2
21. QxQ RxQ
22. NxR RxN
23. PxP

This is the successful completion of White attack, netting a vital pawn and control of the queen rook file.

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

which will win another pawn shortly.
23. P-R4

If Black had attempted instead 23., B-K7, then 24. P-N6!

24. P-B3 B-Q2?
Hemming in his queen Rook badly.
25. P-QB4 R-B1?

And now losing it, probably gladly, for White's powerhouse bishop!

26. P-QN3
The reason for not playing 26. P-N6 at once will soon be seen.

26. K-B1?
This was Black's last chance to play R-N1, but White's doubling of rooks soon would win the last Black fortress against White's formidable queen-side pawn structure.

27. P-N6! R-R3
28. B-N7 RxNP
29. BxR BxB
30. RxP!

The point of the entire combination. The threat of winning his bishop by 31. R-R8 prevents Black's pawn recapture.

30. B-K3
And now, refer to the note after White's 26. P-N3. If this had not been played first, and White's QN pawn were still on QN2, both attacked pawns could not now be defended!

31. R-R3! K-K2
32. K-B2 P-N5
33. K-K3 PxP
34. PxP P-N4
35. K-Q3 P-B4

Black is struggling to create a king-side pawn structure with possibilities of getting a passed pawn, but in vain.

36. K-B3 P-B5
37. KR-QR1 B-R6
38. R-KN1 K-B3
39. R-R8 B-K3
40. R-R8 R-R3
41. K-N2 K-N3
42. R-K8

Attempting to win another pawn by losing the exchange, but creating a passed king-rook pawn. Black, in seeking to prevent this, loses the second pawn anyhow.

42. B-B2
43. R-K7 B-N1
44. P-R4 K-B3
45. R-B7 B-K3
46. RxP R-R
47. R-R5

Threatening mate. If 47., K-N3; 48. R(B7)-KR7!

47. R-KN1
48. R-R6ch R-N3
49. RxRch KxR
50. R-B6 B-R6
51. RxPch K-B2
52. R-Q3 Resigns

RATINGS SUPPLEMENT

The first supplementary rating list proved to be a harder and slower task than had been expected, with over 100 tournaments, some of them big ones like the US Open—and necessitating a lot of work at a time when Frank Brady is exceptionally busy in his capacity as USCF Business Manager. Look for it in Nov. 20 CHESS LIFE.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT THE "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" VOTE

The request contained in the September 20 issue of CHESS LIFE for your votes to decide the future of this column has given rise to a few misconceptions and many doubts in the minds of the members who have responded so far. Let's settle a few of these points.

The Editor of CHESS LIFE has nothing but respect and admiration for Mr. Gabor and his column. The Editor realizes perhaps better than most of the USCF members the high esteem which is accorded Mr. Gabor and his column in European chess centres, for during his years outside the United States, your editor has been a member of several clubs, and has visited many others, and in most of them "Mate The Subtle Way" was conspicuously in evidence. The suggestion that few if any USCF members were interested in this column, and that a vote open only to members would demonstrate this fact, was not made by your editor—it was made by other USCF officials who were honestly and sincerely concerned with the improvement of the paper. The item in the September 20 issue, and the request for the vote, were printed not only with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Gabor—he insisted that they be printed, and agreed to abide by the results of the vote.

SCHOENE VIRGINIA STATE CHAMP

After Andrew Y. Schoene of Norfolk and Jack W. Mayer of Arlington had tied for 1st place in the 39-player 7-round Swiss tournament sponsored by the Virginia Chess Federation in September, it took three sets of tie-breaking points to determine a winner. The 6-1 tie in game scores continued with 21. Median points each, 30. Solkoff points, but finally yielded to the S-B system, with Schoene garnering 24.5 to Mayer's 24. Nineteen year old Carnegie Tech student Schoene is, therefore, the new Virginia State Champion with Mayer about as close a second as could be imagined. Schoene won six, losing to the defending champion, CHESS LIFE correspondent Irwin Sigmond, who finished in third place with a 5½-1½ score. Mayer also won six, and lost only to Schoene. Sigmond won five, losing only to Mayer, but conceding a draw to Ernest Knapp.

After tying Sigmond in game score, Richard Callaghan placed 4th on tie-breaking. Callaghan went through the tournament undefeated, the only player to do so, winning four and drawing three. Peter Henderson took 5th place with a 5-2 score, winning five, and losing only to Schoene and Sigmond.

Players scoring 4½-2½ placed 6th-10th as listed; S. Matthews, Jr., J. T. Campbell, David Shook, R. A. Chermiside, Jr., Josef Ullmann. Eight others scored 4-3, placing 11th-18th on tie-breaking, as listed: Charles Rider, Robert Vassar, Col. John Matheson, Norman Cantor, Jesse Burke, Irving Yaffa, Larry Efird, and James Stowe. The tournament was directed by William Plampin of Alexandria.

A total of 48 players participated, which is a record high for the event which traditionally takes place over Labor Day weekend. This year it was held at the South Gate Motel in Arlington.

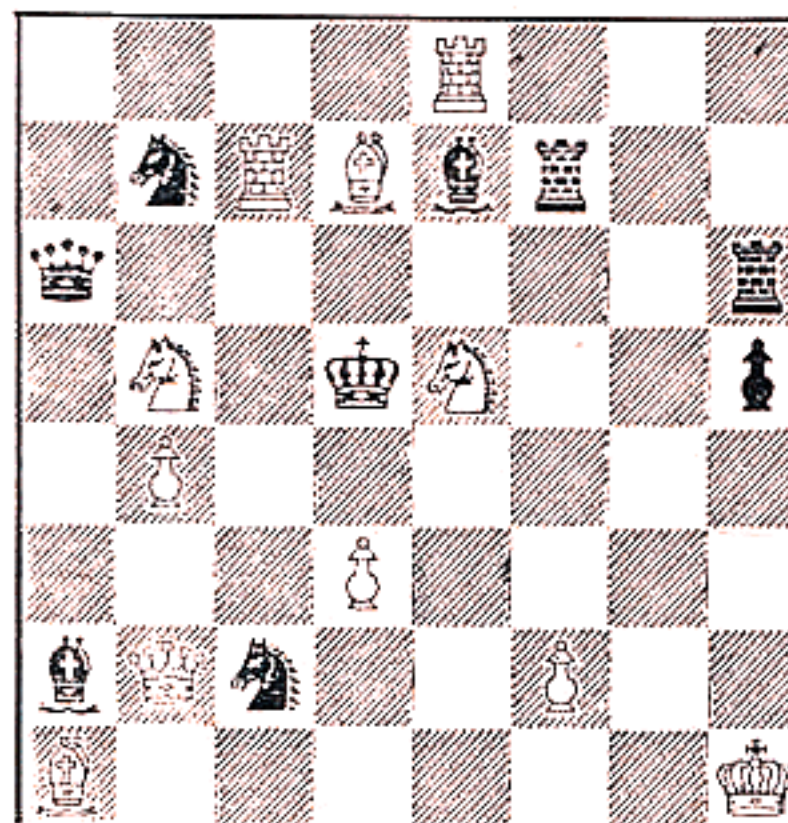
The members voted to accept Norfolk's invitation for the 1960 tournament, and elected Claude Bloodgood III, President, Charles W. Rider, Secretary-Treasurer, and David Shook, Tournament Director.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

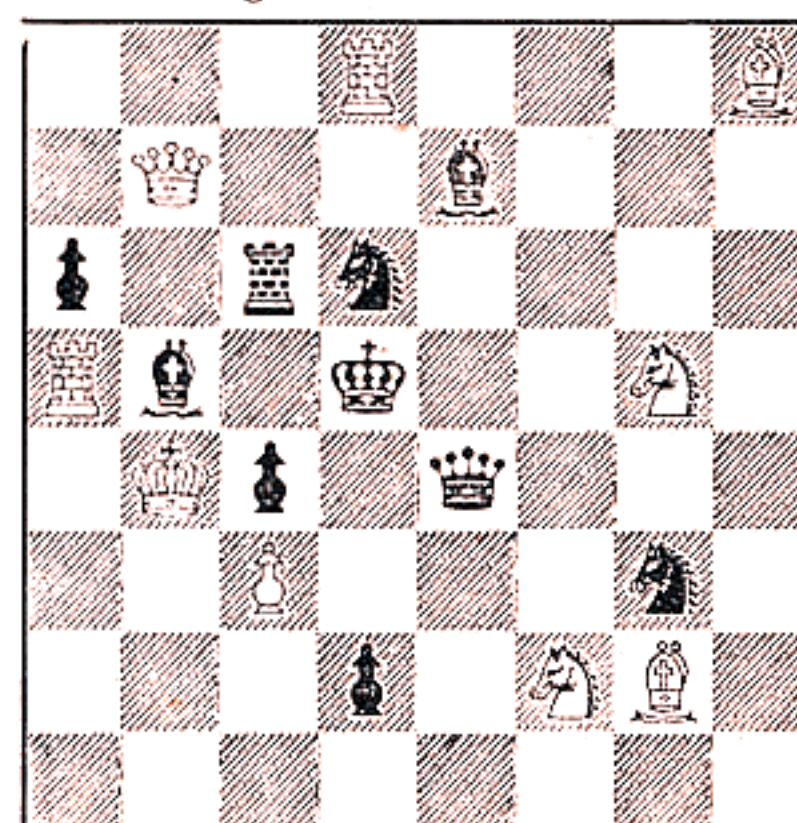
All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1029
By Salvador Betesa
Barcelona, Spain
Original for Chess Life



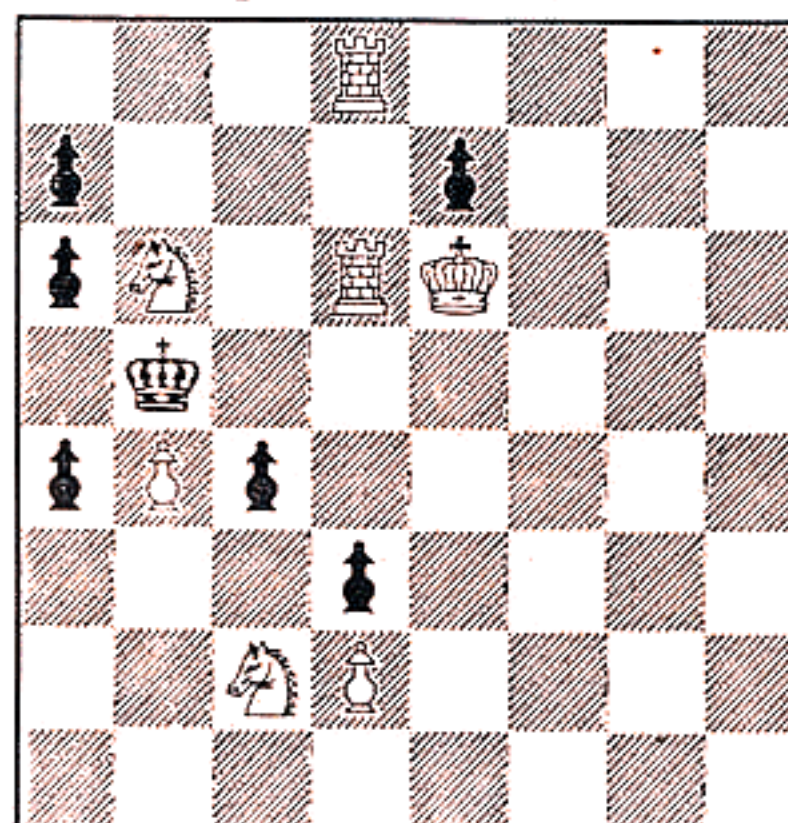
Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1030
By Saul Spiegel
The Bronx, N.Y.
Original for Chess Life



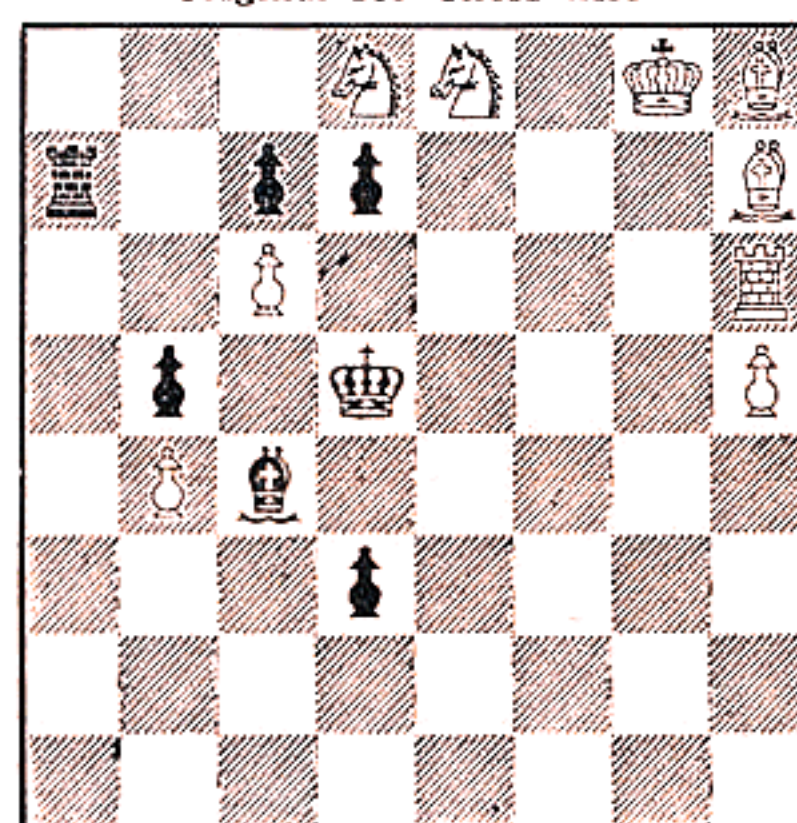
Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1031
By Petko A. Petkow
Tolbuchin, Bulgaria
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1032
By Leopold Swedowski
Ostrolenka, Poland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS TO "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY"

No. 1017 Nagy: Key 1. N-R4, threat 2. R-B3. 1., R-K4, 2. P-Q5; 1., B-K4, 2. N-B5; 1., R-K3, 2. Q-N3; 1., B-K3, 2. P-B5. Mutual line-interferences of R and B on a "critical square" (B1's K3 and K4) Grimshaw Theme doubled! No. 1018 Barclay: Tries 1. N-Q4-QxNch? 1. B-KB3-Q-K5? Key 1. B-K etc. No. 1019 Novis: Set: 1., QxR, Q-K3; 1., Q-B5, 2. PxP. Key 1. KxP. Threat 2. QxP. 1., QxRch! 2. QxQ; 1., Q-B5ch! 2. RxQ; and 4 other variations. No. 1020 Seilberger: set play after 1., BxP, 2. N-B3 (not to B6!) Try: 1. K-B2, threat 2. QxPch etc. Now if: 1., BxP, 2. N-Q3 etc. But 1., PxP-Q? Solution: 1. K-R4, and if 1., BxP, 2. N-B6 etc. Cooked by 1. N-K8 and/or 1. N-K4.

Quite naturally, he does not wish to devote the time and work and money which he regularly has devoted to the column if his free-will contribution to the advancement of the art of chess is neither wanted nor appreciated by USCF members. And now a word of cheer to those devoted problem fans who realize that they are probably in a minority as compared with over-the-board fans and tournament players among the USCF membership, and who, being in a minority, fear that a natural majority vote against the continuance of the column might cause its disappearance from the pages of CHESS LIFE, without any regard to minority rights and wishes. Nothing of the sort will happen. The results of the vote will be turned over to President Jerry Spann and his USCF executive, from whom your editor will await instructions before making any changes, even though there should be a majority vote for change of any kind. Incidentally, the polls will close on this vote on November 1—so if you have not voted, please do so. If you can't find the coupon, just send along a postcard to Frank Brady—in order that your name may be checked against the membership files in his office—indicating your preference for one of the three suggestions outlined on the referendum ballot: 1. That the column appear only once a month; 2. That the column be discontinued entirely; 3. That the column be continued "as is" twice a month.

Incidentally, Mr. Gabor is now confined to his home following a period of hospitalization. Why not drop him a card or letter to show him that you appreciate his labors to bring you enjoyment? His address appears above in the heading of his column.

Solution To

"It Wasn't the Best Move"

In annotating this game for "THE FIELD" Amos Burn gave the following comment on 41., Q-Q3. "An unfortunate lapsus by which Black throws away the fruits of his previous fine play. 4., P-K7 would have won, e.g. 41., P-K7; 42. Q-Q2 (threatening mate by Q-N2ch), Q-KB3; 43. RxB, Q-K4; 44. Q-K (if 44. R-B, R-Q wins the bishop), P-B3 wins." From the diagrammed position the play continued: 41., Q-Q3; 42. RxB, R-KN (if QxR; 43. Q-QR mate) 43. Q-Q4ch, R-N2; 44. QxP, B-B4; 45. Q-K8ch, K-R2; 46. B-N8ch, RxB; 47. Q-B7ch, K-R; 48. QxB, and White won easily after a few more moves.

GOLDEN HEART OF ALASKA EVENT WON BY GEORGIEF

This first major chess tournament since Alaska became a state was sponsored by the Greater Fairbanks Chess Club, and was played at the USO as a part of the Golden Days celebration. Bulgarian expert George Georgief, and Swiss immigrant Oscar Weber battled through the six round Swiss to a 5-1 tie in game score, Georgief having lost a game to Ronald Dodge, Alaskan co-champion and champion of Ladd AFB, and Weber having lost only to Georgief. SB points gave the title to Georgief, although prizes and trophies for 1st and 2nd places were divided between them.

Rory Mackey topped a five-way tie at 4-2 to take third place. Tournament director Robert Morgan, Snaveley, Magnussen, and Marlin were the other 4-2 scorers.

Fourteen year old Paul Rogers of Healy won the prize as high scoring junior.

NEW CHESS BOOKS

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Almost 300 games neatly mimeographed from this important event. 107 players represented. 17 Masters and 2 Grandmasters. 1st—Benko, 2nd—Lombardy, 3rd—Weinstein, 4th—Bisguier, 5th—Sherwin, 6th—Hearst. Crosstables and indexes to players and openings. Published by the USCF and compiled by Robert T. Durkin. Price: \$2.00.

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Announcing . . .

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This series of eight tournaments is specifically designed to enable players to gain valuable experience and training while improving their games and their ratings prior to competing in the large regional and national tournaments conducted by USCF throughout the year.

PRIZES: 1st, 2nd and 3rd place
Engraved trophies
Top Expert, Class A, B and C players
Engraved medals
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Special Book prize
TOURNAMENT SITE: The Chess and Checker Club of N.Y.
212 West 42nd St.
New York 36, N.Y.

SCHEDULE: February 12-13-14
November 13-14-15 March 11-12-13
December 11-12-13 April 8-9-10
January 8-9-10 May 13-14-15

All rounds begin at 8 P.M. on Friday night.

WHO CAN PLAY:

Open to all chessplayers regardless of ratings who are or who become USCF members. Masters will be eligible to play but their performances will not be rated.

TYPE OF TOURNAMENT:

Six-round Swiss system under USCF Tournament Rules. Harkness pairing system. Time limit: 50 moves in two hours and 25 moves per hour thereafter in 1st, 4th and 6th rounds. Games adjudicated after 4 hours of play in 2nd, 3rd and 5th rounds. Ties broken by Median System. Director: Frank Brady. One round is played on Friday night, three on Saturday and two on Sunday.

Entry Fee:

\$5.00 to USCF members. Players who join the USCF for the first time to play in any one of the 8 tournaments will be given a free entry!

Entries in Advance: Entry tickets will be sold for \$15.00 at the tournament site and in advance, which will permit bearer to play in any four tournaments that he chooses, without advance notice.

ENTRIES CLOSE 7:30 P.M. on Friday evening. First round begins 8 P.M. sharp.

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NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY ENTRY FOR THE MONTHLY
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PLEASE SEND ME ONE ENTRY TICKET FOR THE USCF MONTHLY RATING TOURNAMENTS, WHICH WILL PERMIT ME TO PLAY IN ANY FOUR OUT OF THE EIGHT SCHEDULED TOURNAMENTS THAT I CHOOSE. I ENCLOSE \$15.00.

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Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

November 20-22

FOURTH ANNUAL SOUTH JERSEY AMATEUR OPEN

Will be held at the Midway Diner, Rt. 206 and White Horse Pike, Hammon, New Jersey. 5 or 6 round Swiss, open to all with ratings below 2200. Entry fee for members of the USCF is \$3.00, special entry fee of \$2.00 to Juniors under 21. Title of South Jersey Chess Association Amateur Champion will be restricted to highest SJCA member. Prizes include trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Junior, Class A, B, C, Unrated. A special trophy will be awarded to highest SJCA member. Address entries and inquiries to Lewis E. Wood, 1425 Sycamore Street, Had-don Heights, N. J.

November 26-29

NORTH CENTRAL OPEN TOURNAMENT

Will take place at the Hotel Astor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Seven round Swiss, with a time limit of 45 moves in two hours, 25 moves per hour thereafter. Entry fee is \$10 for USCF members. Non-members must pay an additional \$5. Prizes include \$250 first prize, \$150 second, and \$100 third. All players with a score of 5 points or better will share in merit prizes at the rate of \$25 per point scored over 4½ points. Special cash prizes for juniors. A speed tournament will be held Friday afternoon, November 27. For further information write to: Arpad E. Elo, 3935 North Fiebrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin.

November 27, 28, 29

FIRST ANNUAL SOUTHWESTERN OHIO OPEN

Will be held at the Parkway YMCA, Cincinnati, Ohio. Six round Swiss with a time limit of 50 moves in two hours. Adjudication after four hours of play. Entry fee is \$5.50 plus 30c USCF rating fee. Non-members of the USCF pay an additional fee of \$5.00. Prizes for top A, B, C and Juniors; cash or trophy, as desired. Pre-registration before November 23 rates a \$1.50 discount. Bring own sets and clocks. Address advance entries and inquiries to Jerry Hanken, 209 W. McMillan St., Cincinnati 19, Ohio.

November 27, 28 & 29 SO. CAROLINA CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP

The 1959 Closed Championship of the South Carolina Chess Federation, open only to bona fide residents of South Carolina, to be held on the Mes-sanine Floor of the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston, South Carolina, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 27, 28 and 29, the first round to start Nov. 27 at 1 p.m. There will be a total of 6 rounds, ending Sunday in the early evening. For information and arrangements, write Robert F. Brand, Secretary, S.C. Chess Association, The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

November 27-29

INDEPENDENT CHESS CLUB OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Will be held at the Independent Chess Club, 102 North Maple Ave., East Orange, N. J. 5 round Swiss, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2½ hours for the next 13 moves. Games will be adjudicated after 63 moves. Entry fee is \$10, plus USCF membership. Prizes include \$125 first, \$75 second, \$55 third. New Jersey Master Points will be awarded to the prize winners. Bring sets and clocks.

December 5 & 6

JACKSON INVITATIONAL OPEN

To be held at the King Edward Hotel, Capitol St., Jackson, Mississippi. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee of \$5.00. Prizes include 10 trophies in two divisions, A and B. The latter division for rating of 1799 and below. Address entries and inquiries to Joe Richard, 314 Broadview St., Jackson, Mississippi.

CORRECTION RE OMAHA OPEN STANDING

"The Omaha Story" in the Sept. 5 issue of CHESS LIFE stated that Donald Siefert had won the Class B award at the 60th U.S. Open. We are informed that this was an error which was discovered by TD George Koltanowski after the tournament and banquet had passed into history, but in time for Jimmy Stallings of Dallas, Texas, to take the Class B award home with him. Stallings' 6½ points topped Seifert's score by a full point. Congratulations to Jimmy Stallings, and to CHESS LIFE contributor Bill Slater whose story on page 7 of the Sept. 5 issue correctly reported the Class B results.

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIV, No. 5

Thursday, November 5, 1959

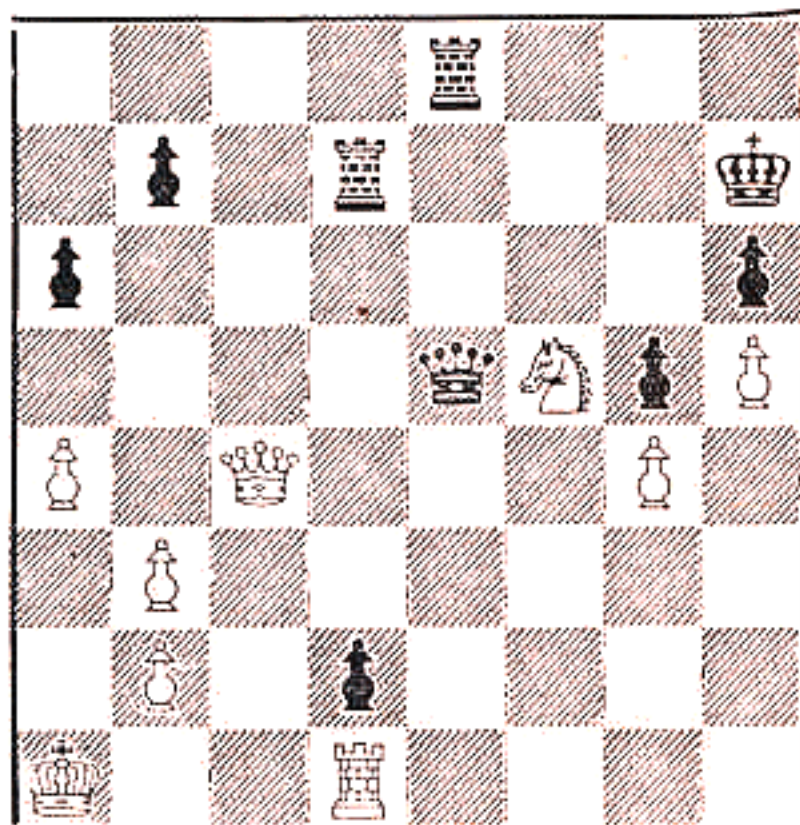
15 Cents

It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by
FRED M. WREN
Editor *CHESS LIFE*

The position at right was reached in the Junior Team tournament held at The Hague in July, 1959, in which the German team took top honors with 22½ out of a possible 32 points. The host team of the Netherlands was second with 19½, followed in order by England, Denmark, Norway, Austria, Switzerland, and Belgium. Black played R-QB2. See page 8 for best move, and game continuation.

The Hague, 1959
STRAUSS—Austria to move



MOHRLOK—Germany

A GAME OVER THE RADIO

by
ALEXANDER KOTOV (USSR)
International Grandmaster

(Translated by Paul Leith; from "Chess in the USSR," April, 1959).

There are many ways of spreading chess. Games are played by correspondence and by telegraph; lectures are given, articles written. When I participated in the Jonkoping (Sweden) International Tournament (Dec. 28, 1958-Jan. 4, 1959-P.L.), I learned of still another method.

In Stockholm, it was suggested to Ragozin and myself that we play in a small tournament. On the first day, we played against young Swedish players and won both games. The following day, I played against Ragozin.

The method was quite original. We were taken to a radio station; on the table was a microphone. Each of us, after making his move, would announce it in Russian or in German. Between moves, Swedish masters commented on the course of the game.

This method should become wide-spread. Not only can games between strong players be played in this way, but also entire tournaments and matches. The USSR All-Union Section should conduct these not only over the air, but, if possible, on television.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

V. Ragozin A. Kotov
White Black

1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	P-K3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. NxP	P-QR3
5. B-Q3	

Ragozin made the same move in our game during the Jonkoping Tournament. Although it failed then, Ragozin repeated it here. Here, too, I was able to show that it was no threat to Black.

5. N-QB3
6. B-K3

At Jonkoping, Ragozin played NxN; but Black by capturing the N with the Q Pawn and then advancing the KP to K4, easily achieved equality.

6. N-B3
7. N-QB3 P-K4

A good move, making it possible for Black to move P-Q4 and thereby solve all of Black's problems in the fight for the center. Should White play NxN, Black can capture with either the NP or the QP and get an even game.

8. N-B5 P-Q4
9. PxP NxP
10. NxN QxN
11. N-N3 B-QB4

Black should not grab the NP, because of 12. B-BK1 (and the Q would be lost—P.L.). The exchange of Bishops would make it possible for Black to complete development and to castle.

12. BxB QxB
13. Castles Castles
14. Q-R5?

Black threatens to take the initiative by P-B4 and P-K5. Ragozin is trying to organize an attack on the King, but without success. He should have played 14. B-B5, aiming at simplifying the position.

14. P-KN3
15. N-K4 Q-K2
16. Q-R6 B-K3

Thus avoiding a clever trap. If 16. P-B4; 17. B-B4ch, B-K3; 18. BxB, QxB; 19. QxRPch, KxQ; 20. N-N5ch; and White would have won a pawn.

17. QR-K1

White is attempting an attack against the King; very likely, his only chance, since otherwise Black by advancing the Bishop and King Pawns would attain marked superiority.

17. QR-Q1
18. R-K3 P-B4
19. N-N5 R-Q2
20. KR-K1

This move allows Black to start a decisive attack in the center. If White had played 20. R-N3, Black would have repulsed all of White's threats by 20. R-B3!

20. P-K5
21. P-KB3

Immediate sacrifice of the Bishop at K4 would not help. After 21. BxP, PxP; 22. RxP, R-B3; White cannot

(Continued on page 4)

LOG CABIN CLUB IN EUROPE

by
Frank R. Brady

The Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, New Jersey, headed by its unpredictable president, E. Forry Laucks, is making headlines in all the European cities by barnstorming every chess club in sight. Their tour, which started August 18th from International Airport in New York City, has taken them through many European countries with most of their trip spent in Germany.

Their first match, which boasted International Grandmaster Pal Benko as a team member, was played at Frankfurt to a score of 6-6. The details:

Log Cabin		Frankfurt	
1. Pal Benko	½	Dr. R. Palme	½
2. N. T. Whitaker	1	P. Schlensker	0
3. Glenn Hartleb	1	W. Jager, Jr.	0
4. Charles Henin	1	M. Graf	0
5. H. Herbst	0	J. Schultz	1
6. Derwin Kerr	1	F. Clement	0
7. J. Kirwan	0	M. Tetras	1
8. P. Lightvoet	0	A. Wachweger	1
9. E. F. Laucks	½	A. Heil	½
10. Myron Hill	1	P. Opitz	0
11. Ralph Houghton	0	H. Glaser	1
12. A. Gooding	0	K. Jasum	1

The team then went on touring Germany and took a brief 5 day visit to Bled, Yugoslavia to witness the opening rounds of the Candidates Tournament, then back again to Germany via Zurich, Switzerland. The results of the team matches to date are:

Log Cabin	5½	Darmstadt	5½
Log Cabin	4	Neuenberg	6
Log Cabin	3½	Munchen	4½
Log Cabin	2½	Salzburg	3½
Log Cabin	4½	Yugoslav News Press (Bled)	3½
Log Cabin	1½	Ljubljana	4½
Log Cabin	2½	Zurich	4½

The club was last reported staying in Munch where they were sponsoring a special Log Cabin Open Chess Tournament with 96 players competing over a period of eight days, and held in the Deutsche Museum. 5000 marks worth of merchandise have been offered as prizes for the winner. After four rounds of play Log Cabin member Norman T. Whitaker was leading with 3½-½ and Herbst and Henin were tied for 2nd with 3-1. Other L.C. members competing are Kerr, Kirwan, Lightvoet, Laucks and Houghton.

WEINBERGER CALIFORNIA OPEN CHAMP

Tibor Weinberger of Glendale, former New Jersey champion, won the California Open at Fresno in September with a 6-1 score and 20 tie-breaking points. Robion Kirby of Chicago tied with Weinberger with 6-1 and took second place with 19 tie-breaking points.

Weinberger defeated Henry Gross of San Francisco in the last round. Gross, who had previously defeated Kirby and allowed a draw to former State champion Gilbert Ramirez, had been in the lead, 5½-½.

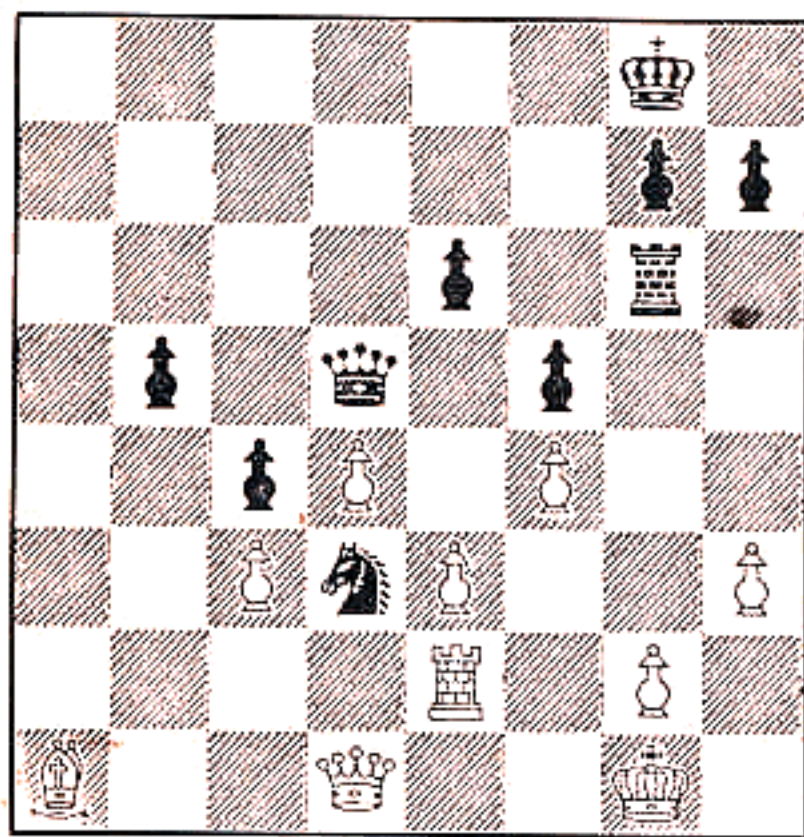
Al Raymond of Lancaster won the Reserves Flight, created after three rounds of those players with one point or less, by the score of 5-2.

The tournament was a 7-round Swiss, held at the Californian Hotel, and was directed by Guthrie McClain of San Francisco. There were 123 contestants, a new record with 45 USCF memberships, new and renewal. There was \$635 in cash prizes, with the two 6-1 scores dividing the two top prizes of \$120 and \$90. The scores:

1. Tibor Weinberger	Glendale	6	20
2. Robion Kirby	Chicago	6	19
3. Henry Gross	San Francisco	5½	22
4. Gilbert Ramirez	San Francisco	5½	20
5. Roger Smook	San Bernardino	5½	19½
6. Irving Rivise	Los Angeles	5½	19
7. Zoltan Kovacs	Los Angeles	5½	18
8. Harry Borochoy	Los Angeles	5½	16½
9. Fred Fufts	Los Angeles	5½	14½
10. Arthur Wang	San Francisco	5	22
11. Phil D. Smith	Fresno	5	18
12. James Barry	Northridge	5	17½
13. Ray Martin	Santa Monica	5	17½
14. Saul Yarmak	Los Angeles	5	17½
15. Erik Osburn	Santa Rosa	5	16
16. Neil Falconer	Lafayette	5	15½
17. Robert Burger	Lafayette	5	14½
18. Joseph Mego	Los Angeles	5	14½

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

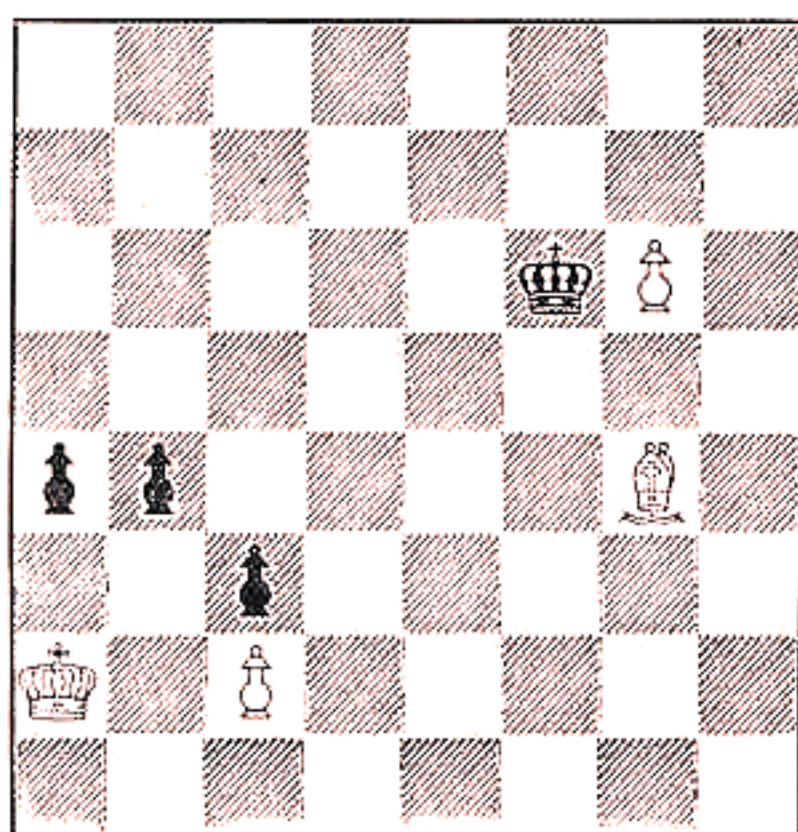
Position No. 229



Black to play and win

Position No. 230

Bondarenko vs. Ostrovsky
U.S.S.R., 1949



White to play and win

In June on my way to the Soviet Union as a representative of the U.S. Department of Labor to lecture and answer questions about American workers before Soviet visitors to the American National Exhibition in Moscow, I regained some chess confidence by winning with a perfect score of 9-0 the chess championship of the Irpinia, an Italian ship voyaging from Montreal to Genoa. In Position No. 229, which occurred in my most interesting game in the tournament, I made a move that startled my opponent so much (a loss of at least a pawn became inevitable) that he thought for a very long time, and blundered!

In Position No. 230, a 3-move combination decides.

For solutions, please turn to page 8.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D.C.

PARK CHESS IN NEW YORK

The Annual Chess Tournament in Washington Square Park (New York City) which terminated last Sunday, resulted in a triple tie between Oscar Weinberger, David Conwit and Joseph Livingston, who scored 6½-1½ in an eight round Swiss. The play-off determined the winner to be Oscar Weinberger, who received a handsome gold-plated cup donated by Mr. Herbert B. Moeller, well-known New York Importer. Second and third prizes as well as the Brilliance prize and a unique Sportsmanship prize were won by David Conwit, Joseph Livingston, Al Wade and Sam Wein respectively. In all 64 players took part, twelve of whom received a year's membership in the United States Chess Federation.

The organizer of the Tournament was Jose M. Calderon. Alternating as Tournament Directors were Martin Nunez and Dr. Morris I. Conwit.

The Park Tournament was started five years ago. A participant in the second year was the present U. S. Champion, Bobby Fischer, who achieved a score of 4½-3½.

(With reference to the Washington Square Park comes chess tournament, the following explanatory news item, listed from the pages of a trade journal "ATLANTA NEWS" may be of interest. Written by Jose M. Calderon, Manager of the U. S. Chess Team in 1954, and staunch supporter and promoter of USCF interests, the article started out as a tribute to Mr. Herbert B. Moeller, President of the Atlanta Trading Corporation, and wound up with a photograph of the handsome trophy which he presented for the chess championship of the Park.)

"Quite by accident he (Mr. Moeller) learned about the annual chess tournament in Washington Square Park, near his residence where every year, some

hundred contestants vie for the honor of becoming the Park Champion. The Park can proudly boast that it is the proving grounds for Champions, since the present national title-holder, Bobby Fischer made his debut there four years ago at the tender age of twelve. The sentimental favorite to win the Park Championship this year is the 13 year-old wunderkind, Andy Whiting.

Being an old time Chess player himself, Mr. Moeller offered to provide a trophy for the winner. The offer was gratefully accepted.

Chess is referred to as the Royal Game because it was a favorite pastime of Emperors and Kings. Napoleon rather fancied himself as a player and some of the Little Corporal's games actually found their way into print.

But the reference to royalty is outmoded as the game is one of the greatest social levelers of our time. In the Park you will find an ex-Minister of Justice pitting his talents against a village barber; an octogenarian struggling to avoid defeat at the hands of a teen-ager; a glamorous TV star displaying her prowess against a Seventh Avenue model; an industrial magnate outmaneuvering a garage attendant; a retired millionaire exchanging gambits with an impecunious artist—just to mention a few daily pairings. Men and women, young and old, from almost all walks of life, gather from far and near to engage in a battle of wits and enjoy the fresh air. Parks are the lungs of a city and Chess is a springboard to freedom from care—an unbeatable combination.

Chess sweeps away language as well as social barriers. The young exchange-student from Chimbote, Peru, has no trouble making himself understood by his colleague from Rangoon, Burma, despite the fact that he speaks little English and his companion knows no Spanish.

The youngsters in the Park—their numbers increase each year—do not carry hidden weapons. They do not belong to street gangs. The impression is inescapable that Park Chess is a formidable deterrent to juvenile delinquency.

Herbert B. Moeller is a welcome addition to the swelling ranks of Chess Patrons who have properly understood the salutary influence of the game on youngsters. These include Bernard Baruch, Lessing J. Rosenwald, Igor and Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. Maurice Wertheim, Jose Ferrer, Walter Slezak, Mischa Elman and the late Humphrey Bogart, just to mention a handful.

(Let's not forget E. Forry Laucks. Ed.)

Despite the popular misconception that Chess is for intellectuals only, the

game has achieved great popularity in the U.S., where almost ten million people play it. Chess paraphernalia and books are sold in large quantities each year. Chess nurtures the youngster's self-reliance. It teaches him to plan ahead. It forces him to think before acting and forbids him to underrate his opponent. It tests his courage and rewards his humility. Chess is no game for cowards and connivers. Errors are punished and braggarts exposed. Small wonder, therefore, that Chess is growing in popularity and that industrial, commercial, banking and even government teams are on the increase.

(Thanks, Mr. Calderon. Let's hope that other business and industrial leaders will follow Mr. Moeller's lead in their own areas. F.M.W.)

Woodpusher's Scorebook

The inclusion of the two games which follow represents a slight departure from the previous policy of this column, in that the ratings of the players are somewhat above the woodpusher level.

The games, however, furnish a perfect text for the sermon which I shall deliver at their conclusion. And, while going over them, note the tone of the play—uncertain in spots, and full of deadly purpose in others—passive here, super-aggressive there—hoping against hope for a draw one minute, and announcing a mate in three the next—all adding up to the typical woodpusher game.

The players' names and ratings will appear on page 8. The games were both played in the New Jersey Open at Newark, N.J. over the past Labor Day weekend.

DURKIN ATTACK

White		Black
1. N-QR3	P-KN3	
2. P-K4	B-N2	
3. P-Q4	P-Q3	
4. B-QB4	N-KB3	
5. P-KB3	Q-N2	
6. P-B3	P-B3	
7. Q-N3	P-K3	
8. B-B4	N-N3	
9. N-K2	N-R4	
10. B-K3	NxB	
11. NxN	P-Q4	
12. N-Q2	P-N3	
13. P-N4	N-B3	
14. B-N5	P-KR3	
15. B-R4	P-KN4	
16. B-N3	B-R3	
17. P-K5	N-Q2	
18. P-QB4	Q-B	
19. R-QB	Q-N2	
20. O-O	P-N4	
21. PxQP	BPxP	
22. Q-K3	P-N5	
23. P-B4	PxP	
24. RxP	Q-N3	
25. Q-B2	BxP	
26. RxP	BxN	
27. BxB	NxB	
28. R(1)-B7	NxP	

White announces mate in 3, R(B7)-K7ch, R(K7)-Q7ch, and Q-B7 mate.

MORRA GAMBIT

White		Black
1. P-K4	P-QB4	
2. P-Q4	PxP	
3. P-QB3	PxP	
4. NxP	N-QB3	
5. N-B3	P-K3	
6. B-K2	B-N5	
7. Q-B2	KN-K2	
8. O-O	O-O	
9. R-Q	Q-R4	
10. N-QN5	P-Q4	
11. P-QR3	P-QR3	
12. PxP	QxR	
13. N-B3	NxP	
14. Q-N3	Q-R4	
15. B-Q2	PxP	
16. NxP	KN-B3	
17. N(3)-N5	P-R3	
18. Q-N3	PxN	
19. BxNP	Q-K4?	
20. Q-R4?	P-B4	
21. N-B3	P-KN3	
22. B-R6	R-B2	
23. B-KB4	Q-B3	
24. B-N5	Q-N2	
25. B-R6	Q-R2??	

White announces mate in 3, (Q-Q8ch etc)

Now for the promised sermon, for woodpushers in general, but especially slanted to the woodpushers who have

never gone in for tournament play, perhaps because they feel that their playing strength doesn't warrant such competition. Take heart, boys and girls. Enter those tournaments—ladder, club, city, state, or any of them. It's twice as much fun to win a good game (or even to lose a good one) with a player from an adjoining city or state as it is to perform similarly in your own home or in your club against a chap you can see and play with every day. And don't worry if your past games haven't been quite up to master standards. Neither are those which you have just played through. The main thing is—if you really like to play chess—to get into tournament play. Try it a few times anyway. Keep scores of your games, and go over them later with some stronger player who can point out your mistakes and cheer your brilliancies. Then, if you don't like tournament play, you can always revert to the old one-night-a-week routine at your home or club. And don't be afraid of the other players' ratings. They don't mean a thing in any single given tournament game. Of course, if you are up against a master or expert, and if your rating is 1700 or 1800, he may reasonably be expected to win against you, but, and this is the point, his rating cannot lick you. He must play better chess in your game than you do, regardless of pre-tournament ratings. And the masters and experts do not always produce masterpieces of strategic and tactical artistry. Play one game at a time—your game—pay no attention to the games on either side of you, no matter how interesting they may appear to be—play carefully—don't grab a dangling bait until you've satisfied yourself there isn't a hook somewhere inside it—and you may dent the score of any master or expert by a half or even a full point. As the games above demonstrate, the boys in the high ratings brackets do not always play the sound chess which over the years has earned them their high places in the list. Play each one as if he were a guy named Joe—regardless of his reputation and rating. Watch for the mistake which he is almost certain to make (unless he clobbers you quickly) and then jump on it the way you would in a skittle game at home. Here endeth today's sermon, aside from a few comments on page 8.

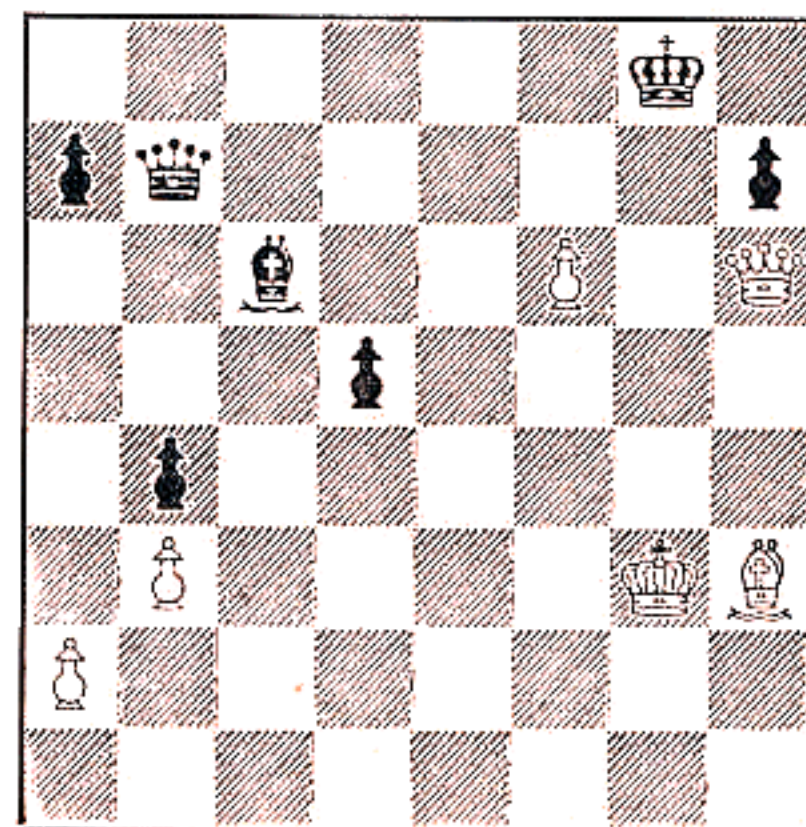
EVANS-BYRNE—

(Continued from page 5)

48. P-B6 P-R5

Desperation. Originally Black had intended 48., Q-KB2; 49. B-R3, B-Q2; but he saw that White wins with 50. Q-N5+, K-B1; 51. Q-N7+, QxQ; 52. PxQ+, KxP; 53. BxB.

49. B-R3 PxP+
50. KxP! Black Resigns



Position after 50. KxP!

The last pretty point comes after 50., Q-B2+; 51. K-R4!, Q-B2; 52. B-K6, QxB; 53. Q-N7 mate.

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TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion—1957-1958

SUCCESS, U. S. A.

Although I have had consistently good results in international tournaments I have not had what one might term a genuine success in U. S. Tourneys.

A few minor achievements such as: 1st New York State Championship 1954, 1st and 2nd Marshall Chess Club Championship 1954-55, 2nd and 3rd Manhattan Chess Club Championship 1956 and, twice 4th in the only U.S. Championships in which I've competed, are all to my credit.

As the reader probably knows in August a grand tournament was held to celebrate the Silver Anniversary of the Log Cabin Chess Club. The prizes, \$1200 first, \$1000 second, and \$500 third plus an additional fund of \$750 to be distributed among other participants, were more than generous and attracted the best players of the country with the exception of Fischer and Reshevsky. Fischer was in Europe at the time, and Reshevsky because of his religious beliefs could not meet the schedule. (A more detailed explanation of this will be made in a future issue.)

My luck was running, and my play accurate, so I won the tourney with a record of 7-2. Benko was second 6½-2½ and Evans third 6-3. Following are two of my better games from this Gala Event.

Log Cabin Silver Anniversary Tournament 1959

FRENCH DEFENSE

LOMBARDY White SHERWIN Black

1. P-K4
At this point a moment of indecision.
5 minutes go by.

1. P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-Q2

I spent all of ten minutes on the text analysing its every possibility!

3. N-KB3
4. P-K5

Walter Shipman experimented with the move 4. B-Q3 against R. Byrne in the same tournament. Against this Black seems to equalize rather easily with 4. N-B3; 5. P-K5 (5. P-QB3, P-K4!) N-Q2; 6. P-QB3, P-KB3!; 7. P-KB4, PxP; 8. BPxP (QPxP, B-B4!) B-K2, 9. KN-B3, O-O; 10. O-O, Q-K1 with even chances for both sides.

4. N-Q2
5. B-Q3 P-QB4
6. P-QB3 N-QB3
7. N-K2 Q-N3
8. N-B3

The position reached is one of the oldest and best known in the French Defense. Here Black has two good moves. (a) 8. PxP (b) 8. P-B3. There has been no decision as to which is the better but has been left to individual preferences in choosing one or the other.

8. P-B3
9. KPxP

White can not conveniently bring any more pieces to the defense of his K5 and so temporarily relinquishes that point.

9. NxBP
10. O-O PxP
11. PxP B-Q3
12. B-KB4!

White can maintain an initiative only through control of the Black squares. The reason for the exchange of Bishops is to remove Black's best defense of those squares, his King Bishop.

12. Bx8
13. NxB O-O
13. QxNP, 14. R-K1 gives White the better game.
14. Q-Q2

A convenient square for the Queen which may perform many functions from it. (a) The QP is still defended. i.e. 14. NxP; 15. NxN, QxN; 16. BxPch (b) The White Knight at B4 is maintained. (c) The Queen Rook may come to the center where it shall soon be needed for further defense of the QP.

14. B-Q2
15. KR-K1 QR-K1
16. QR-Q1 K-R1

Black would have done better to play this at his 14th turn in order to force

a retreat of White's Bishop to QN1 impeding for a while the action of the Queen Rook.

17. B-N1 B-B1

Black's game is cramped it's true. This does not mean that he is lost, and he must play the best defense possible. The text is merely a time waster and it would be better to transfer the Queen to the King side where she would be most useful.

18. Q-B3!

Preparing for N-K5 and Q-KR3. Black cannot play N-K5, 19. BxN, RxN because 20. BxQP wins at least a pawn.

18. K-N1

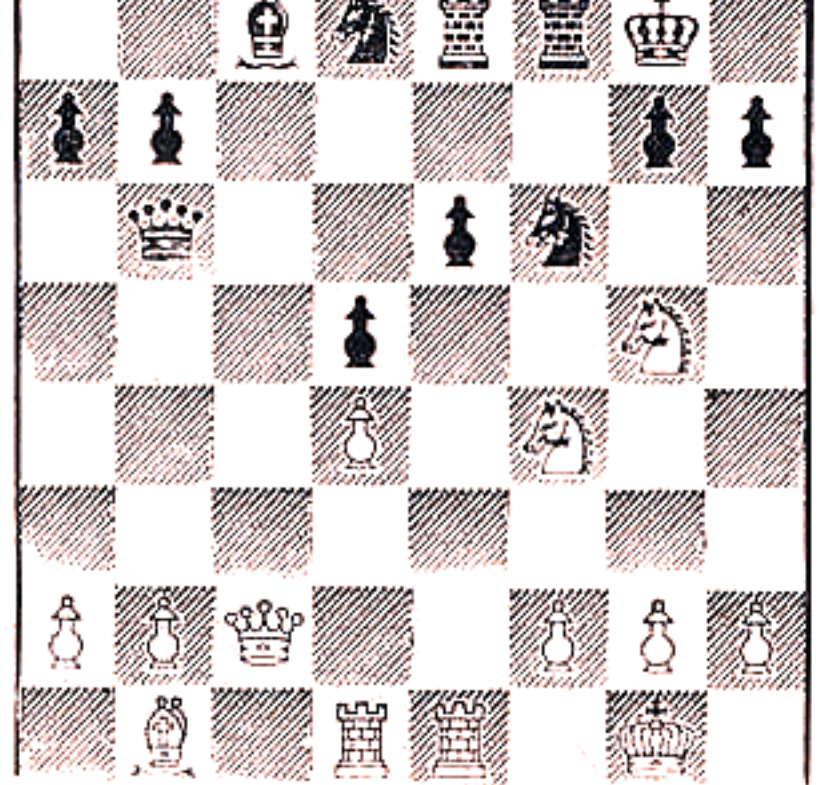
Black calmly awaits the ax to fall.
19. N-N5!

After this move there is no defense. Black baits one last trap before throwing in the towel.
19. N-Q1

20. Q-B2!

This is the trap. If 20. QxB, N-B2 and Black regains the piece with a comfortable game. 20. QxB, N-B3 does not win the Queen. 21. Q-Q7! NxQ; 22. BxPch, K-R1; 23. N-N6 mate!

20. Q-B2!



Position after 20. Q-B2!

There was really no defense. 20., N-K5; 21. NxN, RxN; 22. N-N5 could be one continuation.

20. Q-B3
21. QxPch resigns

It is mate in two moves.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

White Black
E. MEDNIS LOMBARDY

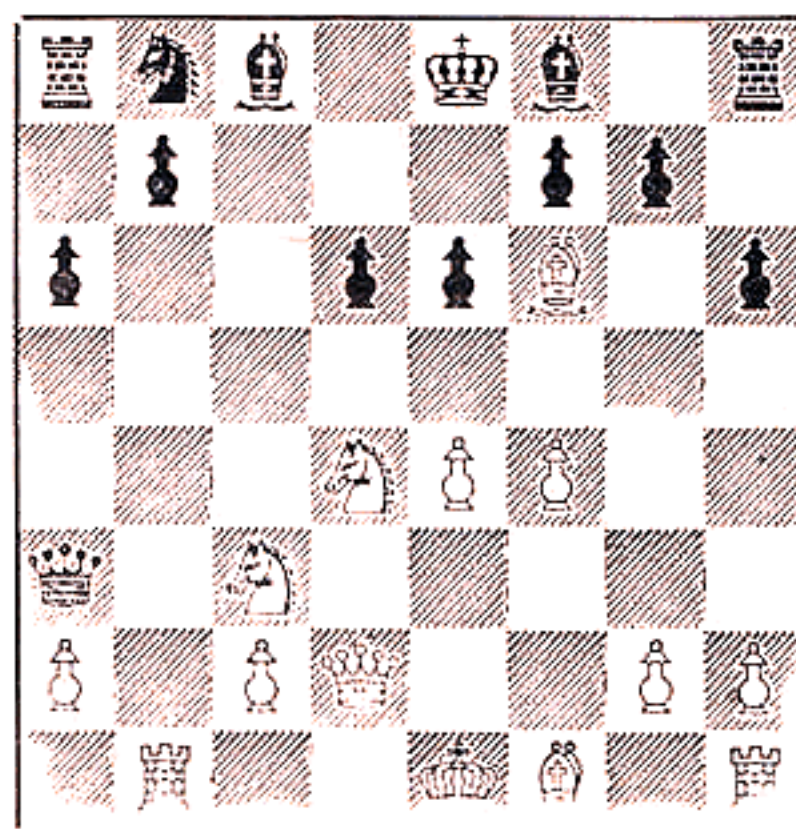
1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 P-Q3
3. P-Q4 PxP
4. NxP N-KB3
5. N-QB3 P-QR3
6. B-N5 P-K3
7. P-B4 P-KR3
8. B-R4

8. BxN, QxB merely gives Black a free game with the two bishops.

8. Q-N3

This move has been under discussion since Panno introduced it against Keres in Amsterdam 1956. Keres won brilliantly but since then there has come up a series of analyses, one proving Black to stand better, another that White wins, ad eternam. My own opinion is that the move is quite playable and if carefully handled yields no advantage to White. A game develops with fighting Chess by both sides.

9. Q-Q2 QxP
10. R-QN1 Q-R6
11. BxN



Position after 11. BxN

A solid continuation which, however, gives on winning chances. There are for example similar positions in the Rauzer variation where White maintains material equality, and he still is considered fortunate if he wins.

11. PxP
12. B-K2 P-KR4
Necessary. Black cannot allow B-R5 which would paralyze his game.
13. O-O N-Q2
14. R-B3 Q-R4
15. N-N3

White ought not remove his knight from its central position. Better was K-R1 anticipating the danger along the KN1 to QR7 diagonal.

15. Q-B2
16. QR-KB1

Logically, the follow up after N-N3 would be to continue with such a move as P-QR4-R5 maintaining a certain pressure against the Queen side while retaining the threat of a king side assault.

16. B-K2

The defense of the BP is necessary. i.e. Black plays 16., N-N3 then 17. P-B5 and Black must take two tempi to relocate his Knights at the central post K4.

17. P-B5!

White should prepare one more move by first playing K-R1.

17. N-K4
18. R-R3 P-R5
19. R-B4 B-Q2
20. R(4)xP RxR
21. RxR

Although White has regained his pawn he has paid less attention to a necessary and normal attack against the Black center.

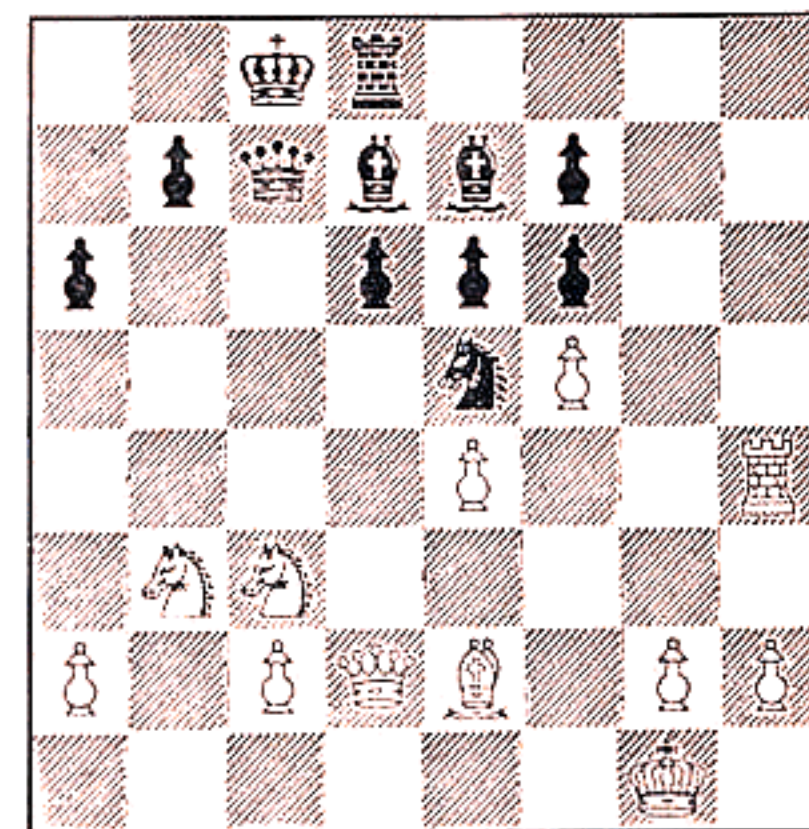
21. O-O-O

(See diagram top next column)

Black's king has reached a safe haven and can now prepare for a counter attack in the center. However, the position is far from being safe.

22. R-R7 B-B3
23. PxP PxP
24. N-Q4

White consumed fifteen minutes on this move evidently considering the following exchange sacrifice. I had considered this previously and had come to the conclusion that Black had the better chances.
24. P-Q4!

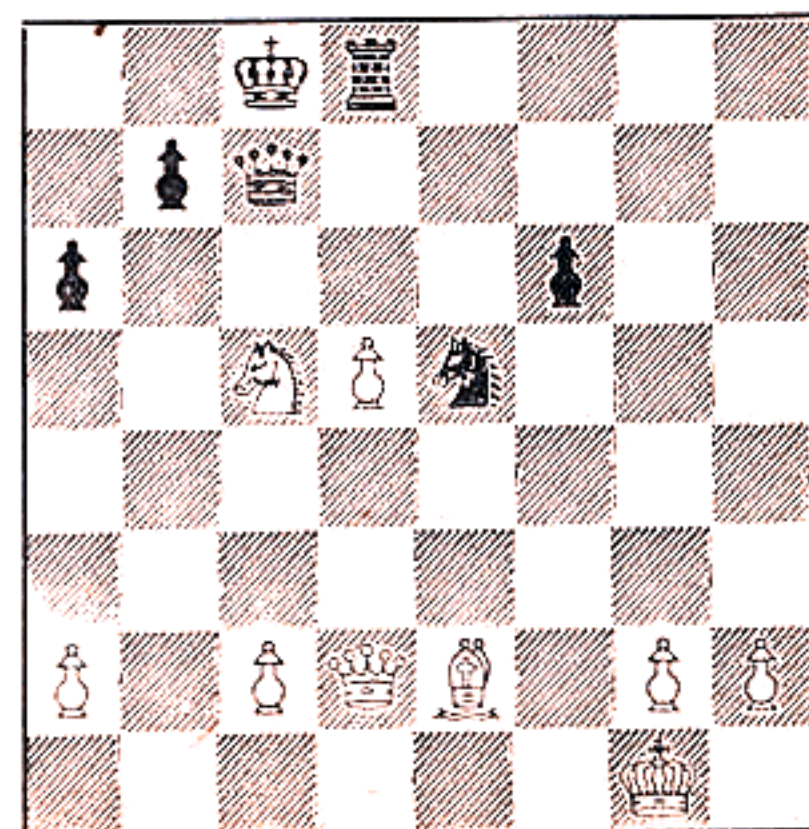


Position after 21., O-O-O

25. NxP?! B-B4ch
26. NxB QxR
27. NxQP

This was the position for which White was aiming. He has two pawns and two very well placed Knights for the exchange. But ...

27. BxN!
28. Px8 Q-QB2!



Position after 28., Q-QB2!

Black has nudged the Knights from their posts.

29. N-K4
29. N-K6, Q-N3ch; 30. K-B1, R-KN1 and White's position is just as difficult as in the actual game.

29. K-N1
30. P-KR3 P-B4
31. N-N5

31. N-B3, R-QB1 and White may resign.
31. Q-B4ch
32. K-R2 Q-B7!

This move settles the issue. Black can take the Queen Pawn but the winning procedure would be long and drawn out.

33. K-R1 R-N1
34. Q-B3

This of course loses a piece but the threat of P-B5 could not be met in any case.

34. QxB
35. P-Q6 Q-Q8ch
36. K-R2 QxQP
Resigns

DAKE TOPS IN OREGON

Arthur Dake came out of semi-retirement to win the 1959 Oregon Open Chess tournament played September 5, 6, and 7 at the Oregonian Hostess House in Portland. It was a seven round Swiss system tournament with forty participants.

In second place was Donald Turner of Salem who won all of his games except one, which he lost to Dake. Third place went to John Bell of Portland who won Junior prize.

"B" award went to Frank Nettleton and Garry Singer. Dr. Henrik Lundh took "C" prize.

The tournament director was Deane Moore.

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Kibitzer's Mailbox



George W. Flynn, 4912 Reid Way, Sacramento 19, Calif., writes:

Having just joined USCF (shoulda done it years ago!) I note in the first copy of Chess Life that you tackle the job of reviewing a chess board. I wonder if you cared to stretch things a bit further and review an idea?

We are all fond of our own brain children and this is my particular pet so far as chess is concerned. I am attaching a quotation from my Off The Chesst Column which appears in the Pacific Coast Chess Herald from time to time. So far as I know this is the first public mention of this idea—although, no doubt, the Ancient Assyrians probably stole this idea, as they (and the Greeks, and the Romans, and Thomas Alva Edison) have done with so many ideas we of today think of as our own creations.

Pacific Coast Chess Herald, April 1959

OFF THE CHESST

by

George W. Flynn

"Here's an idea! How about 3 minute chess—played with an egg-timer filled with sand—you know, the hour-glass principle, but the sand lasts only 3 minutes. After each move, the player turns the egg-timer over and the sands of time are running out on his opponent. If either player fails to move before the sand runs out, he loses the game.

"It is easy to see that this device would promote a fast game since there would be a natural tendency to move quickly and save your sand—putting your opponent up against the same problem. However, the possibility of taking more time in a difficult situation would, it seems to me, make this game more flexible than ten-second chess.

"Of course, if some mechanical wizard could figure out a bell to signal the end of the sand—so much the better!"

A few practical comments on using egg-timers filled with sand to time Chess contests . . . which is, basically, the idea.

1. Use timers with as wide a base as possible.
2. Mark one end of the timer with a splash of white paint, so that, in the heat of battle, you can tell which end belongs to which player.
3. Practical play proves game faster than ten second chess—yet with a flexible time limit.
4. To begin play, let player with Black pieces divide sand in half and lay timer on it's side—then player with White pieces can make move and pick up timer setting in action on either end—this eliminates arguments about fair division of sand.
5. **Spectator appeal very great**—this is something chess has always lacked. It is hard for poor players to see the struggle going on inside the heads of two good players but anyone can see that one player is getting ahead in the battle of sand.
6. Ideally, I think, a timer with a duration of about ten minutes total sand would be better than the egg-timers which run only 3 minutes—however, for the time being, the egg-timers are easily available—I saw some with a wide base from Japan in a hardware store retailing at \$1.00 each.
7. I have tested the device out and it actually works and is very exciting—I do think that the world of chess could well use such a device to measure time.

(Editor's note: I have tried this egg-timer game and it's fun. I like 5-5, 10-10, or 30-30 chess with a clock better, but if you have no clock this is the best way to keep your slow-moving friend on his toes. FMW)

David M. Scheffer writes:

We've all heard that ratings are for the birds and don't mean anything. No one has contended that they are accurate and it would be folly to say a 2050 player is demonstrably superior to a 2049 player. But Harkness might be interested to know that in the New England Regionals just won by John Curdo—a former master who dropped to expert as the result of one bad tournament, the first 5 players were all rated experts. I don't have the recap sheet but I believe we could extend that statement to the first 7 places: Curdo 6-1, Suesman 5½-1½, Lyman 5½-1½, Scheffer 5½-1½, Kielson 5½-1½, Edelbaum 5-2 and Bolton 5-2. Gedi Sveikauskas and Jeff Goldstein, both experts played tough schedules and fell to 4½-4½. But on an overall view, the ratings proved pretty good guides.

While I have your attention, may I put in my two cents on the issue of competition vs. fun vs. art. I agree with Chauvenet that tournament chess is chess for blood. You've got to want to win and the point is the goal. On the other hand, with a superior game, the artist in us looks for the rapier move rather than the meat axe—in a good position, all moves are good. With a losing game, the optimist keeps alert for the haymaker swindle (you should see some of the games I have salvaged). But in skittles, we should play chess for fun. It's not fair to spend 5 minutes on a move. Further, if the game is interesting and one side makes a blunder, it seems ridiculous to destroy a good game. Let him take the move back. What's the difference who wins? Note, I said blunder. If every move is taken back, you are analyzing, not playing.

Everything is relative. If you don't like the pressure of tournament play, chess for fun, for art, for analysis is reward enough. But if you ever get bit by the tournament bug, you'll really get an emotional workout. When a game is hard-fought and runs some 4 hours or more, both sides usually have experienced elation, deflation, inspiration and perspiration. And when you've been taking it on the chin for 3½ hours, and then your opponent gives you an opening, jubilation is supreme. It's like a last minute touchdown, a ninth inning rally or a lucky punch. Tournament chess is not for the timid, or the pessimist. Faint heart never won fond point.

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Jim Brotsos, Chairman of The Chicago Industrial Chess League, writes:

Dear Sir:

I am trying to create more interest in The Chicago Industrial Chess League. This league currently consists of teams from Western Electric, Motorola, Illinois Bell Telephone, Stewart Warner, R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., The 1st National Bank of Chicago, and Chicago Title & Trust.

The league has had a successful competitive program since 1957, but we would like to have more Chicago companies join us.

Interested industrial chess clubs should contact me at SP 7-7849 after 5:30 p.m. or write to 4810 W. Roscoe St., Chicago 41, Ill.

Publication of this information in your "Letters to the Editor" section would be greatly appreciated.

CURDO WINS NEW ENGLAND TITLE

The New England Chess Association's annual championship tournament, played at the Hotel Touroline, Boston, over the Labor Day weekend, saw J. A. Curdo of Lynn, Mass. win four and draw two to top an exceptionally strong field of 43 with a 6-1 score.

Breaking the four-way for second place, after each had scored 5½-1½, resulted in Dr. J. Kielson of Bedford, Mass. placing second; S. Lyman (1957 U.S. Amateur champ), third; David Scheffer (runner-up 1959 N.E. Amateur) fourth; and veteran master Walter Suesman of Providence, R.I., fifth. Suesman with three wins and three draws, one with winner Curdo, was the only player aside from Curdo to finish undefeated. J. Bolton, New Haven champ, placed seventh, after his 5-2 tie with Connecticut champion Theodore Edelbaum had been broken.

Placing in the order listed after their 4½-2½ tie had been broken, came Goldstein, Newberry, Dr. Platz, Proll, Sveikauskas, and Trayers. Tied at 4-3 were J. Cheevers, P. Gould, W. Gould, and Merrill. Something of the strength of the event may be determined from the names of the following eight players who placed 18th to 25th as listed after their even scores of 3½-3½: Eli Bourdon, Chamandy, Harlow Daly, Ducharme, Eastman, Karp, Kazys Merkis, Suraci.

In the Class B tournament, conducted concurrently, Halsey took top honors with 5½-1½, while Penner, with the same score, placed second on tie-breaking. Elliot topped Kuodis for third place, after their 5-2 tie had been broken. Each of these two won five and lost two, Elliot's losses being to Halsey and Penner, while Kuodis lost to Penner and Elliot. Kuodis had the only win against first place winner, Halsey. Alluree placed fifth, at the top of a four way tie with Hurvitz, Jancis, and Landy, each with 4½-2½.

The tournaments were directed by Richard Tirrell, assisted by George Nute.

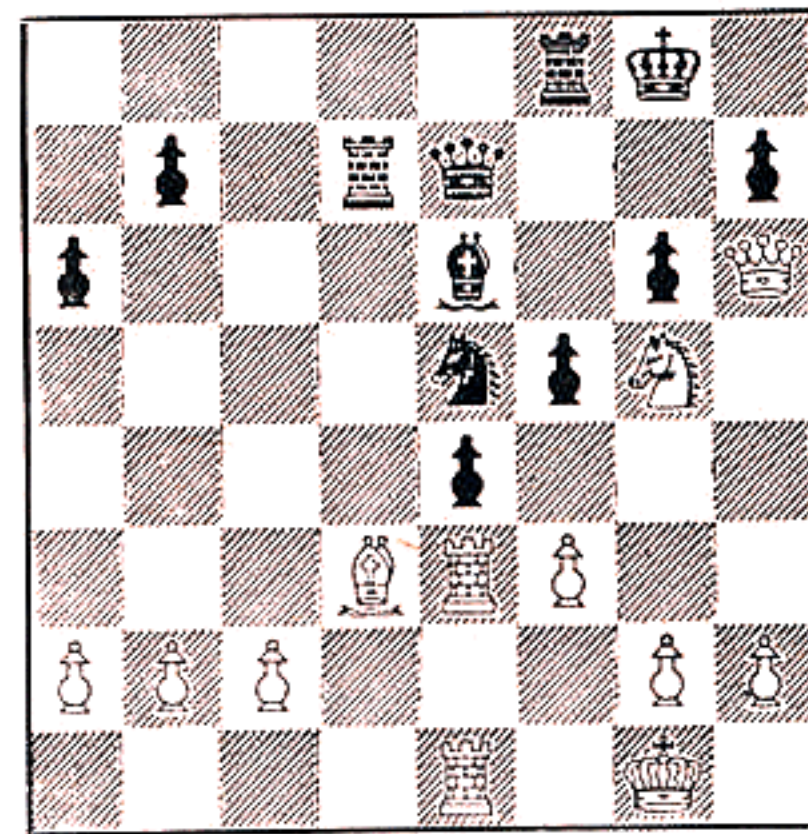
After the tournament a banquet and business meeting were held. The following officers were elected: President — Richard Tirrell; Secretary—James Burgess; Treasurer—George L. Nute; Historian—Mr. Jancis. The 1960 tournament and annual meeting are slated for New Haven, Conn.

KOTOV-RAGOZIN—

(Continued from page 1)

capture the Bishop at K3, because after exchanges, R-Q8 would be mate.
21. N-K4!

KOTOV



KAGOZIN

Position after 21., N-K4!

This move gives Black decisive superiority. Should White play 22. Pxp, Black could simply play 22., N-N5, or a decoy Pawn sacrifice 22., P-B5, with a strong King-side attack.

22. BxKP

White has to sacrifice the Bishop, since there is no other way of getting rid of Black's powerful Pawns. Nevertheless, the resulting complications end in Black's favor.

22. PxB

23. RxP Q-B5ch!

This simple move gives Black material superiority and the attack. If White plays 24. KR-K3, Black's spectacular reply 24., N-N5 would compel immediate surrender.

24. K-R1 B-B4

Now the Black N at K4 is safe, and the game is practically over.

25. R-KR4 Q-K6 (I-P.L.)

26. R-KN1 BxP

27. P-B4 RxP

28. N-B3 RxN

(If 29. PXR, QXPch; 30. R-N2, R-Q8 mate; if 29. QxQ, RxQ; and Black is two pieces ahead.)

Here my opponent said over the radio in Swedish "Tacksa Mycket", which means: "I thank you", and resigned.

YANOFSKY WINS CANADIAN TITLE

D. A. (Abe) Yanofsky of Winnipeg won the Canadian (Closed) Championship for the sixth time, duplicating his 1943 feat of winning every game for a score of 11-0. Geza Fuster and Frank Anderson, both of Toronto, finished 2nd and 3rd, respectively, with 9-2, and 8½-2½. Twelve Canadian masters and experts played in the round robin event in Montreal. Joyner and Williams of Montreal tied for 4th place, each with 7½-3½.

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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

This game was played in the 7th round of the fabulous Log Cabin Chess Club seeded championship, sponsored by E. Forry Laucks with \$3450 in prizes. Up to this point I had drawn all six games and had begun to forget what it feels like to win!

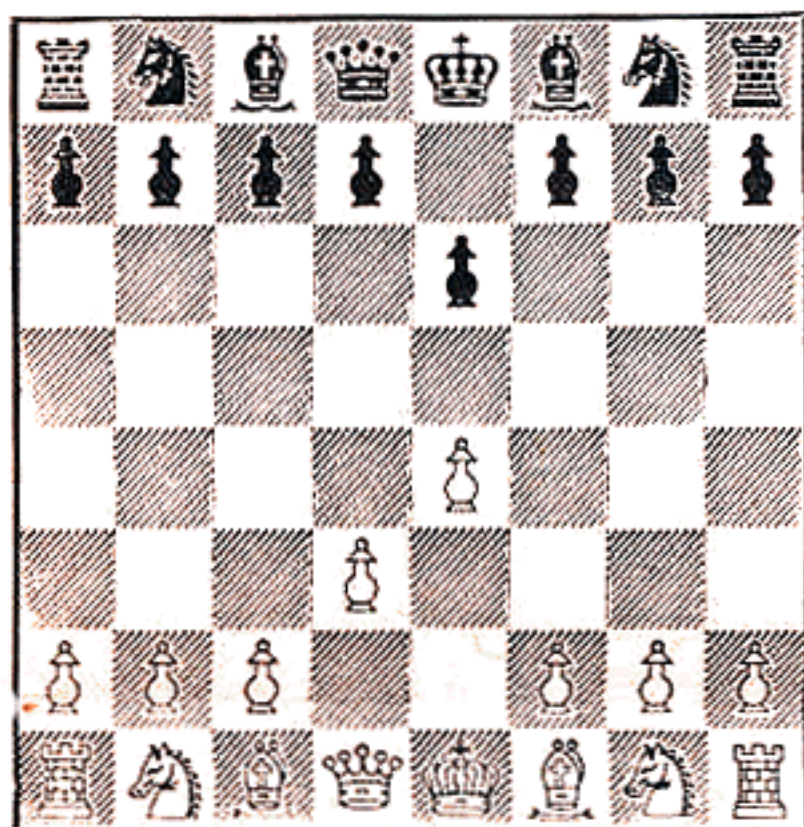
The game itself is remarkable for several reasons. First, White adopts a passive opening and renounces all hopes for an early initiative. Black—as so often happens when confronted with a wealth of good replies—flounders in the middle game. He almost achieves equality in an almost symmetrical position. Finally, with material even, Black is forced into a hopeless bind.

This game represents a turning point in my own style of play: it shows that I am relying more and more on technique . . . less and less on "killer instinct."

Log Cabin Seeded, 1959

French Defense

Evans	R. Byrne
White	Black
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q3	.....



Position after 2. P-Q3

White hopes to turn the game into a K's Indian Reversed—not a particularly potent formation but it does delay the battle until the middle game. There is a slight drop of poison inasmuch as Black has already committed himself to a useless move (1., P-K3). Psychologically, Byrne was prepared to defend the French Defense. He is a dogmatic opponent who feels uneasy in channels not of his own choosing, the type of player who would rather have an inferior position and feel at home than a superior one where he does not feel in control. All these considerations, plus the fact that I have played this for White many times before, entered into the choice of 2. P-Q3.

For a detailed discussion of "reverse openings" see chapter seven of *New Ideas in Chess*.

A very important point is that now 2., P-Q4 can be met by 3. N-Q2, which avoids the Queen swap after, PxP; 4. PxP.

In short, White is playing a system which lulls Black into a false sense of well-being.

2., P-QB4
Quite good. Black strives for control of Q5. A Sicilian Defense type formation results.

3. P-KN3	N-QB3
4. B-N2	P-KN3
5. N-K2	.....

This marks a departure. 5. N-KB3 is a better square for the Knight, but White wants to be free to advance his King Bishop Pawn.

5.	B-N2
6. O-O	KN-K2
7. P-QB3	.....

This neutralizes the power of Black's fianchetto and frees the Queen Bishop.

7., P-Q4
Probably a better attitude is 7., O-O; followed by P-Q3 and P-KB4.

8. N-Q2	O-O
9. PxP	.....

White hopes to relieve his cramp by exchanging.

9.	PxP
---------	-----

This recapture was very tempting because it releases the Queen Bishop—which really has no good square on the open diagonal! Better is 9., NxP followed by P-QN3. Already Black has been lulled into playing carelessly.

10. N-B3	P-N3
11. R-K1	.....

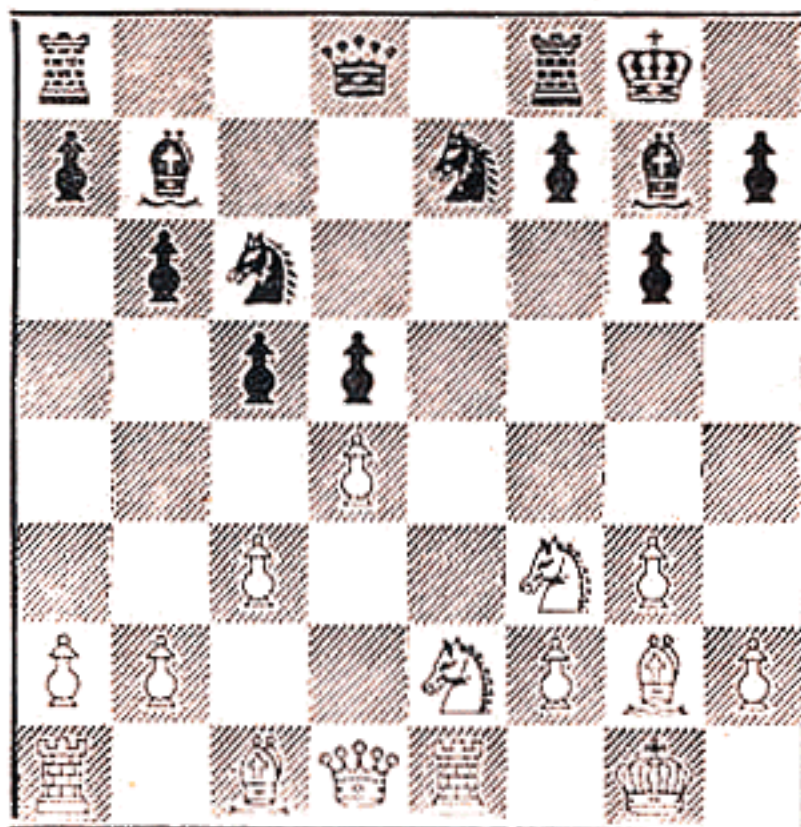
A non-committal move which must be played sooner or later—so why not sooner? White must regroup his pieces, but he wants to wait and see what Black does so he can counter it effectively.

11.	B-N2
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Having said A, he says B. Better is 11., B-B4.

12. P-Q4
----------	-------

At long last White plays this move which he could have done at move 2! Why all this trouble? Actually, Black is now saddled with an isolated Queen Pawn. He has made no outright errors but definitely has the worst of it.



Position after 12. P-Q4

12.	N-R4
----------	------

Another error which takes the Knight out-of-play. Black's best alternative was to keep the lines closed with 12., P-B5 followed by P-QN4-5 and a A-side steamroller. Now follows a jockeying for position.

13. N-B4
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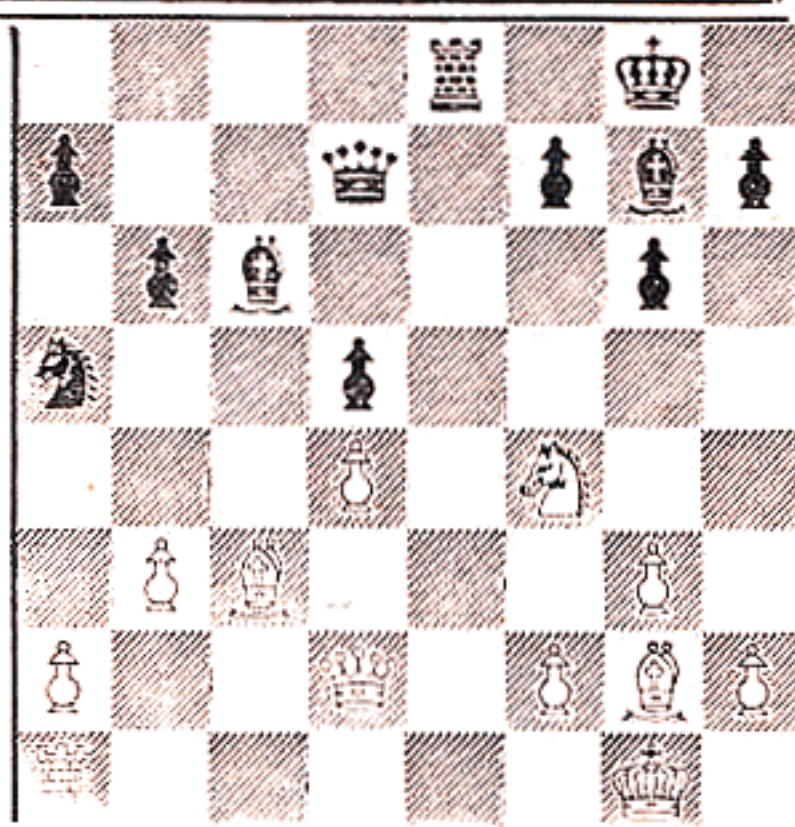
A powerful post for the Knight, vindicating the unorthodox 5. N-K2!

13.	N-B4
14. P-N3	R-K1
15. B-N2	RxR+
16. QxR	PxP
17. NxP(4)	NxN
18. PxN	Q-Q2
19. B-QB3	R-K1
20. Q-Q2	B-QB3

(Although the position is almost symmetrical White has an advantage because his Knight is better posted. But now he is confronted by an annoying problem: if 21. BxN, PxP; 22. QxP, BxP; 23. R-Q1, B-N3; 24. NxP, BxN; (24., BxQ; 25. N-B6+, K-N2; 26. NxQ); 25. QxB, QxQ; 26. BxQ, R-K7 at least equalizes.

And if White takes time out for 22. R-Q1 (after 21. BxN, PxP), then P-R5; 23. Q-R5, PxP; 24. PxP, R-N1 holds everything.

On any other 21st move for White, Black simply retreats his Knight to N2.



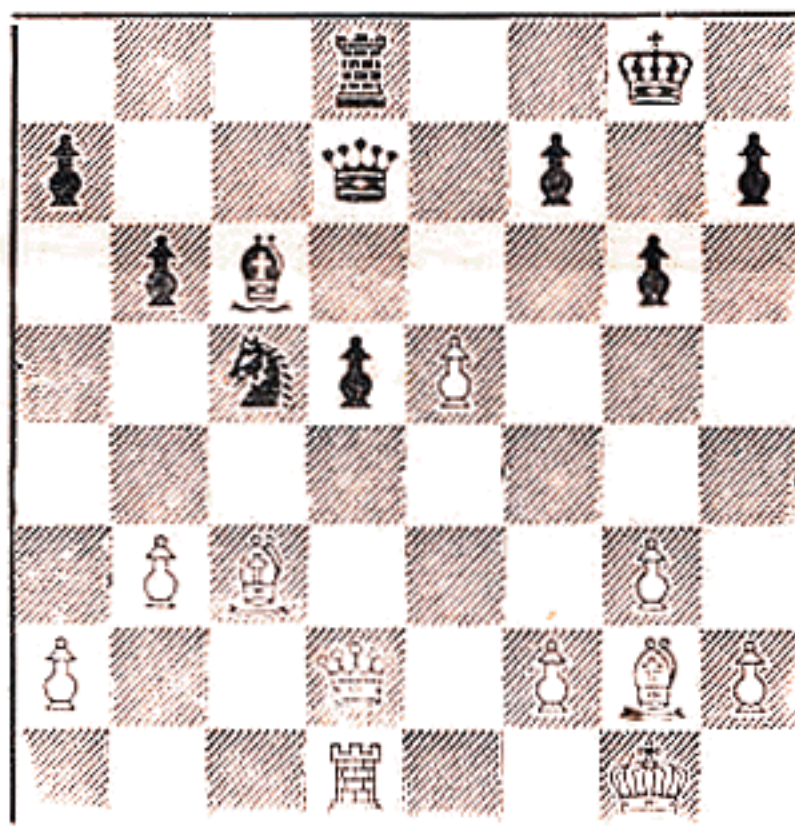
Position after 20., B-QB3

21. N-Q3!
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A strategic retreat. The threat of N-K5 forces Black to part with one of his Bishops.

21.	N-N2
22. N-K5	BxN
23. PxP	N-B4
24. R-Q1	R-Q1

Another crisis. Once Black gets his Knight to K3 he can blockade the position. If 25. P-K6, NxP; 26. B-B6, R-QB1; 27. BxP, BxB; 28. QxB, QxQ; 29. RxQ, White has no advantage in the endgame.



Position after 24., R-Q1

White must now somehow strive to take advantage of the dark squares on Black's K-side. Accordingly, he embarks upon a positional attack.

25. P-KR4	N-K3
-----------	------

25., N-K5; 26. Q-Q4, NxP; 27. QxN eventually transposes into the game.

26. B-Q4
----------	-------

White must prevent, P-Q5 at all costs.

26.	B-N2
27. K-R2	NxB?

Probably the losing move. Black should play P-KR4 and mark time. White must keep his Bishop on Q4 in order to prevent the advance of Black's Queen Pawn. Now Black is saddled with the bad Bishop. Still, a winning plan is difficult to find.

28. QxN	Q-B2
29. R-Q3	Q-B4
30. Q-KB4	Q-K2
31. R-Q2	K-N2

White has made no headway. Both players are waiting for adjournment.

32. R-B2	R-K1
33. Q-R4	R-QB1

A good defensive move. Not 33., QxP; 34. QxP, and White must win the Queen Knight Pawn also.

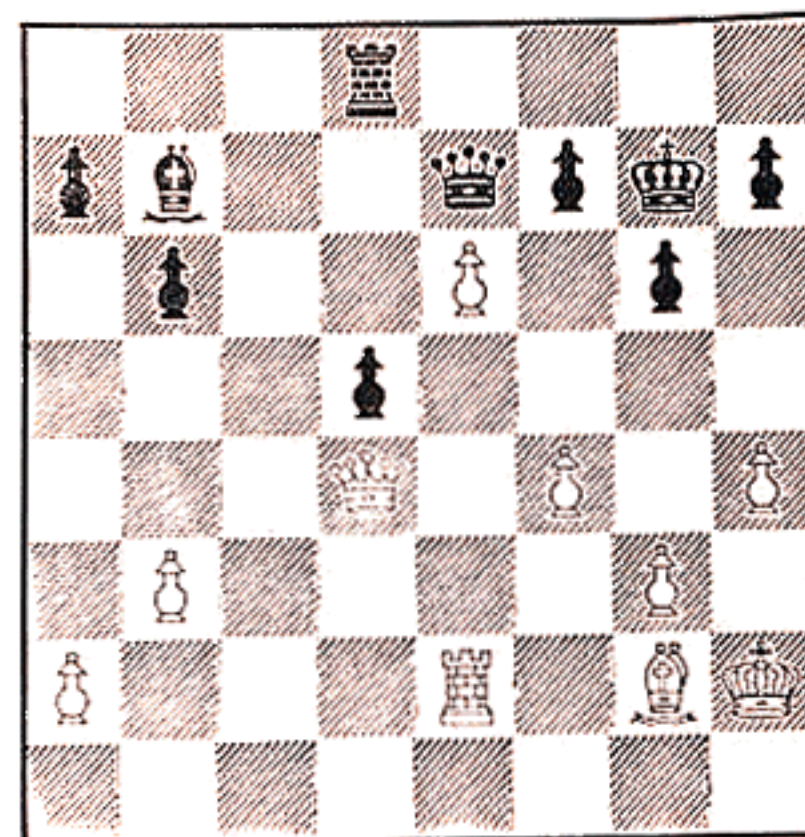
34. R-K2
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Not 34. RxR, BxR; 35. Q-B6, B-N2.

34.	B-B3
35. Q-Q4

The threat is 36. R-B2.

35.	R-Q1
36. P-B4	B-N2
37. P-K6+



Position after 37. P-K6+

A risky move, but the only one which is forcing.

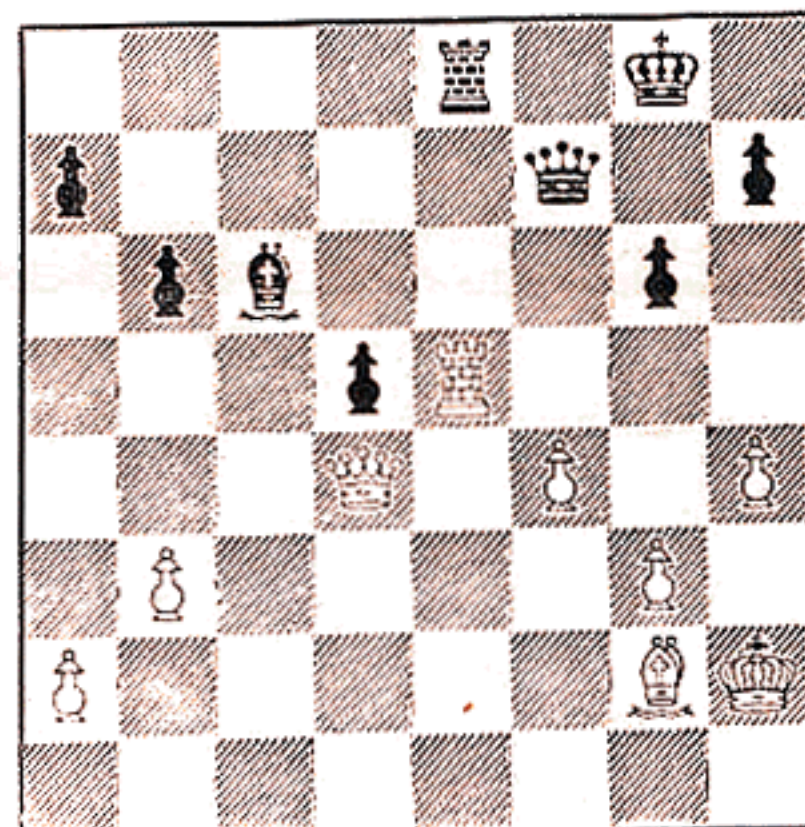
37., P-B3 is out of the question because White gets a bind after 38. P-N4-5.

37.	K-N1
----------	------

Black was too short of time to delve deeply into 37., Q-B3. White intended 38. P-K7, R-K1; 39. Q-R4, RxP; 40. RxR, QxR; 41. QxP, but after Q-B2 Black might hold the position. True, White can make a passed Pawn on the Q-side but this may not be decisive. (Not 42. BxP??, Q-B7+ wins.) After 37., Q-B3, however, 38. Q-R4!, PxP; 39. QxP wins.

38. PxP+	QxP
39. R-K5	B-B3
40. B-R3	R-K1
41. B-N2	.....

The adjourned position. Black now sealed his move.



Position after 41. B-N2

White has a bind on the dark squares. After 41., R-Q1; 42. P-R5 reduces Black to passivity. The exchange of Rooks is the only hope, whereupon White forces a beautiful win. This remaining portion is played with super-accuracy.

41.	RxR
42. QxR	.....

This was the position both players arrived at in their adjourned analysis. I did not see any defense for Byrne. White has no real threat. Black loses because he is in zugzwang!

42.	P-QN4
43. Q-Q6	.....

Threatening B-R3. White increases his stranglehold on the dark squares. Black's Bishop, without any scope, is merely an overgrown Pawn. Against the immediate 43. B-R3(?) Byrne had set an ingenious trap: 43., B-Q2; 44. Q-N8+, K-N2; 45. QxRP, BxB; 46. QxQ+, KxQ; 47. KxB, P-N5! and despite his extra Pawn it is White who must fight for the draw! (48. P-N4, P-R4; 49. P-B5!, PxBP; 50. P-N5!—draw.)

43.	Q-QN2
44. P-R5!	.....

44. B-R3 is met by B-K1!

44.	PxP
45. P-B5	P-N5
46. Q-K6+	K-B1
47. Q-R6+	K-N1

If 47., K-K1; 48. B-B3 followed by BxP+ and the advance of the Bishop Pawn is decisive.

(Game continued page 2, col. 4)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

Once again Arthur Bisguier has taken top honors in the Manhattan C. C. Championship and the U. S. Open. Arthur wins these events with such regularity that it is hardly news anymore! Nevertheless, these are two of the country's strongest tournaments and the frequent winning of them largely accounts for him being the fifth ranking U.S.C.F. player.

Bisguier's forceful, versatile, style is on display in the following three games.

Manhattan C. C. Championship
New York, 1959

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 315, c. 44

White Black
A. BISGUIER P. BRANDTS
1. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. P-K4 P-Q3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3 5. B-N5
3. N-QB3 B-N2

In conjunction with the following move, this is a Bisguier stand-by.

5. O-O
Or 5. P-B4; 6. P-Q5, P-KR3; 7. B-R4, O-O; 8. P-B4, Q-R4!

6. P-B4 P-B4
7. P-Q5 Q-R4
8. B-Q3 N-R3

Two other lines seem stronger — a) 8. P-N4; 9. PxP, P-QR3; 10. PxB, BxP; 11. N-K2, QN-Q2; 12. BxB, RxB; 13. O-O, Q-N3; and b) 8. P-K3; 9. PxB, PxB; 10. N-B3, N-B3; 11. O-O, N-R4.

9. N-B3 P-K3
10. O-O PxB

Black achieves counter-play with this capture—play on the king-file or a queen-side pawn majority.

11. KPxP N-QN5 13. Q-Q2 P-QN4
12. B-N1 B-Q2 14. P-B5!
The Pawn sacrifice increases the scope of the Bishops and opens the KB-file.

14. QNPxP
15. B-R6 N-Q6

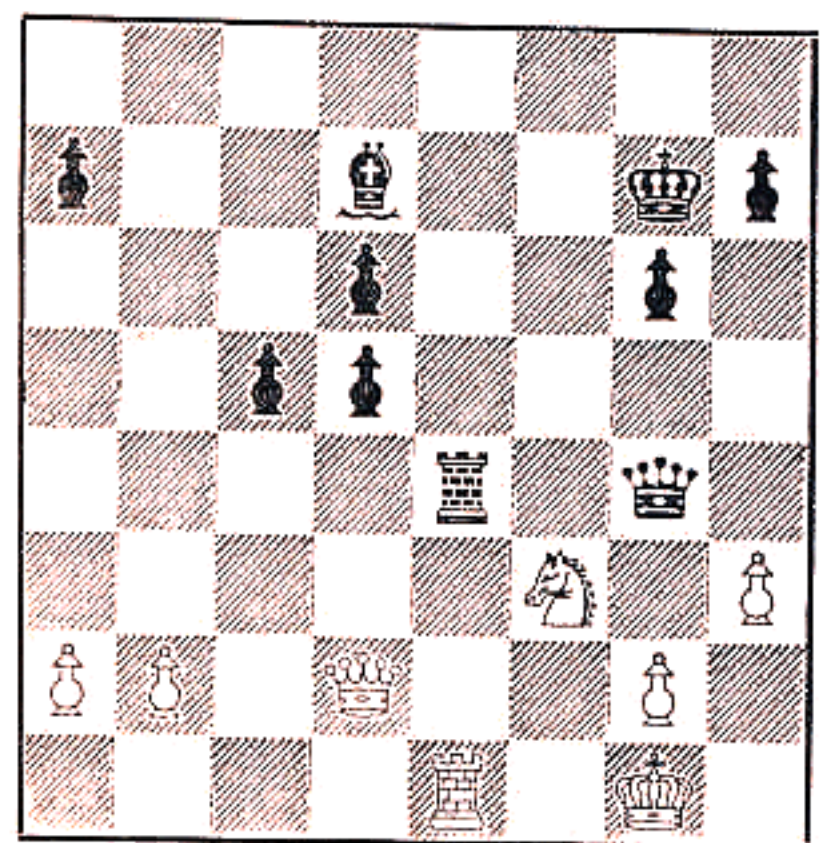
Black is well advised to return the Pawn as White threatened 16. BxB, KxB; 17. N-K4 (or 17. Q-B4) NxN; 18. BxN, menacing; 19. P-B6ch or 19. P-QR3.

16. BxB KxB 18. BxN PxB
17. PxB BPxB 19. QxP
Material equality is reestablished and the position is, roughly, even.

19. QR-K1 22. RxR RxR
20. QR-K1 Q-N5 23. R-K1 N-K5?
21. Q-Q2 Q-N5

A "natural" move which naturally loses. Either 23. RxRch or 23. N-R4 maintains the equilibrium.

24. NxN RxN
25. P-KR3!



Position after 25. P-KR3!

A mean little move (easily overlooked when calculating ahead) which wins the QP.

25. Q-B4
If 25. RxRch; 26. QxR, Q-B4; 27. Q-K7ch, Q-B2; 28. QxP wins.

26. Q-B3ch K-N1
If 26. K-R3; (26. K-B2?; 27. RxR, QxR; 28. N-N5ch); 27. RxR, QxR; 28. Q-B6, QxP; 29. Q-B8ch, K-R4; 30. Q-K7 wins.

27. RxR QxR
28. Q-B6 B-B4

If 28. QxP; 29. Q-Q8ch wins the Bishop.

29. QxP Q-N8ch 32. Q-K7ch K-N1
30. K-R2 QxNP 33. P-Q6 Q-N1
31. Q-Q8ch K-N2

If 33. Q-N4; 34. N-K5 wins, and if 33. Q-KN2; 34. Q-K8ch, Q-B1; 35. P-Q7 wins.

34. N-N5 Resigns



U. S. Open
Omaha, 1959

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 335, c. 24

A. SAIDY A. BISQUIER
White Black

1. P-QB4 N-KB3 3. PxB NxP
2. N-QB3 P-Q4 4. P-KN3 P-QB4
D. Byrne - Averbakh, U.S.A. - U.S.S.R. Match, 1954, continued: 4. NxB; 5. NPxN, P-KN3; 6. B-N2, P-QB4; 7. N-B3, B-N2; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. R-N1, N-B3; 10. P-B4, P-N3; 11. B-N2, BxB; 12. RxB, B-N2; 13. P-Q3, Q-Q2 =.

5. NxN
Kopylov-Flohr, Kiev, 1954, went: 5. N-B3, N-QB3; 6. B-N2, N-B2; 7. Q-B4, B-Q2. Later 7. Q-Q2! was recommended.

5. QxN 8. B-N2 O-O
6. N-B3 P-K4 9. O-O N-B3
7. P-Q3 B-K2 10. B-K3

Threatening 11. N-Q4 and 11. NxN.
10. Q-K3 13. N-K4 QR-Q1
11. P-QR3 B-Q2 14. N-B3 B-K1!

12. N-Q2? P-QN3
Threatening 15. P-B5 and 16. PxB.

15. Q-R4 N-R4 17. QR-N1 N-Q5
16. Q-B2 N-N6 18. BxN

The ceding of the two Bishops accentuates Black's positional advantage (which resulted from 5. NxN and the maneuvering of the KN). Preferable is 18. Q-Q2.

18. BPxB 20. N-Q2 R-B1
19. N-K4 P-B4 21. Q-Q1

21. Q-N3? QxQ; 22. NxQ, B-B2; 23. N-Q2, R-B7 leaves Black with a winning end.

21. B-R4 24. N-B4 P-K5
22. B-B3 B-N3 25. B-N2 QR-B2
23. Q-R4 B-N4 26. P-B4

White is forced to weaken his pawn-formation because Black threatened 20. PxB; 21. PxB, P-B5.

26. PxB PxB e.p.
27. BxB KR-B1

If 27. P-B5; 28. P-KN4.

28. P-QN4 B-K1
29. P-N5 P-KR4

Preparing P-B5.

30. Q-N4 R-B4 32. Q-K1 K-R1
31. P-QR-4 P-B5 33. K-R1 B-N3

(See diagram top next column)

Threatening 34. RxN; 35. PxB, BxB; 36. QxB, PxB.

34. R-R1 R-B1
35. R-KN1 B-R3!

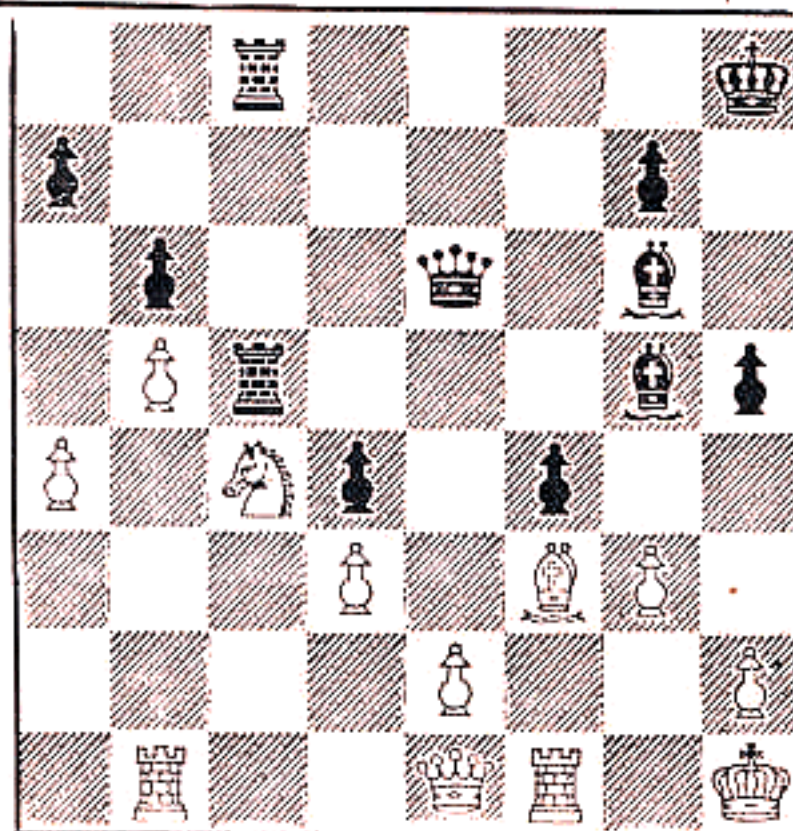
This takes the strength out of White's coming steamroller on the KN file.

36. Q-B2 PxB 40. BxB BxB
37. RxP R-B5 41. PxB RxB
38. QR-KN1 B-B4 42. R-R3

39. Q-N2 Q-B3
If 42. Q-R8ch?; K-R2; 43. QxP, R/5-R5; 44. R/3-N2, Q-B6 mates.

42. RxR 44. Q-N3 R-K7
43. QxR R-B7 45. N-Q6?

This loses the QP and involves an ex-



Position after 33. B-N3

change of Queens. White's game hangs by a thread, but 45. Q-N4 at least prolongs it.

45. R-K6! 47. RxQ RxP
46. Q-N6 QxQ 48. N-B8
White stays even in Pawns, but must lose to the advance of the QP.

48. R-QB6 51. P-R5 PxB
49. NxP P-Q6 52. P-N6 R-B8ch
50. R-Q6 P-Q7 Resigns



U. S. Open

Omaha, 1959

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 152, c. 154

White Black
C. BRASKET A. BISQUIER

1. P-K4 P-QB4 18. B-K3 Q-R4
2. N-KB3 P-K3 19. P-QR3 P-R6
3. P-Q4 PxB 20. P-KN3 N-N5
4. NxP P-QR3 21. PxB QxP
5. N-QB3 P-QN4 22. QxNP QxQP
6. B-Q3 B-N2 23. KR-Q1 KR-N1
7. O-O P-N5 24. B-Q3 NxP
8. N/3-K2 N-KB3 25. PxB RxPch
9. N-KN3 P-KR4 26. PxB QxPch
10. P-K5 P-R5 27. K-B1 QxNch
11. N/3-B5 N-Q4 28. K-K1 P-R7
12. N-Q6ch BxN 29. K-Q2 Q-N7ch
13. PxB Q-N3 30. B-K2 P-Q4
14. Q-N4 N-QB3 31. Q-B2 N-N5
15. N-B3 O-O-O 32. Q-B1 PxBch
16. P-B4 P-B4 33. K-B3 QxB
17. Q-N6 N-B3 Resigns



JOSEPH SCHAEFFER TAKES PENN CHAMPIONSHIP

The Pennsylvania State Chess Championship was won by Joseph Schaeffer who went through the seven-round Swiss at Lancaster, Pa. with a 6-1 score.

Alex Dunne placed second on tie breaking, with Mr. Feld taking third place, after each had scored 5½-1½.

Six players tied for 4th-9th places with 5-2; names as listed before tie-breaking, the results of which have not been reported to CHESS LIFE: Cantone, Chessanthis, M. Cohen, Kalerian, MacNamara, Spiro (New CHESS LIFE columnist).

Also tied with 4½-2½, were: Hatch, Sherr, Huffmann, Taylor, Schumacher, R. Cohen, and Welsh.

The Pennsylvania State Speed Championship (10 seconds a move) was won by Baylor, followed in order listed by Hatch, Dunne, Spiro, and Welsh.

ARMED FORCES CHESS

by Claude F. Bloodgood III

News items are solicited of any chess activity, individual or organizational, in our armed forces throughout the world. Send them to Claude F. Bloodgood, III, c/o S. O. Club, 259 Granby St., Norfolk 10, Virginia.

VIRGINIA-CDR Arthur L. Hall, Aviation Psychologist at Norfolk Naval Air Station is the 1959 Tidewater Champion. Arthur was competing in his first tournament, said he didn't have a chance against the local players. His final score was five wins and one loss. Other Military competitors included Frederick J. Casten, Seaman, U.S.S. Taconic, fifth with four wins and two losses; Ensign Richard Martyniak, Norfolk Naval Air Station, tenth with four wins and two losses; and Edward I. Caldwell, A/Sgt., Camp Elmore, fifteenth with three wins and three losses.

The Norfolk USO July Invitational was split into two sections. Spencer R. Mathews Jr. won the "A" Section while Sam Mason topped the "B" Section.

Norfolk USO July Invitational "A"
Spencer R. Mathews 4½-1
Charles W. Rider* 4-2
C. Gregory Hood* 3-3
David L. Shook 1½-3½
Frederick J. Casten 1½-3½
Larry G. Robinson 1½-3½

*tied for 2nd with 3-2, Rider won play-off

Norfolk USO July Invitational "B"
Sam A. Mason 3-1
Arthur L. Hall 2½-1½
Michael Callahan 2-2
Edward I. Caldwell 1½-2½
William N. Powell 1-3

WORLDWIDE—The All Service Postal Chess Championship is progressing rapidly. In Round 1 of the 1958 tournament Robert E. Cetenski made a clean sweep of his section, winning 6-0. Edward G. Gorniak and Claude F. Bloodgood III tied for 2nd-3rd with 5½-½. In another section Seibert A. Ungemach led with 6-0, Herbert Evans taking second place with 5½-½.

WORLDWIDE—The All Service Postal Chess Championship is progressing rapidly. Here are some of the leaders' scores from Round 1, and the Semi-finals, semi-final scores to date being given in bold type: Robert E. Cetenski, 6-0, 2-0; Edward G. Gorniak, 5½-½, 2-1; Claude F. Bloodgood III, 5½-½, 2-1; Seibert A. Ungemach, 6-0, 1-0; Robert G. McSorley, 5-0, 1-0; George M. Rybarczyk, 5-0, 1-0; Warren R. Knepper, 5-1, 1-1. The All-Service Postal Chess Championship is open to all military chess players. To enter send name and address to this column. (To address above, please, NOT to editor CHESS LIFE)

GERMANY—In an attempt to get chess rolling on the basement floor of the various army service clubs in Germany, Sergeant Robert A. Karch is giving a series of simultaneous exhibitions in the Munich area. His first attempt, at Bad Aibling drew eight American and thirteen German opponents. He won nine, lost eight, and drew four. Bob reports, "In spite of the poor result from the statistical point of view, the evening was a social success. They even asked me to come back soon. I guess they don't mind winning!"

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The Committee for Chess Problems and Endgame Studies of the German Chess Federation invites all american problem- and endgame-composers to participate in the

International Composing Contest
of the

XVI. Chess Olympiade 1960 in Leipzig

These contests consist of the following six departments:

- 1.) Two-movers—Judge: H. Albrecht; (Germany)
- 2.) Three-movers—Judge: R. Kofman (USSR)
- 3.) Four-and More-movers (maximum 10-movers)—Judge: N. Petrovic (Yugoslavia)
- 4.) Endgame Studies—Judge: H. M. Kasparjan (USSR)
- 5.) Help-mates (maximum 5-movers!) Judge B. Larsson (Sweden)
- 6.) Self-mates and Selfmate Maximummers (maximum 5-movers) Judge: G. Authier (France)

Participants may enter these 6 problem-departments with unlimited number of their own, original, hitherto unpublished entries by sending their compositions to KURT GALKE, LOBAU/Sa., Innere Zittauer St. 18, German Democratic Republic, not later than the 1st March 1960 post-marked. Within this time-limit changes, improvements etc. will be accepted. Entries must be sent on diagrams, each in 2 (two) identical samples, with complete solution on both copies. In every department, the best compositions will be awarded Gold-, Silver- and Bronz-Medals and Honor-prizes. The adjudications may also bring "Honorable Mention" and "Commended" decisions.

The adjudications of the contest will be published in August 1960 in the chess-periodical "SCHACH" in Berlin. Every participant will receive a copy of it. The final results of the tourney will be published within the frame of the XVI. Chess Olympiade in Leipzig.

GERMAN CHESS FEDERATION
Committee for Problems and Studies.



WITH THE CLUBS

The Miami Chess Club won the South Florida Team Championship with 6½-1½ record in a five team double round robin event played during the spring and summer. Miami drew with Dade County and was surprised once by West Palm Beach, 3-2.

The University of Miami five man team was second with 5-3, closely followed by Broward County 4-4, West Palm Beach 2½-5½, and Dade County 2-6. Ironically the last place team won the Southern Team Championship in July, an incident that may give some indication of the strength of the players in this league.

USCF Master Boris Siff had the best mark, racking up 4-0 on first board for the champions. British Master Geoffrey Martin, attending the University, was limited to an even score. Miami Captain Charles Shaw tallied the most wins, garnering 6½-½ on fifth board.

In the concurrent Dade County Amateur League, North Dade and Miami Beach tied for first with 7-1 records, having split two meetings by 3-2 scores, one in the preliminaries, the others in the finals of the ten team loop.

A playoff for the title resulted in a 2½-2½ tie, and the two teams were declared co-champions.

The Miami Club placed third in the finals with 5-3, while Homestead was fourth with 4½-3½. Homestead was knocked out of a tie for third when its own juniors, playing as South Dade, held the men's team to a 2½-2½ tie. South Dade was fifth in the finals.

SAN FRANCISCO — Leighton Allen successfully defended his 1958 Precita Valley Chess Club Championship with an impressive 13½-½ tally. Second was Peter Cleghorn with a 12½-1½ score. Third went to James Gough, 1956 & 1957 Champion, scoring 10½-3½. Fourth Place Ted Wong, 1958 Class B Champion was also successful defending his title scoring 10-4, far outdistancing Fifth place Jim Reynolds 8-6. Paul Bogosian, returning to his winning ways successfully defended his 1956 Class C title, with an even score. Lowell Tullis directed this 15 player round robin tourney.

Frank Skoff repeated as champion of the Irving Park Chess Club (Chicago) by winning a 4 game playoff match with Eva Aronson 2½-1½ after they had tied 16-4 in regular play. H. Stanbridge finished 3rd with 14-6 and G. Bierlich and M. Koenig tied for 4th with 12½-7½ in the 11 player field.

The B championship was won by John Tyler with an 11½-2½ score closely followed by Irene McCloud with 11-3. Lewis Volk finished 3rd with 9-5 in the 8 player field. Both events were 100% USCF rated.

The following amusing short game occurred in the Class A finals.



R. Mattes



Allen Anderson

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB3 |
| 2. N-QB3 | P-Q4 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP |
| 4. NxP | N-Q2 |
| 5. Q-K2 | N-B3 |
| 6. N-Q6 mate | |

Five players tied with 4-1 for first place in the Iowa Open played at Cedar Rapids recently, and the \$50. first prize was divided between them. The application of Coons tie-breaking points, for listing purposes only, resulted in placing the top five in the order listed: Bob Bradley, Raymond Ditricks, Walter Grumbacher, Peter Skuris, and John Roecker, Edmund Godbold of Chicago placed sixth with 3½-1½. An eight way tie for seventh place (each with 3-2) accounted for the other plus scores in the 28 player event: Kenneth Grant, Frank Cospito, Dan Reynolds, Arthur Davis, Jack Donath, Ray Wenzel, Fritz Donath, and Gerald Johnson.

Nathan Rochmes of Chicago won five in a row to take the Class C event which was contested by eight players.

Edward Bernheim of Chicago scored 4-0 to win the Junior event, with John Goulet of Cedar Rapids scoring 3-1 for second place, and topping other juniors of the host state.

The following officers were elected in the annual meeting of the sponsoring Iowa State Chess Association:

President—Dan Reynolds, 2244 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa

Vice President—Kenneth Grant, 1925 1st Ave., S.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Secretary-Treasurer—John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa

Assistant Secretary—R. L. Richardson, 428 4th Avenue S.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

2nd Annual Thanksgiving 30-30 Chess Tournament at Y.M.C.A., Waterloo, Iowa, Saturday and Sunday, November 28-29, 1959.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHESS LIFE. 4000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

USCF NEW YORK OFFICE

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

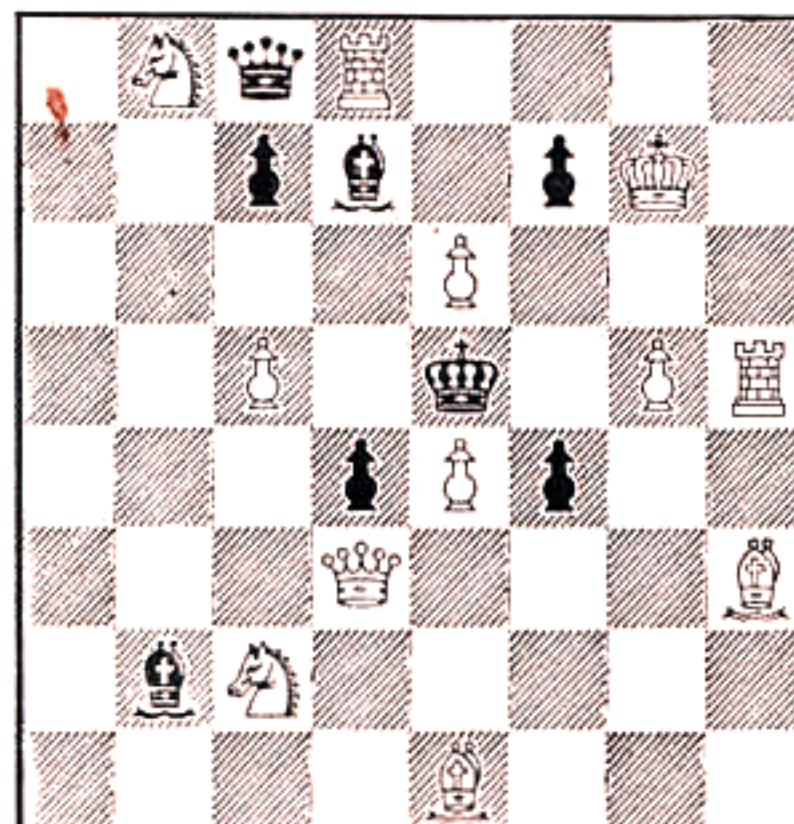
All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1033

By John Xenakis

Eatontown, N.J.

Original for Chess Life



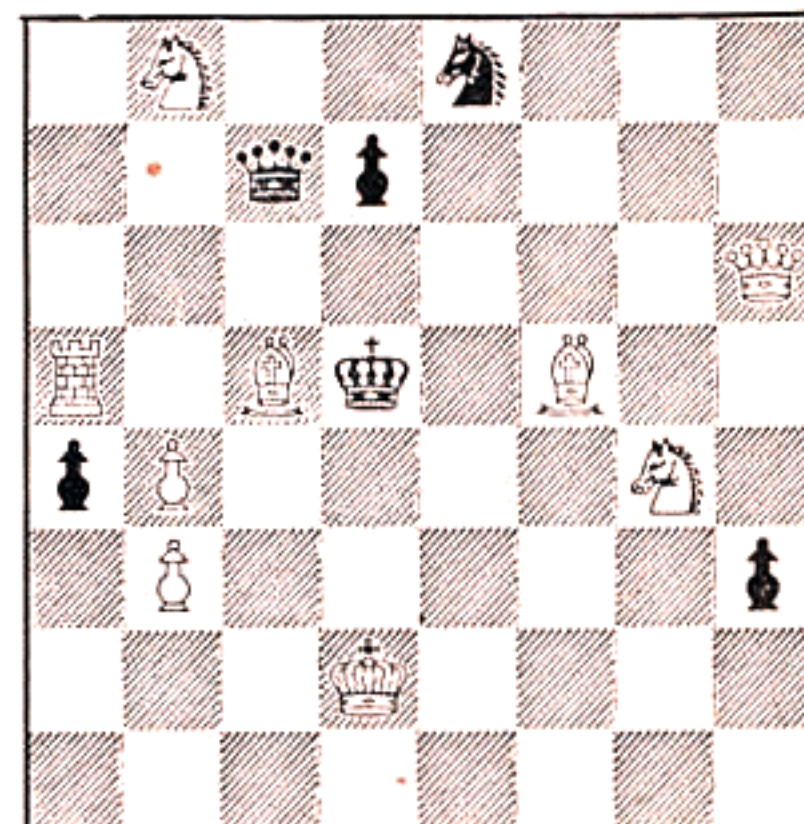
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1034

By Valentin F. Rudenko

Dnjepropetrovsk, USSR

Original for Chess Life



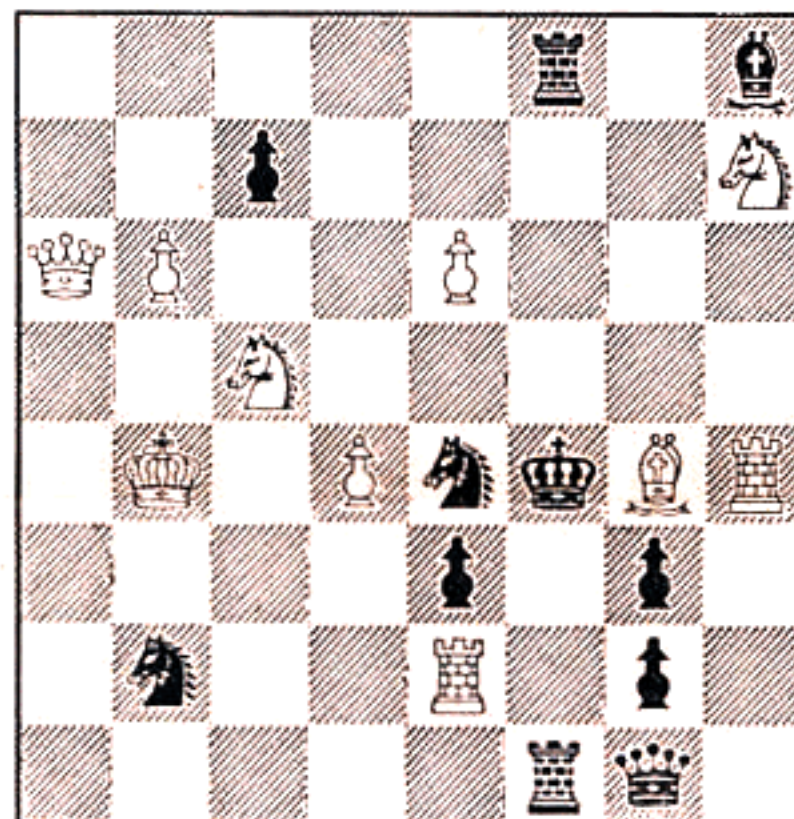
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1035

By E. J. Livshits

Dnjepropetrovsk, USSR

Original for Chess Life



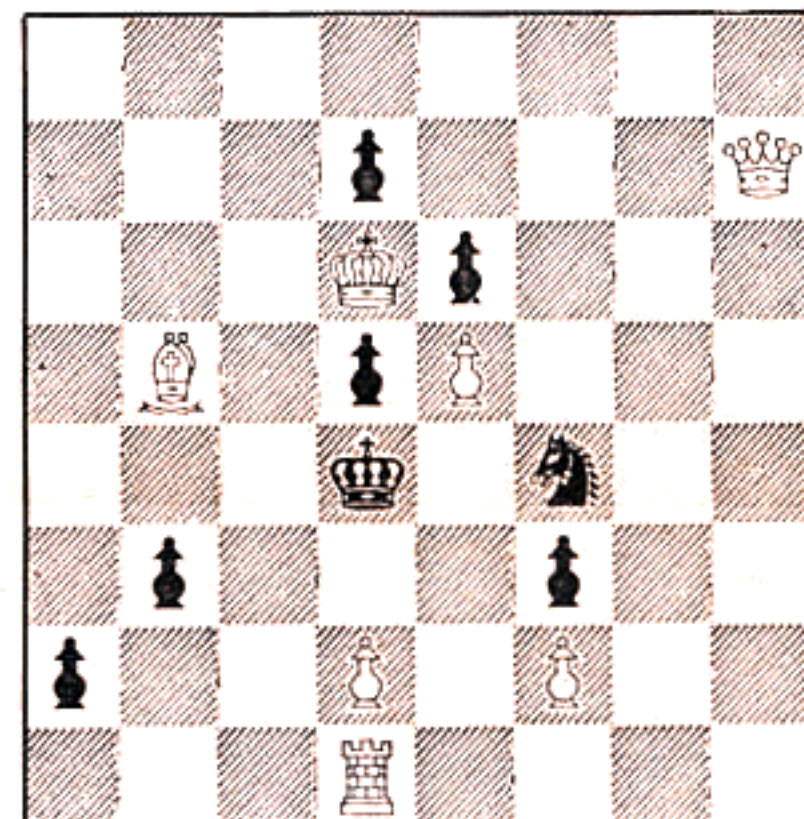
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1036

By John A. Lester

Verona, Wisconsin

Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Purely as a coincidence, we present above 2 works by Soviet composers surrounded by compositions of 2 USA problemists,—without any pretense for participating in the current politico-cultural-exchange-trends.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way".

No. 1021 Gibbins: key 1. N-N2, threat 2. R anywhere. A Wh piece is sacrificed on the "critical square," (meeting point of B1 R and B): the Novotny theme. No. 1022 Petkow: the B1 checking moves before the key are all answered by set mates. Key 1. Q-N! Now: 1., RxNch!—2. BxR; 1., N-Q4ch!—2. PxN; 1., BxPch!—2. RxB mate, etc. No. 1023 Groeneveld: try 1. NxBP defeated only by 1., N-Q7. Key 1. N-B4 threat 2. NxR. Moves of the B1 R produce 4 fine variations, with 1 bye-play. No. 1024 Morra: a fine work gone wrong. Intention 1. Q-B3 waiting, with excellent play. Cooked by 1. NxP. Many solvers found both cook and intended solution. Put Wh P from K6 to KB5 and place B1 P on B1's KB2 and you have IT!

NEW CHESS BOOKS

1959 Greater New York Open Championship

Almost 300 games neatly mimeographed from this important event. 107 players represented. 17 Masters and 2 Grandmasters. 1st—Benko, 2nd—Lombardy, 3rd—Weinstein, 4th—Bisguier, 5th—Sherwin, 6th—Hearst. Crosstables and indexes to players and openings. Published by the USCF and compiled by Robert T. Durkin. Price: \$2.00.

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101 beautiful and instructive studies—the only such collection in print. Represents the most brilliant artistries of this century. \$3.50 less 15% to USCF members\$3.07

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Order direct from USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Solution To "It Wasn't the Best Move"

(Continued from page 1)

In commenting on the diagrammed position for the "DEUTSCHE SCHACHZEITUNG" White wrote "I was in desperate time trouble, and after 1., Q-K8; 2. Q-B2, QxRch; 3. QxQ, R-K8 I was prepared to resign. But my opponent sought a speedier win." The game continued: 1., R-QB2; 2. Q-Q3, R-B8 ch; 3. K-R2, Now, according to post-game analysis, Black has at best a draw by playing RxR, since the alternative Q-K5 or K-R1 lead to wins for White. But Black (according to Mohrlok) made "another bad move" by playing 3., R-B2; 4. N-Q6ch, K-R; 5. NxR, QxN; 6. RxP, Q-B2; 7. Q-Q8ch, K-R2; R-K2; 9. R-K8, and Black resigns, unable to cope with White's multiple threats of Q-Q5ch, R-R8ch, etc.

Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

Position No. 229:
1., Q-B6! (wins at least the RP);
2. P-KR4(?), RxNPch; and White resigned.

Position No. 230:
1. B-B5! (if 1. B-Q7? P-N6ch; 2. PxP, PxPch; 3. KxP, KxP draws), K-N2; 2. B-K6! KxP; 3. B-N3! PxBch; 4. KxP, K-B3; 5. KxNP, K-K3; 6. KxBP wins.

WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOOK

(Continued from page 2)

As you may have guessed, the White pieces in the first game were played by Robert (1. N-QR3) Durkin of Lyons, N.J. His opponent was the youthful Larry Gilden of Washington, D.C. Bob's rating is 2164 while Larry's is 2061.

As you probably would not have guessed, Bob also played White in the next game, his opponent being the new U.S. Junior Champion, Robin Ault, whose current rating is 2083.

Incidentally, the question marks in the second game score were on the scoresheet when I received it. Although the reason for the one following Black's 25th move is obvious, I would not presume to comment on the others.

You have seen how the No. 1 and the No. 3 juniors of the nation lost to the veteran expert. Not because the openings chosen by him were invincible, not because his rating was higher than theirs, but because by a combination of the old "never-give-up-until-you're-mated" spirit and the dogged patience born of long experience, he was able in each case to deliver the knockout punch when his youthful opponent faltered.

TAL MAINTAINS LEAD IN YUGOSLAVIA

With 21 of 28 rounds completed in the World Championship Candidates' Tournament, USSR players occupy the first four places in the standings of the eight-player event. Tal leads with 15½, with Keres a close second with 14. Petrosian and Smyslov are tied with 11½. Gligoric follows with 10½. Fischer with 8½, Benko with 6½, and Olafsson with 6 complete the list. Tal is, of course, favored to win, and Keres is considered to be the only other player who even a mathematically-possible chance to top or tie him.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHES LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

November 14-15

1959 Tri-State Tournament

and

Ohio Valley Open Championship

Will be held at the Central YMCA, Youngstown, Ohio. The Ohio Valley Open Championship will be a 5 round Swiss, 50 moves in two hours. Entry fee is \$4.00 plus USCF membership. Trophy to winner, prizes to 2nd and 3rd place winners.

The Tri-State Tournament is open to the two highest ranking senior and junior players from Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia as decided by their respective tournaments. It will be a 5 round Round Robin event. Registration for both events will be from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. Saturday, November 14. First round will start at 10 a.m. Bring sets and clocks. For details or registration write to: Al Wellman, 2051 Summer St., Youngstown, Ohio.

November 27-29

Tennessee Open Championship

Will be held at the James Robertson Hotel, 118 7th Avenue N., Nashville, Tennessee. Six round Swiss, open to all. Entry fee for members of the USCF is \$5.00. Tennesseans must pay an additional fee of \$1.00 for TCA membership. Prizes include trophies for Tennessee Champion and Tennessee Junior Champion. \$50 first prize, \$30 second prize, \$20 third prize. Trophies are restricted to Tennesseans. Address entries and inquiries to Peter P. Lahde, 80 Lyle Lane, Nashville 11, Tennessee.

November 27, 28, 29

TEXAS OPEN

Will be held at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Six round Swiss, open to all. USCF and TCA membership required. Advance entry fee received by Nov. 20 will be \$7.00. Entry fee received after Nov. 20 will be \$10.00. Prizes include: 1st \$100 and trophy, 2nd \$50 and trophy, 3rd trophy. Also trophies for Class A, B, C and Junior. For details or registration write to: K. R. Smith, 2710 El Tivoli, Dallas 11, Texas. Dallas Open (unrated, 6 rd. Swiss) to be played concurrently.

Nov. 27-28-29

4th ANNUAL GOLDEN KINGS LONG ISLAND AMATEUR

At Central YMCA, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. Open to all USCF members below master rating. Sponsored by USCF and King's County Chess Club. 6 rd Swiss, directed by Frank Brady. Information received too late for full details here. Enter at playing site 6-7:30 P.M. Fri., Nov. 27, or in advance by mail to U.S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3. Bring your own clock if possible.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- Nov. 7-8—Central Washington Open, unrated, YMCA, Yakima, Washington.
20-22—South Jersey Amateur, Midway Diner, Hammonton, N.J. (CL 10/20/59)
26-29—North Central Open, Hotel Astor, Milwaukee, Wis. (CL 10/5 & 10/20)
27-29—Southwestern Ohio Open, Parkway YMCA, Cincinnati. (CL 10/20/59)
27-29—So. Carolina Closed, Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston. (CL 10/20/59)
27-29—Independent C. C. Open, 102 N. Maple, E. Orange, N.J. (CL 10/20/59)
26-29—Northwestern States Open, Hotel Florence, Missoula, Montana. (CL 10/5)

My Best Games of Chess 1924-37

by A. Alekhine

A limited number of this out-of-print volume has just been received from England. We will fill orders for as long as they last. \$3.83 to USCF members.
Order direct from USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

THE USCF MONTHLY RATING IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENTS (1959-1960)

This series of tournaments is specifically designed to enable players to gain valuable experience and training while improving their games and their ratings prior to competing in the large regional and national tournaments conducted by USCF throughout the year.

PRIZES: 1st, 2nd and 3rd place
Engraved trophies
Top Expert, Class A, B and C players
Engraved medals
Top Unrated Player
Special Book prize

TOURNAMENT SITE: The Chess and Checker Club of N.Y.
212 West 42nd St.
New York 36, N.Y.

SCHEDULE: February 12-13-14
November 13-14-15 March 11-12-13
December 11-12-13 April 8-9-10
January 8-9-10 May 13-14-15
All rounds begin at 8 P.M. on Friday night.

WHO CAN PLAY: Open to all chessplayers regardless of ratings who are or who become USCF members. Masters will be eligible to play but their performances will not be rated.

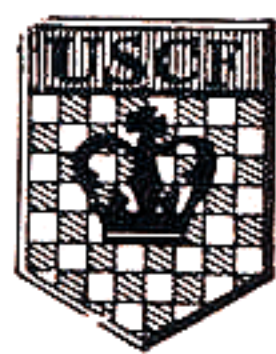
TYPE OF TOURNEY: Six-round Swiss system under USCF Tournament Rules. Harkness pairing system. Time limit: 50 moves in two hours and 25 moves per hour thereafter in 1st, 4th and 6th rounds. Games adjudicated after 4 hours of play in 2nd, 3rd and 5th rounds. Ties broken by Median System. Director: Frank Brady. One round is played on Friday night, three on Saturday and two on Sunday.

Entry Fee: \$5.00 to USCF members. Players who join the USCF for the first time to play in any one of the 8 tournaments will be given a free entry!
Entries in Advance: Entry tickets will be sold for \$15.00 at the tournament site and in advance, which will permit bearer to play in any four tournaments that he chooses, without advance notice.
ENTRIES CLOSE 7:30 P.M. on Friday evening. First round begins 8 P.M. sharp.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
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RATING TOURNAMENTS. I ENCLOSE \$5.00.
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FOUR OUT OF THE EIGHT SCHEDULED TOURNAMENTS THAT I
CHOOSE. I ENCLOSE \$15.00.
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Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIV, No. 6

Friday, November 20, 1959

15 Cents

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

THE DIDACTIC REHASH OF THE OLD HAT!

For quite some time, our lament has been the lack of interest and stimulus in End Game Study and our eye was, therefore, caught with curiosity by a book just published, **Modern End Game Studies for the Chess-player**, (the suffix "for the Chess-player" is superfluous) by Hans Bouwmeester, a Dutch master of considerable practical playing strength; translated from the Dutch and edited by H. Golombek of England.

Any printed promotion in this artistic field is an asset and, especially at the low price offered, the book should be purchased by all players desirous to learn more in an effortless and pleasant way about this fascinating and rewarding aspect of Caissa's gift.

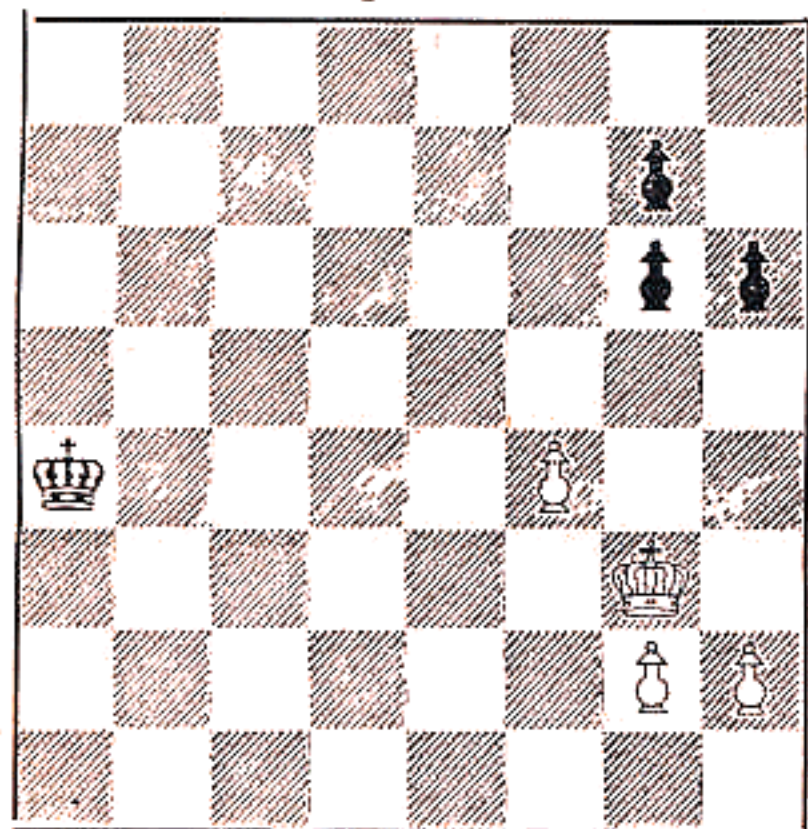
We don't, however, understand the use of the nowadays compulsory—adjective "modern" in this particular book title. It would have been to the advantage of the knowing connoisseur to have been presented with an up-to-date compilation of "modern" End Game Studies of which there have been none lately to advance us over compendia of older date, including **Chernev's far superior selection of Chessboard Magic**, (New York, 1943). This chance was by-passed in favor of an easier repetition of studies of older vintage.

Out of the first twenty studies in

Bouwmeester's book, fourteen are already contained in Tattersall (1910) and in Lommer's so far unsurpassed **1234 Modern End Game Studies** (London, 1939) from which Bouwmeester even borrowed his title! He might better have used "instructive," or whatever, in place of "modern."

Moreover, in mechanically using these precedents, the compiler was apparently unaware of discoveries made after Lommer published his admirable encyclopedia; Bouwmeester's No. 16 is a study by Mattison (Lommer's No. 62) as shown in diagram 73.

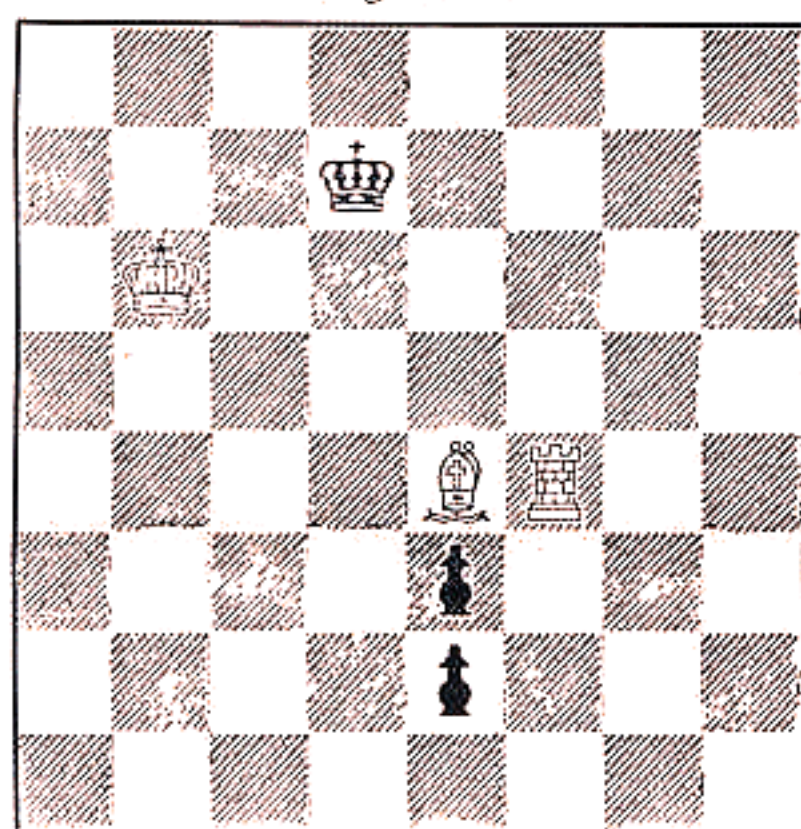
Diagram 73



White to play and win

(Solutions on page 3, column 4)

Diagram 74



White to play and win

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- 20-22—**South Jersey Amateur**, Midway Diner, Hammonton, N.J. (CL 10/20/59)
26-29—**North Central Open**, Hotel Astor, Milwaukee, Wis. (CL 10/5 & 10/20)
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26-29—**Northwestern States Open**, Hotel Florence, Missoula, Montana. (CL 10/5/59)
27-29—**Tennessee Open**, James Robertson Hotel, Nashville. (CL 11/5/59)
27-29—**Texas Open**, Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. (CL 11/5/59)
28-29—**Thanksgiving 30-30**, YMCA, Waterloo, Iowa.
Dec. 5-6—**Jackson, Invitational Open**, King Edward Hotel, Jackson, Miss. (CL 10/20/59)

Tal Wins Candidates' Tournament

KERES SECOND—SMYSLOV THIRD—PETROSIAN FOURTH
FISCHER TIES GLIGORIC FOR FIFTH

Mikhail Tal, 24 year old Latvian grandmaster, 1958 and 1959 USSR champion, won 16, lost 4, and drew 8 games, to win the Candidates' tournament in Yugoslavia with a 20-8 score. The veteran Paul Keres took second place with 18½-8½. Petrosian was third with 15½-12½. Smyslov was fourth with 15-13. Fischer and Gligoric tied for fifth with 12½-15½ ahead of Olafsson, 10-18, and Benko, 8-20. Fischer thrilled the experts with a final-round win against ex-world champion Smyslov, winning with the Black pieces in a 44 move Sicilian.

MEMBERSHIPS AS GIFTS AND PRIZES

A USCF membership has outstanding advantages as a gift or as a prize—both for the giver and for the recipient. Including the 24 issues of Chess Life, it is a gift that lasts, a gift that returns twice a month. It is a gift that stimulates interest in a wonderful field for interest, thus a gift that can bring untold hours of expanding pleasure in years ahead. It is a thoughtful gift, reflecting interest on the part of the giver, reflecting the giver's respect for the intellect and capacities of the recipient. It is a **different** gift, and it is certainly an economical gift. What more would you want?

Compared with the usual assortment of neckties, wallets, desk-sets, and gimmicks, a holiday gift of a USCF membership will stand out. It is particularly appropriate for youngsters, nieces and nephews, children of friends and business associates. "It is indeed a wonderful way to recognize the fine spirit of the holidays," exclaimed Marshall Rohland, USCF Secretary.

For each gift membership, a letter will go to the recipient, arriving about the 23rd of December, telling of the gift and all it entails, naming the giver. The letter will be sent by the USCF business manager. For convenience, those wishing to make these fine gifts may use the coupon below.

The elements which make USCF membership excellent holiday gifts also make them fine prize awards. We read in the September 1959 Michigan Chess Bulletin, speaking of their record-strength Michigan Open at Ann Arbor over labor day, that "the following won trophies for first place and books for second place, except that the **top five juniors each got USCF memberships** donated by Dr. William A. Henkin of Detroit." The list included prizes for Class A, Class B, Class C, Unrated, Juniors, Biggest Upset, Shortest Mate, Most Improved Player, and Non-Winner Meeting Hardest Competition. This chess prize cornucopia was managed, as you may guess, by Michigan Membership Chairman Ed Dickerson.

ORDER FOR USCF GIFT MEMBERSHIPS

To Frank Brady, USCF Business Manager
80 East 11th Street, New York 3, New York

Dear Frank: Please send gift USCF Memberships to each of those named below, including the special letter from you announcing and explaining this gift, to reach them about December 23rd.

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

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☐ I inclose \$5.00 for each name. ☐ I have listed FIVE names and sent \$25.00, so please extend my own membership for one year AT NO CHARGE.

My name: My address:

First Rating Tournament Attracts Small But Strong Field

Feldheim Takes October Event

The first of eight rating tournaments conducted by the USCF for the 1959-60 season at the Chess Checker Club of New York, was won by Harry Feldheim of Greenwich Village, New York, from a field of 20 participants, with a score of 5-1. Seven USCF rated experts took part. Feldheim, though forfeiting his fifth round game by arriving 10 minutes too late to play Robert T. Durkin of Lyons, N. J., still managed to take undisputed first place by defeating Dick Moran of Jamaica, N. Y., the Atlantic Coast Champion, in the final round. Second place was awarded to John Foster of Miami Beach, Fla., on the basis of the Median tie breaking points of his 4½-1½ score. Also at 4½-1½ was Durkin who received the third place trophy.

Engraved USCF medals were awarded to the 4th, 5th and 6th place winners, all of whom achieved a score of 4-2. On tie break points, Frank Brady, (who also directed the event) took 4th, Charles Reinwald of Jamaica, N. Y., 5th and J. Laxis of Brooklyn 6th.

The top Experts medal went to Dick Moran for his score of 3½-2½ and the Class A award was captured by Gregorio Cotto of Brooklyn also at 3½ points. Forest T. Athey made a score of 3-3 and was awarded the B medal. The C prize went to Larry Taylor of New York City and the highest unrated player award to Howard Kaikow of Laurelton, Long Island.

Adjudications were made by USCF Masters James T. Sherwin and Dr. Erich W. Marchand.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SET

USCF President Jerry Spann has announced the official entry list of the 1959 U.S. Women's and International Zonal Championship based on the 10 speedy acceptances that he received from the invitees. Two top-notchers, Irene Vines and Kathryn Slater, who both have played in many U.S. Women's Championships before were invited but could not participate. The two defending co-champions Gisela K. Gresser and Sonja G. Stevenson will defend the title. Two newcomers to the national tournament will be Lisa Lane of Philadelphia and Mable Burlingame of Phoenix.

The entry list:

Eva Aronson—Chicago, Ill.	Lisa Lane—Philadelphia, Pa.
Mable Burlingame—Phoenix, Ariz.	Nancy McLeod—Millbrae, Calif.
Gisela K. Gresser—New York, N.Y.	Mildred Morell—Gary, Ind.
Lena Grumette—Hollywood, Calif.	Mary Selensky—Philadelphia, Pa.
Mona N. Karff—New York, N.Y.	Sonja Graf Stevenson—Los Angeles

The tournament will be conducted by the USCF, and co-sponsored with the Log Cabin Chess Club, in honor of the latter organization's Silver Anniversary, and will be held in New York City and West Orange, New Jersey from November 30th to December 12th. (For exact schedule of rounds, see October 5th issue of CL). A special Log Cabin "First" will be the U.S. Women's Open Rapid, to be played at West Orange on December 5th, and open to all women chess players. USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, has been appointed as Tournament Director for the two-week long event.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

HOW NOT TO PLAY CHESS. By E. A. Znosko-Borovsky. Edited by Fred Reinfeld. New York: Sterling Publishing Company. 119 pp., 37 diag. \$1.98.

Common sense in chess is surely a pearl above price. Two of the most instructive books written for the intermediate player, and from the point of view of exercising horse sense, are C. J. S. Purdy's **Guide to Good Chess** and the long out of print **How Not to Play Chess** of Eugene Znosko-Borovsky. The latter is an admirable book for one who knows the fundamentals and has some notions of strategy and tactics, but is still hazy on general principles that may be translated immediately into his own practice. In the table of contents the author's advice seems platitudinous, such as "Do not lose time. Do not play too quickly. Do not lose confidence in your judgment." But as these are defined and expanded in the text itself, and are fortified by the author's logic and clear expression, they assume new meaning. Reinfeld, who has himself written a book with somewhat the same approach, has added a brief introduction and some quiz positions to this one. If the history of chess pedagogy is ever written, it must begin for modern times with the names of Tarrasch, Purdy, Znosko-Borovsky, and Reinfeld. But where Tarrasch sought to educate his peers, the other three have addressed themselves to the great rank and file of players. It is appropriate that Reinfeld, with more than fifty books to his credit, should have supervised the re-issue of the present volume, a worthy though somewhat expensive addition to the valuable chess list published by Sterling. (This book may be obtained from USCF New York office for special price to USCF members, \$1.78)

United States Chess Federation
80 East 11th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, I have audited the accounts of the United States Chess Federation for the three months ended September 30, 1959, and submit herewith the following statements:

EXHIBIT "A"—STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 (Exclusive of Closing Inventory)

EXHIBIT "B"—STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 (Exclusive of Closing Inventory)

Respectfully submitted
RALPH ROSENBLATT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

EXHIBIT "A"

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1959

ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in Manufacturers Trust Company	\$	906.03	
Petty Cash Fund		50.00	
Accounts Receivable		127.34	\$ 1,083.37
OTHER ASSETS			
Office Furniture and Fixtures	\$	411.49	
Less—Reserve for Depreciation		148.40	\$ 263.09
Security Deposit		115.00	378.09
TOTAL ASSETS			\$ 1,461.46
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	1,864.65	
Accounts Payable—Telegraph-Herald		2,266.11	
Expenses Accrued		497.47	
Taxes Payable		274.71	
Deferred Income		57.34	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			\$ 4,960.28
NET WORTH			638.45
SURPLUS—July 1, 1959			\$ 5,598.73
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH			\$ 4,137.27
INVENTORY OF BOOKS, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES NEEDED AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 TO SHOW NEITHER PROFIT NOR LOSS			
			\$ 4,137.27

EXHIBIT "B"

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1959

SALES OF BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT		\$ 4,588.46
COST OF SALES:		
Merchandise Inventory—July 1, 1959	\$	2,648.15
Purchases		3,355.00
		6,003.15
GROSS PROFIT (OR LOSS) (Exclusive of Closing Inventory)		\$(1,414.69)
OTHER INCOME:		
Earmarked Donations		30.50
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Income from Tournament Fees		814.00
Membership Dues		4,984.62
Affiliation and Club Dues		240.00
Chess Life Subscriptions (Non-Members)		83.75
Rating Fees		474.95
General Donations		24.57
Chess Life Advertising		41.75
TOTAL INCOME		\$ 5,293.25
EXPENSES:		
Supplies Inventory—July 1, 1959	\$	1,297.82
Publication of CHESS LIFE:		
Editorial Fees	\$	635.00
Printing and Mailing		1,599.81
		2,234.81
Membership Promotion and Retention:		
Printing and Mailing		131.97
Selling and Shipping Expenses:		
Parcel Post and Freight	\$	226.42
Shipping Supplies and Expenses		113.09
		339.51
Tournament Expenses		332.03
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Rent		330.00
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Administrative Expenses		59.00
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Telephone and Telegraph		56.74
Accounting		75.00
Bank Charges and Miscellaneous		125.96
Hotels and Travel		415.40
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		9,430.52
INVENTORY OF BOOKS, SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 TO SHOW NEITHER PROFIT NOR LOSS		\$ 4,137.27

Chess Life

Friday, Page 2
November 20, 1959

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

Join the USCF! It is always a sound opening move.



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

DETERMINED TO WIN

The 1958 Rosenwald Tournament, which was also for the United States chess championship, produced some fine games. This was to be expected, since some of the strongest American players participated. The winner, Bobby Fisher, is to be highly commended for his showing. He displayed one great quality—an unlimited determination to win. When he was in tight spots in several games, he defended himself courageously until his opponents faltered.

When I sat down to play William Lombardy in this tournament, I could not help but remember that he had beaten me the previous year in the same tournament. I was determined to get my revenge.

Lombardy resorted to the King's Indian Defense. On the 9th move he chose a line that was played by Geller against Smyslov in the 1953 Candidates Tournament in Switzerland. The former lost, because he misplayed it in the middle-game, and not because of the bad opening. As a matter of fact, Geller had, at least, an even position in the opening stage. I was, therefore, confronted with the difficult task of finding an improvement for white over the board. I spent approximately half an hour for my tenth move. The move I chose seems to be much superior to the one Smyslov used. Lombardy soon found himself in insurmountable difficulties.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 317, Column 52

The Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1958-59

S. Reshevsky White
W. Lombardy Black

1. P-QB4 P-KN3
Years ago players would have looked at this move with amazement, but recently it has been accepted as playable by experts.

2. P-Q4 B-N2
3. N-KB3 P-Q3
4. N-B3 N-KB3
5. P-KN3 O-O
6. B-N2 QN-Q2

Other moves which lead into playable lines are: 6., P-B4 or 6., N-B3.

7. O-O P-K4
8. P-K4 P-B3
9. P-KR3

This position has been seen many times in the past. The usual continuation has been: 9., PxP; 10. NxP, R-K1; 11. R-K1, P-QR4; 12. B-K3, N-B4; 13. Q-B2, P-R5 with an interesting struggle, in which white has slightly the better prospects.

9. Q-N3
An interesting move which requires attention.

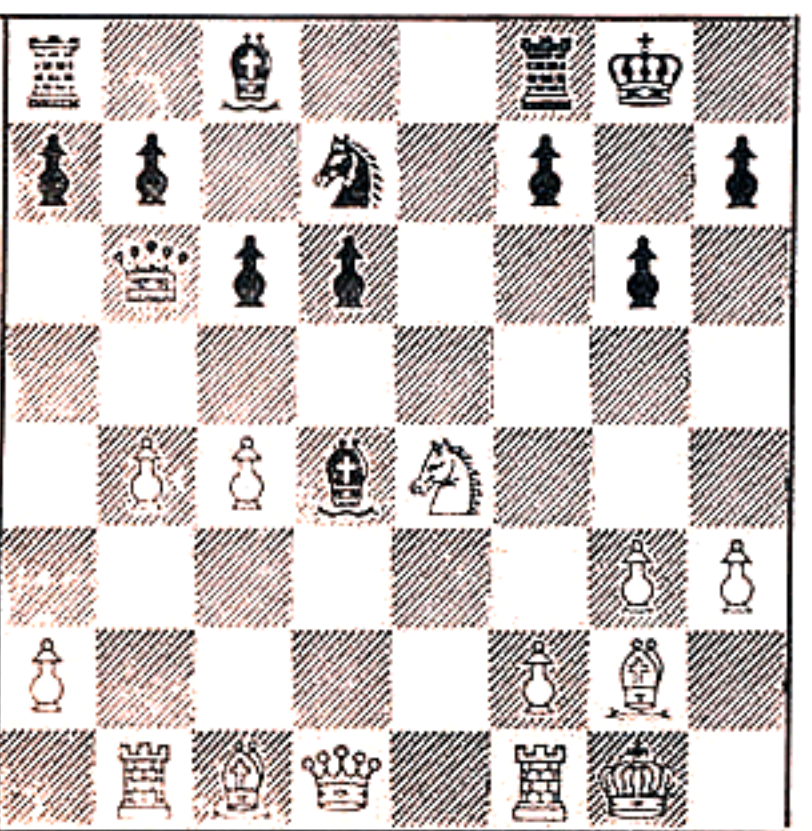
10. R-N1
In the game mentioned above, Smyslov played 10. R-K1 which continued: 10., PxP; 11. NxP, N-N5; 12. PxN, BxN with complete equality. The purpose of the move I selected was to protect the QNP in order to be able to continue with B-K3.

10. PxP
11. NxP NxP

This was the move I had to consider seriously, before I made my tenth move.

12. NxN BxN
12., QxN; 13. NxP, QxQ; 14. RxQ, N-B4; 15. P-N3 with advantage.

13. P-QN4



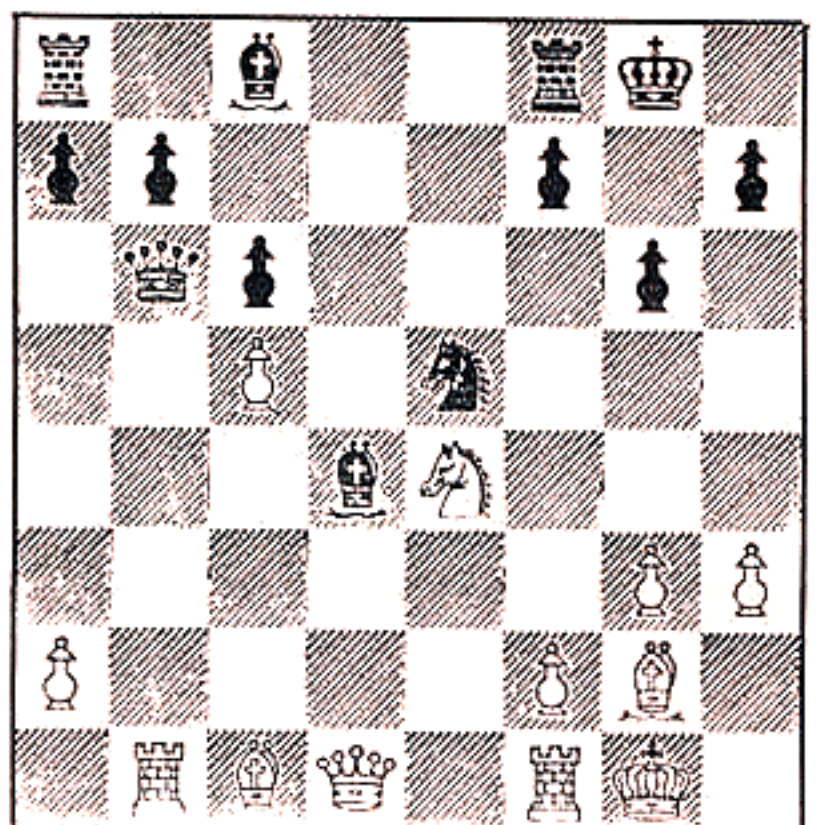
Position after 13. P-QN4

This move gives white excellent prospects. The natural 13. NxP, P-QB4; 14. NxN, QRxN leads to nothing. White's advantage of the two bishops would have been sufficiently off-set by black's well-posted bishop.

13. N-K4
There is nothing better. For example: 13., P-Q4; 14. P-B5, Q-Q1 (14., BxQBP; 15. NxN, NxN; 16. B-K3 winning a piece) 15. QxB, PxN; 16. B-N2, P-B3; 17. BxP with a big plus. If 13., P-QB4 (trying to keep the pawn) 14. B-R6 followed by PxP.

14. P-B5
The key move to white's strategy. The alternative 14. NxP is satisfactorily met by 14., R-Q1; 15. P-B5 fails on account of 15., BxQBP. The text-move wins the exchange by force.

14. PxP
15. PxP Q-Q1



Position after 15. PxP

Why not 15., QxR? The answer to 15., QxR is 16. N-B6ch (and not 16. QxB, because black would have had an adequate defense in 16., P-B3; 17. NxPch, RxN; 18. QxN, Q-B4 with the better of it; and if 17. B-R6, Q-Q6 with equality) K-R1 (16., K-N2; 17. B-R6ch wins the queen) 17. QxB, Q-B4; 18. B-B4!

16. B-R6
And not 16. B-N5 on account of 16., P-B3; 17. NxPch? RxN; 18. BxR, QxB; 19. QxB, N-B6ch winning the queen.

16. P-QN4
There is now no way of saving the exchange; for if 16., R-K1; 17. B-N5 wins outright.

17. BxR KxB
Although white is the exchange ahead, it is by no means an easy win. Black's two bishops can become dangerous, if white should relax.

18. Q-K2
Threatening KR-Q1 with a nasty pin.

18. Q-K2
There is no adequate defense against white's serious threat. If 18., B-K3; 19. KR-Q1, B-B5; 20.

Q-Q2, N-Q6 (20., B-Q6; 21. R-N3) 21. B-B1 and wins.

19. KR-Q1 BxQBP
20. NxN QxN
21. QR-B1 N-B5

Neither is 21., Q-K2 of any avail, on account of 22. R-K1, P-B3; 23. P-B4 and the knight is lost.

22. R-Q8ch K-N2
23. Q-K8 Q-R6
24. R-K1 N-N3
25. Q-R8ch K-R3
26. R-N8 Resigns

Mate can not be stopped.
One slight positional slip in the following game brought about a sudden finish.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 320, Column 68

The Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1959-1960

Weinstein White
Reshevsky Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3
3. P-KN3 B-N2
4. B-N2 O-O
5. N-KB3 P-B4
6. P-Q5 P-Q3
7. N-B3 N-R3
8. O-O N-B2
9. B-B4 P-QR3

The opening play on both sides is quite well-known. Black's aim is to open the QN file for future operations.

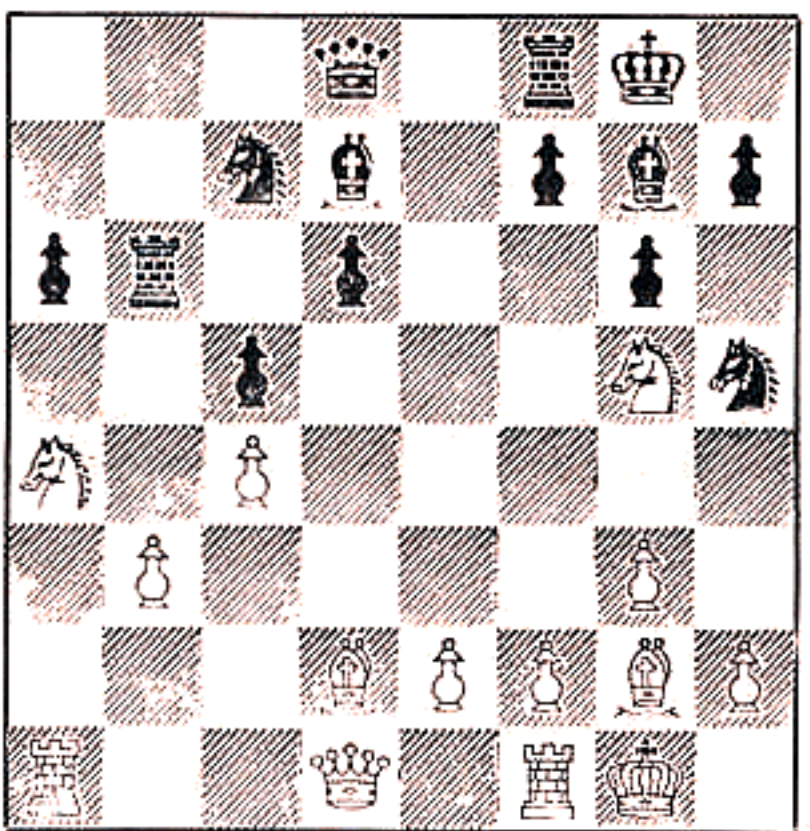
10. P-QR4 R-N1
11. P-R5 P-QN4
12. PxP, e.p. RxP

The net result of this variation—both sides have weak pawns.

13. P-N3 N-R4
Safer was 13., P-R3, in order to prevent N-KN5.

14. B-Q2
Threatening 15. N-QR4 followed by B-R5, and black would be in an uncomfortable pin.

14. P-K3
15. PxP BxP
16. N-KN5 B-Q2
17. N-R4!



Position after 17. N-R4!

Well played! For if 17., BxR; 18. NxR, B-N2; 19. NxN, QxN; 20. B-K3 with the better of it; and if 17., BxN; 18. RxN, Q-N1; 19. B-R5 winning material.

17. R-N1
18. R-R3 P-R3
19. N-K4 P-B4

Driving this knight out of play, but at the expense of slightly weakening his own king-position. I felt that this weakness had to be made, in order to give my pieces more mobility.

20. KN-B3
20. NxQP obviously loses material, because of 20., BxN.

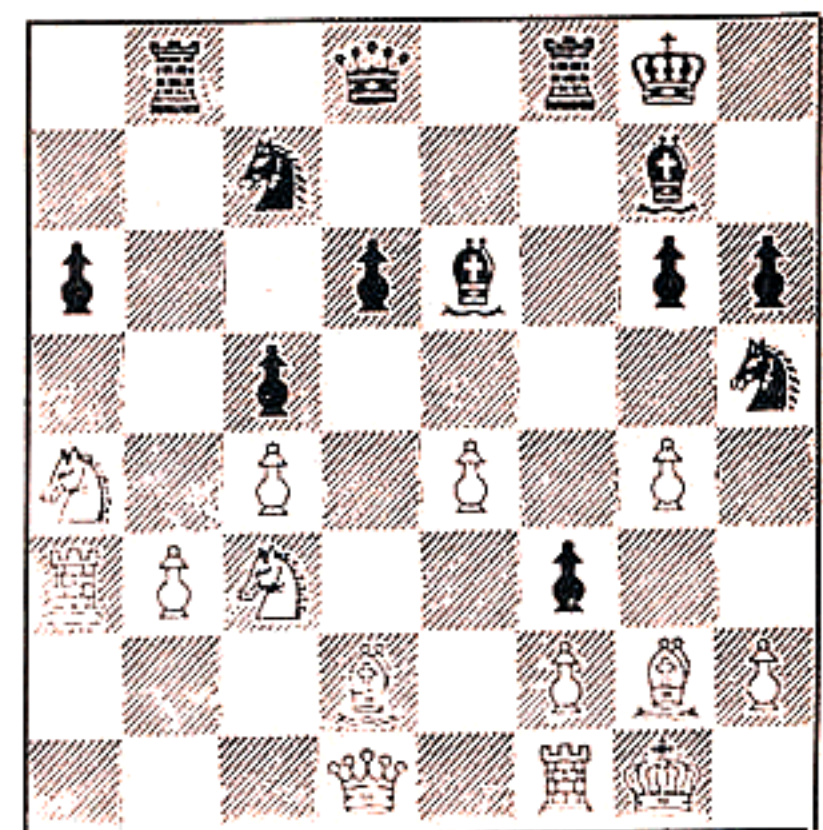
20. B-K3
21. P-K4?

Relinquishing control of his vital squares KB4, Q4 and K5. The significance of this tactical error soon becomes apparent. Correct was first 21. P-B4 (preventing black's next move) and then followed by P-K4.

21. P-B5

This involves giving up a pawn. For the pawn offered, black obtains a devastating attack.

22. P-KN4
Closing his eyes to the lurking danger. 22. P-B6



Position after 22., P-B6

White suddenly finds himself in a hopeless situation.

23. BxP Q-R5
24. K-N2
The only try to stay alive: for if 24. PxN, B-K4; 25. R-K1, BxPch; 26. K-B1 (26. K-N2, Q-R6ch; 27. K-R1, B-N6ch; 28. K-N1, Q-R7ch, followed by QxP mate) RxN; 27. QxR, B-R6ch; 28. K-K2, B-N5.

24. N-B5ch
25. BxN RxN
26. B-K2

Black was threatening 26., QR-KB1. Neither would 26. N-K2 have been of any avail, because of 26., RxN; 27. KxR, Q-R6ch; 28. N-N3 (28. K-B4, P-N4 mate) BxNPch winning the queen.

26. B-K4
27. P-R3 QR-KB1
Resigns

For if 28. Q-K1, BxNP; 29. BxB, RxRch; 30. PxR, Q-R7 mate. If 28. P-B3, RxNPch; 29. BPxR, Q-N6ch; 30. K-R1, Q-R7 mate.

Solution to "All's Well That Ends Well" Positions

(continued from page 1)

Diagram 73

The given solution is:

1. P-B5, K-N4; 2. K-B4, K-B3; 3. K-K5, K-Q2; 4. P-B6, K-K1; 5. PxP, K-B2; 6. P-N8(Q)ch, KxQ; 7. K-B6, K-R2; 8. P-N4, P-N4; 9. K-B7, P-R4, P-R4! winning.

However, the study is "cooked" as it contains the alternative winning line 5. K-K6, K-B1; 6. P-N3, P-N4; 7. P-R3, P-N3; 8. P-B7, P-R4; 9. P-R4.

On the other hand, in fairness to the book, its No. 5 is a study by Reti which improves over the original composer's version as reproduced in Lommer's No. 693.

Diagram 74

The solution runs 1. B-B5ch, K-Q3, 2. R-Q4ch, K-K2; 3. R-K4ch, K-Q1; 4. B-Q7, P-K8(Q); 5. B-N5!! with mate.

Lommer's version shows the White Rook on Q5(d5) instead of KB4(f4) and after 1B-B5d, K-Q1; White has both 2. B-Q7 and 2. B-Q3 as winning choices; thus creating a "dual 2" however minor it may be. The diagrammed version eliminates it.

Golombek's revision patriotically enlarged on the Dutch original by adding representative and internationally renowned British composers, without whom the book would have been definitely incomplete.

A touch of more cosmopolitan value could have been added—by selecting also an American example from the Anglo-Saxon orbit (J. Peckover, L. N. Jacobs, M. Palmer, A. Horowitz or others).

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Fred Cramer	Walter Korn	Rea Hayes	Irwin Sigmund
George Koltanowski	Ernest Olfe	Larry Evans	Kester Svendsen
Harry Borocho	Nicholas Gabor	John Collins	Anthony Santasiere

Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

" - - saying Peace, peace; when there is no peace"

Jeremiah VI-14.

It is apparent that many CHESS LIFE readers have been wondering why the USCF has not commented on the controversy which attracted so much attention in the New York press when Reshevsky decided not to play in the U. S. Seeded Tournament in August, especially since the Federation was accused of both racial and religious discrimination in the matter. The answer is simple. We knew that the charges were false, and we knew that Reshevsky knew they were false, since we were able to demonstrate that fact satisfactorily to the authorities of his religious community. The storm passed, with the blame, if there was any, being placed upon and accepted by the responsible parties—the players in the tournament.

The matter was passing into the limbo of history when, two months later, CHESS REVIEW rekindled the flames with an editorial in its October issue. After reading that article I wrote an editorial for the October 20 issue of CHESS LIFE, setting forth a few facts which had been ignored by CHESS REVIEW in its quixotic, passionate outburst. After thinking about it for a few days I refrained from publishing it, realizing that it was not in line with President Jerry Spann's policy of harmony and avoidance of controversy.

Now, however, it is apparent that the CHESS REVIEW editorial has made a tremendous impression on many USCF members, to the extent that some of them actually believe that the USCF has played a disgraceful part in the matter of Reshevsky's non-participation in the tournament, and that CHESS LIFE's silence on the matter simply confirms their suspicions.

Let me give you a preview of what is to come by saying that USCF members have nothing to be ashamed of in this matter. The hands of the organization are clean. It is, however, with a heavy heart that I make the following disclosures, and only the obvious need of settling the doubts and quieting the storm of abuse arising from within our own ranks prompts me to do so. No one likes to have his attention drawn to the feet of clay on one of his idols, and both his ire and the wrath of the idol usually fall upon the one who points at them. It will probably be so in this case. But when those feet of clay are kicking us in the teeth, it would appear that defensive measures are in order. The following evidence is, therefore, presented: 1. One of the less-abusive and more literate letters of criticism. 2. A statement from USCF Business Manager Frank Brady concerning the part played in the matter by the USCF. 3. An article "The Players' View" written by International Master James Sherwin for publication in CHESS REVIEW as a reply to the editorial in question, but for which Mr. Horowitz could find no space. I hope that after reading these three items you will agree that the USCF has not been at fault in the slightest degree in this matter.

October 13, 1959

United States Chess Federation,
80 East 11th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

In the same mail this morning I received my copy of the October 5th issue of Chess Life with its front page story of the U. S. Seeded Cham-

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pionship and the October issue of the Chess Review with its editorial on the same event. I want to add my protest, for what it is worth, to the many others which I hope you will receive for the shameful treatment given to Reshevsky in this event. Reshevsky's habits have been well known for a generation. I do not believe that any anti-semitism is involved. I do believe that sportsmanship and common decency were involved, and that the USCF need not be proud of its part in the affair.

Very truly yours, Jacques L. Ach

BRIEF REPORT BY USCF BUSINESS MANAGER FRANK BRADY

I suggest that the following points be mentioned in any comment made editorially in CHESS LIFE on the Reshevsky affair:

1. That Reshevsky was told by the USCF that they would do everything possible to have the schedule revised to accommodate him.
2. That since we were merely a co-sponsoring body (without any financial assistance whatsoever) our range of influence with the players and the committee as a whole was limited.
3. That every event that is rated by the USCF, is, in effect, a co-sponsored event and that in many cases, as in the U.S. Seeded, all we do is furnish rating lists and/or rate the performances of each contestant, and that we have no jurisdiction over what the committee decides to do.
4. That President Jerry Spann personally spoke to the players and to Laucks asking both to consider a change in schedule, and both were adamantly against it.
5. That USCF (me) personally spoke up at the players meeting and asked the players to consider Denker's plea.
6. That all of the players at the meeting were against accommodating Reshevsky, except of course Denker.
7. That we feel that it would have been a wonderful gesture on the part of the players if they did inconvenience themselves but we can certainly understand why they didn't.

THE PLAYERS' VIEW OF LOG CABIN TOURNAMENT CONTROVERSY

by James T. Sherwin

The editorial in the October issue (Chess Review) is unfortunate and ill-informed. In previous tournaments many of the players have been forced to play at Reshevsky's convenience and found themselves seriously handicapped not only by having had to play games out of turn and at late hours, but also because of his insistence that he determine whether the games should be played before or after the regular round. The Log Cabin schedule was not drawn up solely to accommodate Reshevsky, but also the nine other players, six of whom expected to be holding down full-time jobs and consequently would have been unable to play unless the majority of rounds were scheduled on the weekends. The schedule could not be extended, as Mr. Laucks and Mr. Benko were leaving for Europe and Mr. Cross for California immediately after the tournament.

The office hours of the working players ended at approximately 5:30 p.m. Mr. Laucks insisted that two-thirds of the games be played in New Jersey. Allowing two and one-half hours for rush hour travel to New Jersey, dinner and relaxation, the round could not start before 8 p.m. The round would end at 1 a.m., after which there would be the ride home and work early the next day, followed in most cases by another round at night. Under such conditions it would have been impossible to play games out of schedule. The fact that the U.S.C.F. and Mr. Laucks could not arrange a better schedule speaks for itself, since both were interested in having the strongest possible tournament.

Furthermore, Reshevsky made no serious effort to arrange the schedule amicably with the players' committee until a replacement had been designated and had accepted, nor did he ever accept the invitation as the editorial stated. Instead, he endeavored to dictate to the committee by exerting pressure on them through the *New York Post*. He granted that paper an interview, as a result of which an article appeared implying that he was being excluded because the other players were anti-Semitic. This charge was not only unfounded, but asinine, several of the players also being Jewish.

The editorial is also incorrect in stating that Reshevsky's demands have always been granted. In the 1958 Olympics, Reshevsky played only one-half the games, missing the matches against Russia, Yugoslavia and Israel among others, as these teams were unwilling to prejudice their chances by playing late at night or before the regular round when other games could not be watched.

Contrary to the editorial, this is not a dark chapter in American chess, but the beginning of a new freedom. At last tournaments are being run not solely for Reshevsky's benefit, but democratically for the benefit of all.

It ill behooves Reshevsky's idolators after his performances in the recent Olympics and in the last three U.S. championships in which he has played, to claim that Reshevsky must be booted out when he so obviously can be beaten out.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Master DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

We give two instructive games from this year's New York State Championship.

RUY LOPEZ

New York State Championship
Schenectady, 1959

E. Marchand White R. Goble Black

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 N-B3
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 5. Q-K2
3. B-N5 P-QR3

The Wormald Attack, similar to the Worrall Attack 5. O-O, B-K2; 6. Q-K2. 5. P-QN4

The correct move. Not 5. B-B4; 6. BxN, QPxP; 7. NxP, Q-K2 (7. Q-Q5; 8. N-Q3, NxP?; 9. NxB, QxN; 10. QxNch); 8. N-Q3, NxP?; 9. P-B3, N-B3; 10. NxB. Many players of Black have fallen into this trap.

6. B-N3 B-B4 7. P-QR4 QR-N1 Again correct. Not 7. P-N5; 8. BxPch, KxB; 9. Q-B4ch, P-Q4; 10. QxB. 8. PxB PxB 10. O-O

White considered 10. NxP, NxN; 11. P-Q4 recovering the piece but felt that the center should not be opened until the White King was safely castled. 10. R-K1 11. P-Q3

My experience with this opening has indicated that 11. R-Q1 and 12. P-Q4 would allow Black good counter-chances because of the action of his Rook on the King file. 11. P-Q4

Possibly a bit too adventurous. 11. P-Q3 was a good alternative. Also 11. P-R3 was worth considering. Black has time for such moves since White's development is not near completion. 12. B-N5 P-Q5

White threatened to win a Pawn. However, this could have been avoided without turning over the initiative to White. Simply 12. PxB; 12. PxB, Q-K2. An exchange is a common device for protecting material without losing time.

13. B-Q5 Q-Q3 Allowing White a continuing initiative. Probably 19. B-N2 or 19. B-Q2 would be better. 14. P-QN4 B-N3 16. PxB PxB

Stronger than 17. R-B1. Now White's Queen is removed from the K-file so that his KP is no longer pinned. Also Black is hard pressed to defend his QP. 17. B-K3

Black gives up the Pawn without a fight. 17. Q-Q2; 18. BxN, PxB would save the Pawn although weakening the King's position. However, the text-move does this in addition to losing the Pawn. Another try is 17. P-R3; 18. B-R4, P-KN4 or 17. R-Q1; 18. P-K5, P-R3. Most interesting, however, would be 17. Q-K3; 18. NxP? Q-K4; 19. B-K3, R-Q1; 20. P-B4, BxN (or 20. QxN).

18. BxN White studied the alternative 18. R-B1, Q-Q2 (18. Q-Q3; 19. P-K5); 19. N-K5, Q-Q3; 20. N-B6 (20. R-B6, QxN; 21. P-B4 wins Queen but 20. Q-Q1 holds), R-N2; 21. P-K5, Q-Q4; 22. PxB, QxB. Thus, if White tries for too much, he gets nothing!

The text-move is also better than 18. NxP since White wishes to weaken Black's King position and also avoid leaving Bishops of opposite colors (a drawish factor in endgames). 18. PxB 19. NxP Q-Q3 Black invites complications like 20. NxP, QxQP (better than 20. BxP ch; 21. QxB, RxN; 22. QxP) since Black's two Bishops may become very dangerous. When one is a Pawn ahead, that is the time to look for ways to simplify and clarify the game. Incidentally an exchange is here again useful as a device to protect material without losing time.

20. NxB RxN 21. Q-B3 R-Q1 22. R-R3 P-KB4

An interesting try, sacrificing a weak Pawn in order to stir up attacking chances. Anyway White can hardly hold the second Pawn.

23. PxB R-R3 24. P-N3 Not 24. P-R3, RxP; 25. PxB, Q-N6ch (the BP is pinned by Black's Bishop); 26. K-R1, QxPch; 27. K-N1, Q-N6ch; 28. K-R1, Q-B6ch; 29. K-R2, R-Q5 with a winning position for Black.

24. R-R6 25. K-N2 Black threatened 25. RxPch; PxB; 26. QxPch forcing at least a draw.

25. Q-R3 26. R-KR1 R-R4 Worth considering was 26. BxP!; 27. KxB, RxPch; 28. RxR, QxRch with good drawing chances because of White's wide open King. White would probably not have taken the Bishop.

27. Q-B2 Returning the second Pawn but preventing the check by Black on his QB3. Also White prepares for the development of his QN. Tempting was 27. P-N4 to hold the extra Pawn and also to try to bottle up Black's Rook. But this would involve placing most of White's K-side Pawns on white squares thus weakening the black squares in that area. In a few moves Black's B and Q might invade these weak squares. Here again by being satisfied with less (one Pawn) White has much better chances of achieving it.

27. Q-Q3 28. Q-K2 Compare remarks in last note.

28. RxP 30. QxQch BPxQ 29. Q-N4ch Q-N3 The normal recapture is toward the center, 30. RPxQ. There seems to be no good reason to make an exception here.

31. P-B4 R(4)-Q4 32. R-Q1 On 32. N-B3, RxP; 33. NxP Black has good drawing chances because every exchange of Pawns makes the win more difficult and also because a Bishop operates better in an open position while the Knight is better in a blocked position.

32. R-K1 34. K-B3 33. N-B3 R-Q5

It is better to avoid as long as possible putting the Rook into a defensive position as 34. R-N3 would do. Also the King should be centralized to take part in the ending. The text-move depends on an obvious trap: 34. RxP; 35. N-Q5, R-N7; 36. N-B6ch.

34. P-B3 36. N-K4 K-N2 35. R-R6 R-N1

36. RxP; 37. N-B6ch, K-B2; 38. N-Q7 would win the Exchange. 37. N-B5 K-B2 38. P-N4 K-B3

36. B-B2?; 37. R-R7, RxBPch; 38. K-N3!, R-B8ch (38. R-B1, RxBch); 39. RxBch.

39. K-K3 R-Q3 40. P-Q4 40. RxR, RxR; 41. N-K4ch, K-K2; 42. NxR leaves a Rook and Pawn ending where White's extra Pawn does not insure an easy win.

40. BxN 42. K-B3 R(1)-K1 41. NPxB R-K3ch 43. P-Q5 After 43. R-Q3, R-Q1 a long struggle might ensue.

43. PxB On 43. R-K6ch Black gets some attack and White will get two connected passed Pawns. This may have been Black's best chance.

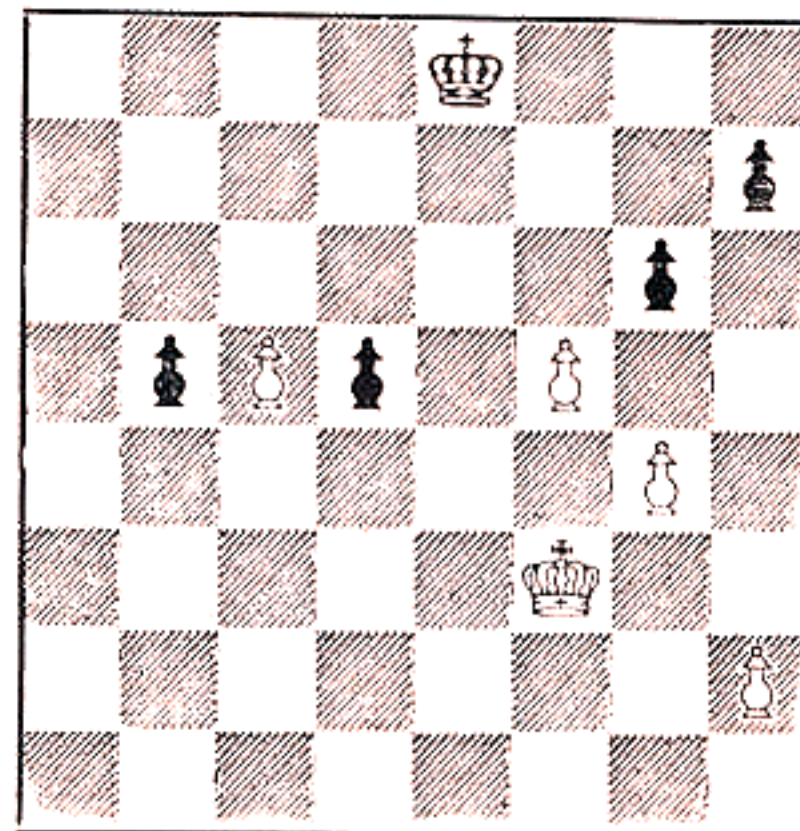
44. RxRch KxR Here 44. RxR was imperative as soon becomes apparent. 45. R-K1ch K-B2

Or 45. B-B2, K-Q2; 46. P-B6ch, K-Q1; 47. RxRch.

46. RxR KxR 47. P-B5

(See diagram top next column)

White wins easily because his two passed Pawns are two files apart and so cannot be stopped by Black's King, whereas Black's passed Pawns are only one file apart so that White's King can



Position after 47. P-B5

easily stop them. The play might be 47. P-N5; 48. K-K3 (The White King is "in the square" of the NP and so can catch it if it continues to march. Incidentally 48. P-B6, P-N6; 49. P-B7, K-Q2; 50. P-B6, P-N6; 51. P-B7, P-N8 (Q); 52. P-QB8(Q)ch, KxQ; 53. P-B8 (Q)ch leads to a probable draw), K-Q2; 49. P-KB6, K-K3; 50. P-B6

47. Resigns

QUEENS INDIAN REVERSED

New York State Championship
Schenectady, 1959

E. Marchand White A. Santasiere Black

1. P-QB4 N-KB3 4. B-N2 O-O
2. N-KB3 P-KN3 5. P-KN3 P-Q4
3. P-QN3 B-N2

This seems to be not best since it either loses a tempo (6. PxB, QxP; 7. N-B3) or permits the exchange of Black's important B(KN2) entailing at the same time some weakening of Black's K-side.

6. PxB NxP 8. B-N2 P-QB4 7. BxB KxB 9. O-O P-B3

9. N-QB3 would seem to be preferable. 10. P-Q4 PxB 11. NxP N-B3 A serious error allowing an isolated QBP. No better was 11. P-K4; 12. BxN, PxB (12. QxB; 13. N-B5ch, BxN; 14. QxQ); 13. QxP, B-K3; 14. R-Q1, 11. N-N3 or 11. Q-R4 or 11. N-N5 were alternatives to consider, but White appears to retain an edge.

12. NxN PxN 13. Q-B1 B-N2 13. B-Q2 was better because there the B would have more mobility and also would cover the weakness at Black's K3.

14. N-Q2 P-K4 16. N-B5 15. N-K4 Q-K2

Correct positional play against an isolated Pawn usually calls not for piling up attacks on the Pawn itself but rather for using the weak square in front of the Pawn as an outpost, and incidentally for establishing a piece on that square in accordance with the famous Nimzovitch blockade principle.

16. KR-B1 17. P-K4 N-N3 Not 17. N-B2; 18. NxB or 17. N-N5; 18. Q-QB4 winning a piece.

18. B-R3 R-K1 The weakness of Black's K3 square becomes evident: 17. R-Q1; 18. N-K6ch.

19. R-Q1 B-B1 23. P-QR4 RxR 20. BxB QxR 24. RxR R-Q1 21. Q-B3 KR-Q1 25. RxRch QxR

22. K-N2 K-R1 26. P-R5 N-B1 26. N-Q2; 27. Q-Q3 would lose a piece. At this point Black offered a draw.

27. N-R6 Q-Q3 29. N-B5 K-N2 28. P-QN4 N-K2 30. Q-B4 P-N4 Intending P-N5 to prepare an eventual attacking point for the Black Queen at KB6. But Black overlooks the dangerous threat involved in White's last move.

31. Q-R6 Q-N1 32. P-N5! QxP The only way to save the RP. Not 32. PxB, N-Q7 and 33. QxBPch. 33. QxRP K-B2 35. N-N7 On 35. QxQ, PxB; 36. P-R6, N-B3 White's advantage would disappear. 35. K-K3 A fatal error. Best was 35. Q-Q6 (threatening 36. Q-B6ch with a draw by perpetual check); 36. Q-K3, QxQ; 37. PxB but White should win the ending in the long run because of his remote passed Pawn. 36. Q-B7 Q-N5 Or 36. P-B4 (36. K-B2; 37. N-Q6ch, K-B1; 38. NxQ); 37. N-Q8ch, K-B3; 38. Q-Q6ch, K-N2; 39. QxNch. 37. N-Q3 Mate.

3 DIMENSIONAL CHESS

Several readers sent replies to our plea of Oct. 20 for information concerning this game. USCF Master Emeritus Edward Lasker states that the game was invented by Kiseritsky, and demonstrated by him to Anderssen at the 1851 London International. It was revised and revived by Dr. Ferdinand Maack of Hamburg in 1907, and demonstrated by him at the International Tournament at Hamburg in 1910, when Dr. Lasker played a game with him. Dr. Maack published a 68 page book in German in 1908. A few years ago the game was publicized in the United States by an unnamed Russian professor at Princeton, whose set of rules differed only slightly from those set forth by Dr. Maack forty years before.

The other letters, mostly from the West Coast, informed us that a 3 dimensional set is manufactured and sold by TEDCO, Inc., 3 Asbury Place, Houston, Texas. The postpaid price is \$5.00, and presumably this firm will furnish instructions and rules with each set sold.

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENT

Special assistant to the president.

E. Forry Laucks

30 Collamore Terrace
West Orange, N.J.

The item above, reflecting the action taken by USCF Directors in the 1959 annual meeting at Omaha, was inadvertently omitted from the list of officers appearing in CHESS LIFE, October 5 issue (page 10). We deeply regret this omission.

SOLVERS "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" PROBLEMS —PLEASE NOTICE

NOTE FROM MR. GABOR: No. 1028, Wirtanen, stipulation omitted in Oct. 5 issue. Should have been "Mate in three moves. Extra time allowed for solving."



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited. Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

LIGHT CASTERS

Annator Mednis and Player Kampars cast light on a lesser known variation.

FOUR KNIGHTS GAME

MCO 9: p. 4, c. 15

Correspondence, 1958

Notes by U. S. Master

Edmar Mednis

N. Kampars H. Rosenbleeth
White Black

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q4 PXP
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 5. N-Q5

The game has now transposed into the Belgrade Variation of the Scotch Gambit. The text move is known since the game Trajkovic-Radoicic, Belgrade, 1945. It is dangerous, but with best play Black can get the upper hand.

5. NXP 7. N-N5 P-Q6!
6. Q-K2 P-B4 8. PXP

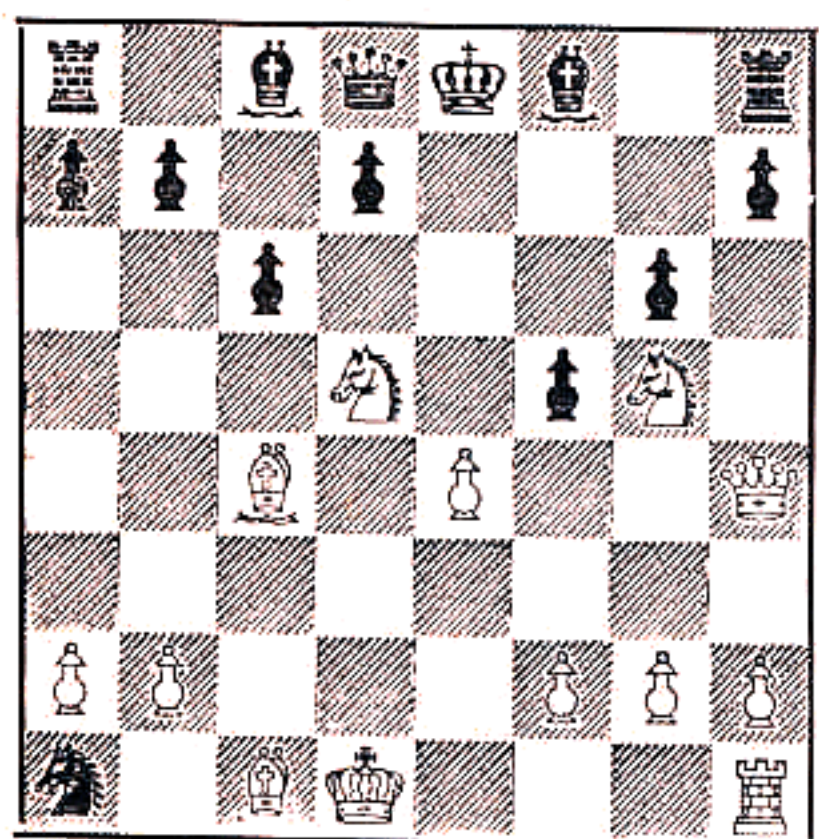
If 8. QXP then 8., N-N5; 9. N-N5, BxN ch; 10. P-B3, N-N5 with the better game for Black.

8. N-Q5
9. Q-R5ch P-N3
10. Q-R4

This is the crucial position in this opening. With correct play, Black can get the better game, but with anything else he loses quickly.

10. N-B7ch?
And he errs. As several theoreticians (Dr. Standte, Galuska, Stulik) have pointed out, Black gets the better of it after 10., P-B3! 11. P-N5, P-N5; 12. PXP, Q-R4ch!, e.g., 13. B-Q2, Q-R5; 14. Q-N3, N-B7ch; 15. K-K2, B-N2! From now on Kampars plays the game forcefully and never gives his opponent a chance.

11. K-Q1 NXR
12. P-N P-B3
Two moves too late!
13. B-QB4!!



Position after 13. B-QB4!

Now White has a winning attack.

13. P-N
14. PXP

Also very strong is 14. BxP, P-Q3; 15. B-B7 ch, K-Q2; 16. PXP, PXP; 17. Q-QB4! (Stulik).

14. P-Q3

Black has nothing better, as 14., B-Q3 is refuted by 15. R-K1 ch, K-B1; 16. N-K6 ch!

15. R-K1ch Q-K2

There is nothing else. 15., K-Q2 loses to 16. B-N5 ch, K-B2; 17. Q-B4 ch, K-N1; 18. N-B7, and after 15., B-K2 Kampars gives the following variations: 16. Q-R6! and now:

1) 16., K-Q2; 17. B-N5 ch, K-B2;

18. Q-N7, R-K1; 19. N-B7;

2) 16., P-QR3; 17. Q-N7, K-Q2; 18. NXP;

3) 16., R-KN1; 17. QXP, R-B1; 18. QXP ch, K-Q2; 19. N-K6, Q-R4; 20. NXR ch, BxN; 21. Q-B7 ch.

4) 16., R-B1; 17. Q-N7, P-QR3; 18. NXP, K-Q2; 19. B-N5, with a win for White in all variations.

16. RxQ ch BxR
17. B-N5 ch B-Q2
18. BxB ch

Also very strong is 18. Q-Q4! R-KN1; 19. Q-QR4, R-Q1; 20. BxB ch, RxB; 21. QXP!

18. KxB

19. Q-R4 ch K-B2?

This makes it easier for White, but as Kampars shows Black is lost after 19., K-B1; 20. N-K6!:

1) 20., B-Q1; 21. B-B4;

2) 20., R-KN1; 21. Q-B4 ch, K-Q2;

22. Q-B7 ch, K-K1; 23. B-N5, BxB; 24. QxRP!

20. N-K6 ch K-N1?

Again, this is the worst move, but after 20., K-B1; 21. Q-B4 ch, K-Q2; 22. Q-B7 ch, K-K1; 23. N-N7 ch, (or 23. B-N5) White wins easily.

21. Q-Q7! R-QB1

Why not 21., Resigns?

22. QxB RxB ch

Black is trying to be down as much material as possible when he Resigns. 23. KxR P-QR3 25. NXR KxR 24. N-B7 P-R3 26. QXP Resigns

A fine game by Kampars.

NIMZO-OFFBEAT

In winning the 2nd USCF Monthly Rating Tournament, Bernard Hill presents a game with many interesting problems.

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 279, col. 74

2nd USCF Monthly Rating Championship

New York, 1959

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

B. Hill H. Feldheim
White Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. N-QB3 B-N5
4. P-K3 O-O
5. N-B3

5. B-Q3 is usually played at this stage. The text allows Black to turn the opening into a hybrid Queen's Nimzo-Indian that yields easy equality.

5. P-QN3

6. B-Q3 B-N2

In similar positions, the Russian Masters have favoured B-R3 recently.

7. O-O BxQN

Unnecessary at this point. 7., P-B4 is better to give pressure in the center.

8. PxB N-K5

This violent thrust in the center actually yields the middle squares to White. Black still could have obtained a decent game by P-B4 or P-Q4.

9. N-Q2! N-N

10. BxN P-Q3

11. P-K4 P-K4

12. P-B4

12. As Black is behind in development, 12. Q-N4 followed by P-B4 appears more aggressive. One interesting variation is 12. Q-N4, Q-B3; 13. P-B4! PXP; 14. P-K5! with a winning attack.

12. P-QB4

13. BXP QXP

14. P-Q5 N-R3

A poor evaluation of the position. While White has the two Bishops and a protected passed pawn, it is doubtful if he can get anywhere after a rapid mobilization of Black's forces. Feldheim should have played Q-Q3 followed by N-Q2. Thus 14., Q-Q3;

15. Q-R5, N-Q2; 16. R-B3, KR-K1.

15. Q-R5 P-B3

16. R-B3 B-B1

Necessary to prevent R-R3.

17. QR-KB1 N-B2

18. P-N4 Q-K1

19. Q-R4 Q-N3

20. P-N5 B-Q2

21. Q-N3

Excellent. If 22. R-N3, P-B4 and Black has fine counterchances, Black's next move is forced and sends him practically into Zugzwang.

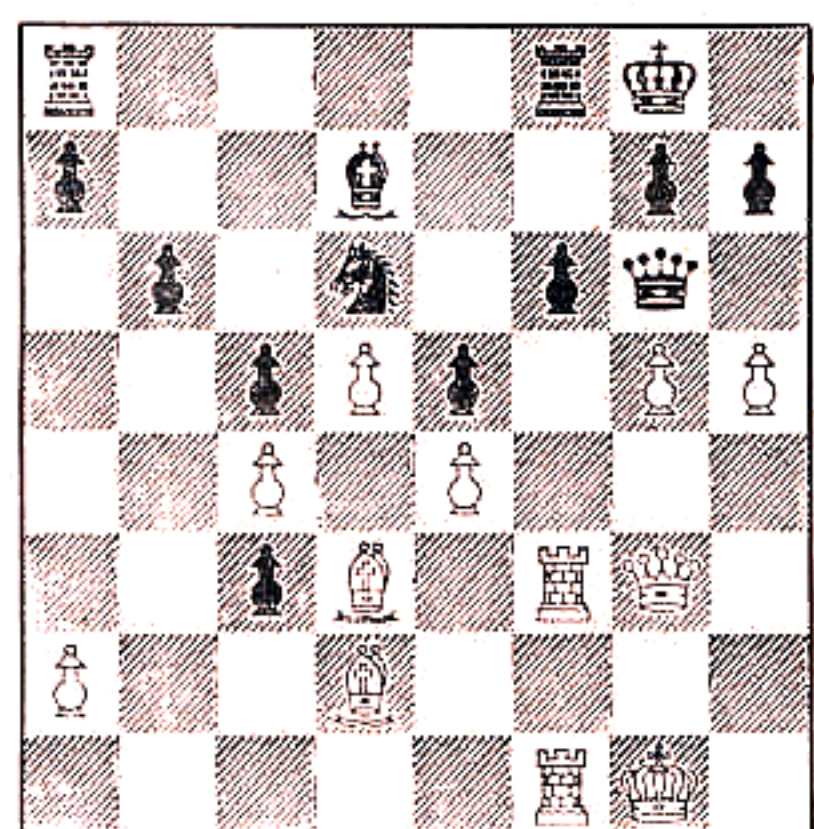
21. N-K1
22. P-KR4

This lets the cat out of the bag. K-N2! preserves the zugzwang forcing Black's knight to stay on the first rank and interrupting the communication of the rooks.

22. N-Q3

After a weary pilgrimage, the knight has reached his best square. Can Black hold out? If dear reader, you wish to exercise your brains, try and figure the best moves for Black and White.

23. P-R5!



Position after 23. P-R5!

An excellent pseudosacrifice. It should not win against the best play, but the complications make life hard for Black. Should White assume the defensive, he will be in trouble. Hence his choice is the best.

23. QxRP
24. PXP Q-N5

Black should play R-B2 and he can hold the game.

25. PXP! RxB
26. RxB KxP
27. B-N5 QxQch

White preserves the KB file. If 27., R-KB1; 28. B-R6 ch.

28. RxQ K-B2

29. R-B3ch K-K1

There is no way to preserve Black's KP, but K-N1 affords a slight hope of developing the QR.

30. B-B6 B-N5
31. R-N3 P-KR4
32. BxP

White now has two center passed pawns and wins easily.

32. K-K2
33. B-N7 K-B2
34. B-K5 K-K2

35. B-B4 R-KB1

36. B-N5ch K-Q2

37. P-K5 N-B4

38. P-K6ch K-Q3

39. R-N2 P-R3

40. R-KB2 K-K4

41. B-B4ch K-B3

42. B-B7 R-KN1

43. K-R2 K-N4

44. P-Q6 NXP

45. BxN BxP

46. B-B7 P-N4

47. PXP P-B5

48. B-B4ch K-B3

49. Q-Q6 dis.ch. K-N4

50. B-K7ch Resigns

(Editor's note: Feldheim has just won the first Rating Improvement Tournament of the 1959-1960 series)

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

ARMED FORCES CHESS

by Claude F. Bloodgood III

News items are solicited of any chess activity, individual or organizational, in our armed forces throughout the world. Send them to Claude F. Bloodgood, III, c/o U.S.O. Club, 259 Granby St., Norfolk 10, Virginia.

GERMANY—Hawkins "Kasern" at Oberammerau, West Germany, recently held the first of what is hoped will become a series of amateur tournaments between American and German chess talent there.

Six boys from nearby Ettal Monastery (it is also a brewery) met six soldiers in an informal, Sunday afternoon, four round swiss. Robert A. Karch won 4-0, followed by German students Hubert Schreyer and Dieter Goppelt, each scoring 3-1. The next four places were taken by the German students, which left the other Americans trailing 8th to 12th.

Bob hastened to explain that most of our players were near beginners, while Ettal sent its six best, and that this result should definitely not be considered an indication of relative American-German chessplaying strength. However, he has already noticed a determination to improve and perhaps the nucleus of a club may soon be formed even at that very small post.

VIRGINIA—The Norfolk USO September Invitational was quite a tourney. LT (Jg) Malcolm Wiener scored 5-0 to sweep the field. Ensign Owen E. Miller was second with 4-1. Charles Rider, George Toussaint and Sam Mason each finished with 2-3, while David Shook lost five. This tournament should help Malcolm Wiener earn a place in the Armed Services Chess Championship to be held in 1960. Wiener last played tournament chess in 1952, when he won the Washington Divan and South Carolina State Championships, and was second in the Virginia Open won by Herb Avram, with Russell Chauvenet fourth.

ACF-USCF JOINT COMMITTEE FOR ARMED FORCES CHESS—All players wishing to take part in the Thomas Emery Awards program should contact their Special Services Officer to make arrangements for local playoffs. To be eligible for this program you must be on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the reserve components, the National Guard, or service academies. For further information write Colonel John D. Matheson, 1512 North Highland Street, Arlington 1, Virginia.



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Illinois State Chess Championship Tournament

Will be held at the Irving Park YMCA, 4251 West Irving Park Road, Chicago, Illinois. The tournament, which is restricted to the residents of the state of Illinois, will be a six round Swiss. Time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee for members of the USCF \$7.50. Prizes include \$60 and trophy for first, Class A prizes \$20 and \$10, Class B prizes \$15 and \$10. Junior prize \$10. Prizes for 2nd through 5th places and increases in above guarantees will be based on the number of entries. The amount of all entry fees, less expenses, will be paid out as prizes. Address entries and inquiries to Harold Stanbridge, 7643 West Montrose, Chicago 34, Illinois.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor **CHESS LIFE**, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

November 27-29

Motor City Open

Will be held at the University of Detroit, Student Union Building, Detroit, Michigan. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5.00 to USCF members. Prizes include cash prizes amounting to 3/4 of the entry fees, and the Father Celestin S. Steiner Trophy. Address entries and inquiries to Dr. Howard Gaba, 17328 Ohio St., Detroit 21, Michigan.

November 27-29

Wichita Open

Will be held at the Wichita Central YMCA, 424 East First St., Wichita, Kansas. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5.50 for members of the USCF. A special entry fee of \$1.50 for Juniors under the age of 15. Prizes include trophies for first six places in Senior Division, and first place in Junior division. Address entries and inquiries to Robert Leewright, 1409 Fairmount, Wichita 8, Kansas.

November 28-29

Midwest Open

Will be held at the Louisville YMCA Chess Club, 231 W. Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$3.00. Non-members of the USCF must pay an additional fee of \$5.00. First prize is \$25.00. Other prizes will be based on number of entries. Address entries and inquiries to Robert Jacobs, 200 E. Southern Heights, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Second Division (an unrated event) of the Midwest Open will be played at the same time. Entry fee is \$2.00. First prize \$10.00.

The Boston Metropolitan League will start its new season in November. In all, 26 teams are registered: seven in Class A, fourteen in Class B, and five in Class C.

The final standings of the 1958 season: Cambridge "Y", 9-3; Harvard, 9-3; Lithuanian, 7 1/2-4 1/2; Boylston, 7-5; Quincy, 5 1/2-6 1/2; Sylvania, 2 1/2-9 1/2; Brandeis, 1 1/2-10 1/2. In Class B there were 15 teams: Harvard I scored 13-1, followed by Harvard II, Johnson Club, Boylston, Lithuanian, Arlington, and others. In Class C the victory went again to Harvard University in a field of 5 teams.

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Mate The Subtle Way!

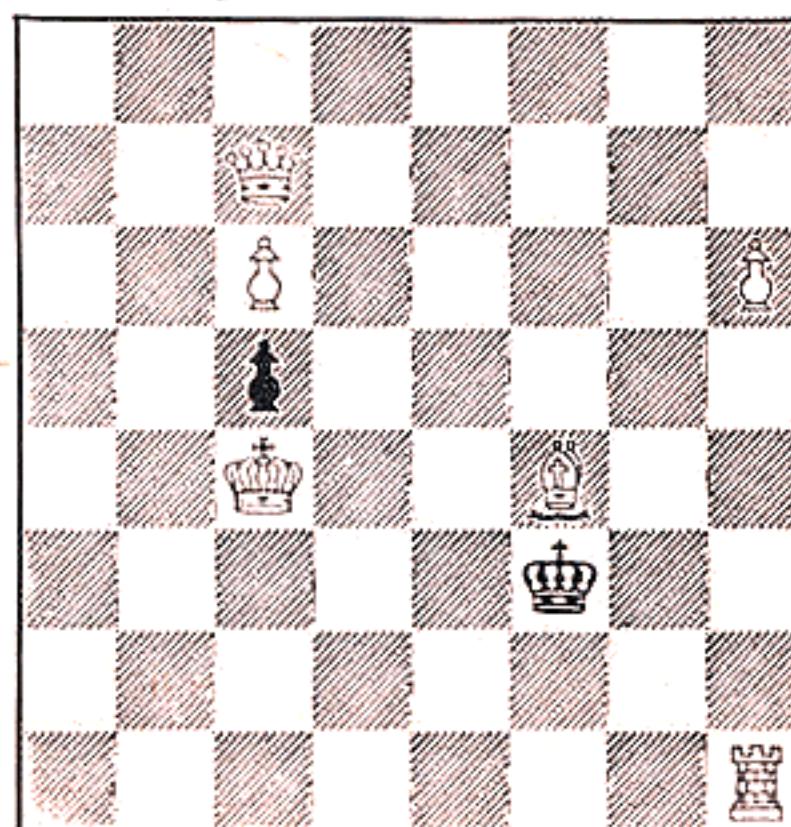
by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1039

By Nathan Rubens
New York, N.Y.

Original for Chess Life

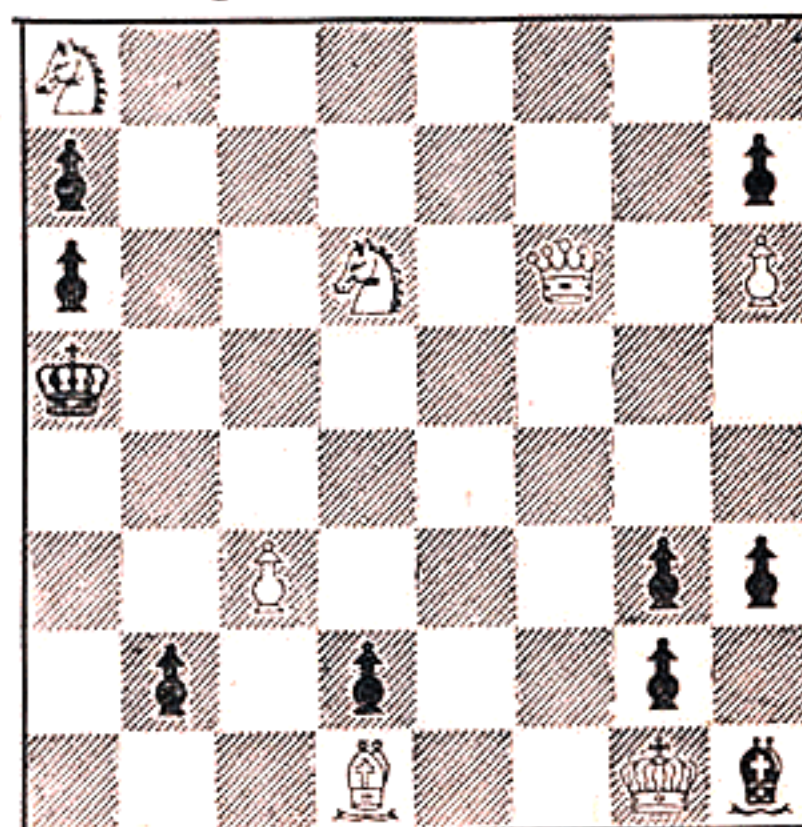


Mate in three moves

Problem No. 1040

By A. I. Horowitz
New York, N.Y.

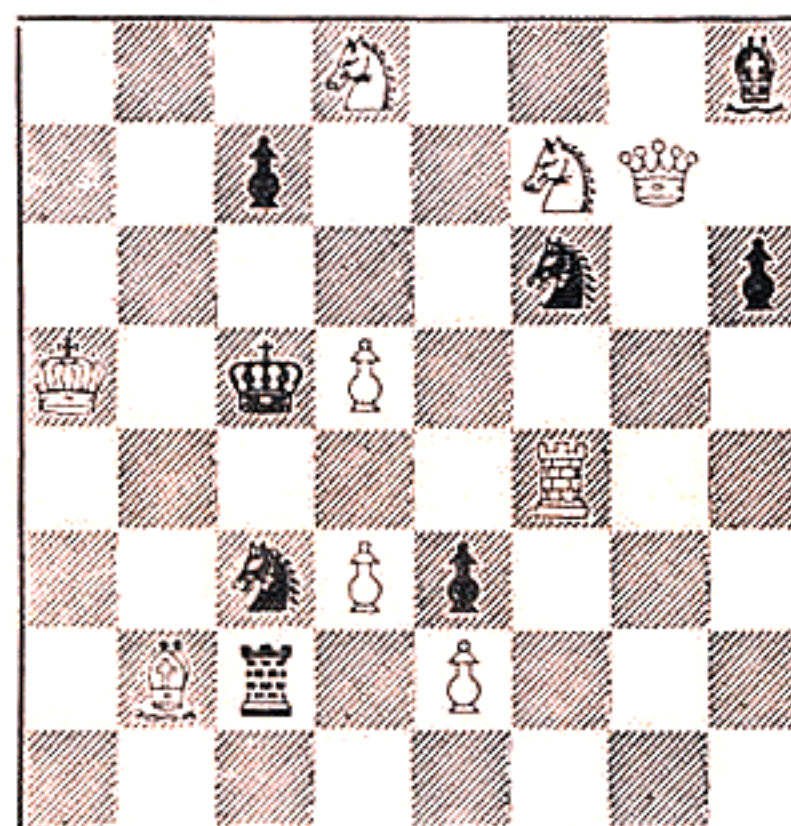
Original for Chess Life



Selfmate in three moves

Problem No. 1037

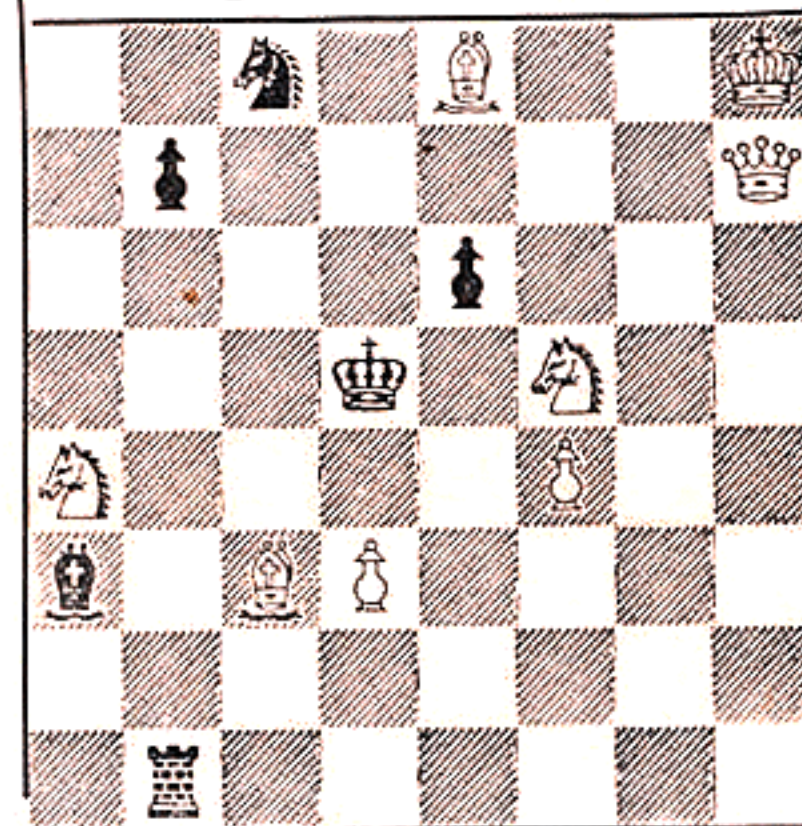
By H. Knuppert
Copenhagen, Denmark
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1038

By Salvador Betesa
Barcelona, Spain
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

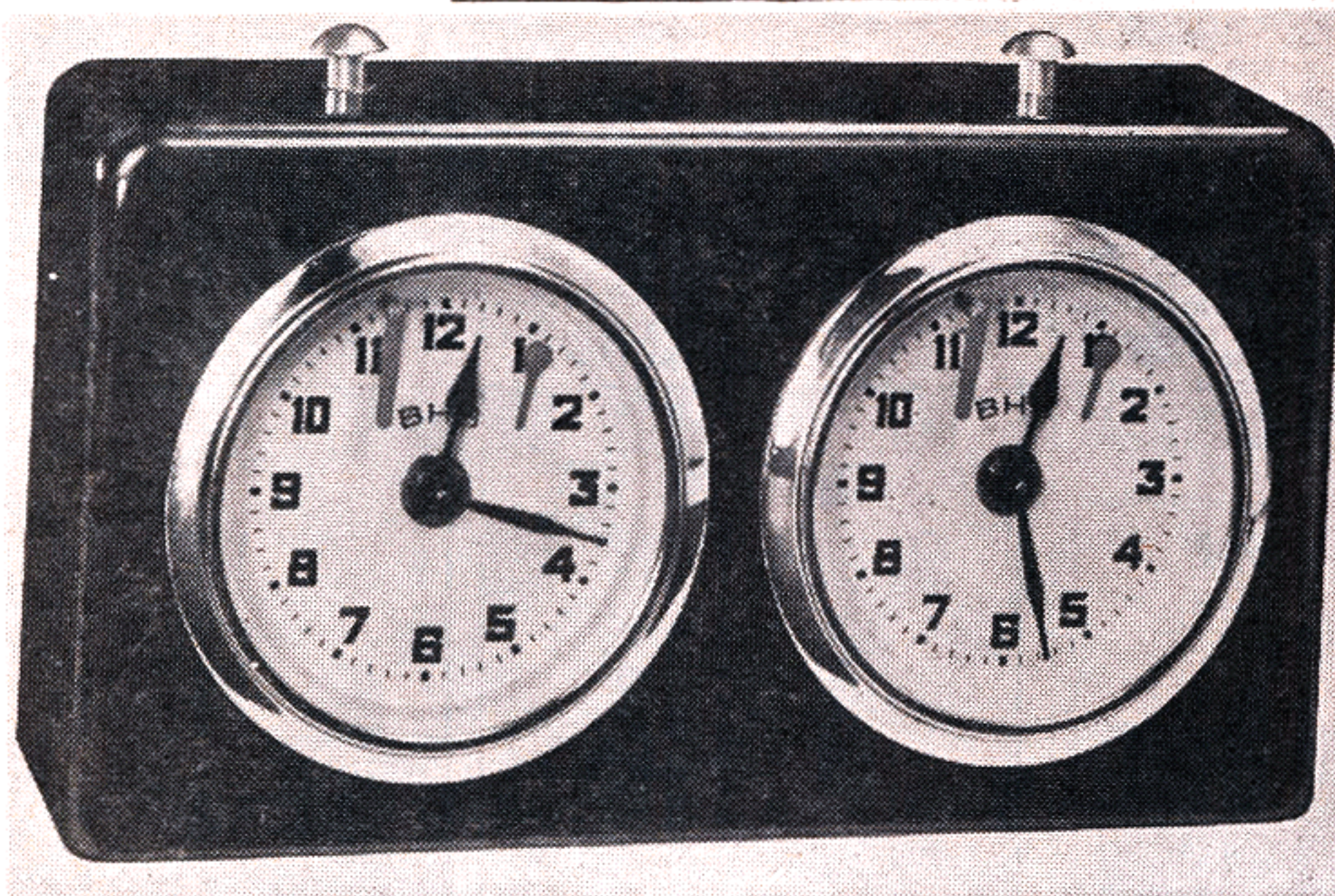
No. 1040 is another venture of our column in preventing self-(sui-) mate problems. White moves and forces B1 to mate in 3 moves. B1 resists and refuses to move P-KR7 mate. Promotion of B1-s QNP to any piece determines White's second and third moves. The composer, Al Horowitz, Editor of Chess Review and one of the most outstanding American-international chessmasters—was an active composer many years ago. It is regrettable that his manifold other chess-activities compelled him to abandon this field of chess. (20 points for complete solution.)

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way"

No. 1025 Dr. Talaber: all 4 moves of the B1 QP are followed by set mates before the keymove: the Piccaninny Theme, an old and well-known trick. However, here all the set mates, after the keymove, change! Solution 1. Q-Q4 waiting. A unique accomplishment. No. 1026 Lin: key 1. P-Q4 threat 2. O-O. Four fine variations. No. 1027 Haring: close tries 1. R-QN5 (threat 2. B-B5) and 1. B-B3 (threat 2. R-K5) are met by 1., Q-Q4 and 1., R-Q5 respectively. Solution 1. NxQp threat 2. N-B2. Now the same defenses (Q-Q4 and R-Q5) produce the same mates, but in a different order. ("Change of Parades"). If 1., PxP, 2. Q-KR7. No. 1028 Wirtanen: key 1. B-KB, threat 2. PxRch!-KxP and 3. B-N2 mate. 1., RxN, 2. B-N2ch! 1., R-Q5, 2. P-N8 Knight! 1., R-K4, 2. PN8 Q! 1., NxP, 2. BxN. 1., PxN, 2. B-N6 etc.

The Old Woodpusher's Tip For Today

We haven't given you a Tip for a long time—waiting until we got something really worth while. Now is the hour! The December 5 issue will really be something, with plenty of Frank Brady's "Merry Christmas sales bargains" for chess-players, and their relatives and friends. But we thought you might want some of these things for the Thanksgiving tournaments, so here are a few pre-Christmas sale items. The book advertised at the left is the greatest bargain in chess-book history. The USCF emblem advertised at left above, designed by Frank Brady, is the neatest and most attractive item of its kind which we have ever seen. And the clock, advertised on the next page, is the kind you've always dreamed of owning, at a price you never dreamed of. Our competitors would like to buy from us at the low price quoted, and sell to you for about \$20. But these clocks are available only to USCF members and **CHESS LIFE** subscribers. So here's the Tip—buy what you need for yourself, and what you can afford for gifts and prizes. We've seen them and examined them personally, and we recommend them without reservation.



NEW— CHESS CLOCK

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Imported from West Germany, this attractive and dependable chess clock is being offered at a price that every chessplayer can afford to pay! Movements are reliable and timing is accurate. Durable hard plastic casing guaranteed to last a lifetime. Large dials (2" diameter) are equipped for easy reading. Red flags indicate expiration of hour,

and big red "tickers" show at a glance which clock is running. Winders, time-setters and fast-slow adjustments permanently attached to back; no separate keys needed; no necessity for opening clock to adjust. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back! Note that the bargain price of \$13.75 includes 10% Federal excise tax.

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80 East 11th Street — New York 3, N. Y.

THINGS TO LOOK FOR IN DECEMBER 5 ISSUE OF "CHESS LIFE"

MERRY CHRISTMAS SALE BARGAINS—A WHOLE PAGE OF THEM! SUPPLEMENTARY RATING LIST—REPORT ON "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" VOTE. REPORT ON THE CANDIDATES' TOURNAMENT IN YUGOSLAVIA.

REPORT ON "CHESS LIFE" CONTEST TO PICK THE TOP FIVE IN THAT TOURNAMENT. REGULAR FEATURES—LOMBARDY—EVANS—SPIRO—SVENDSEN AND EXTRAS TO MAKE THIS ISSUE A REAL CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO READERS.

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THE **HOURS:**

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Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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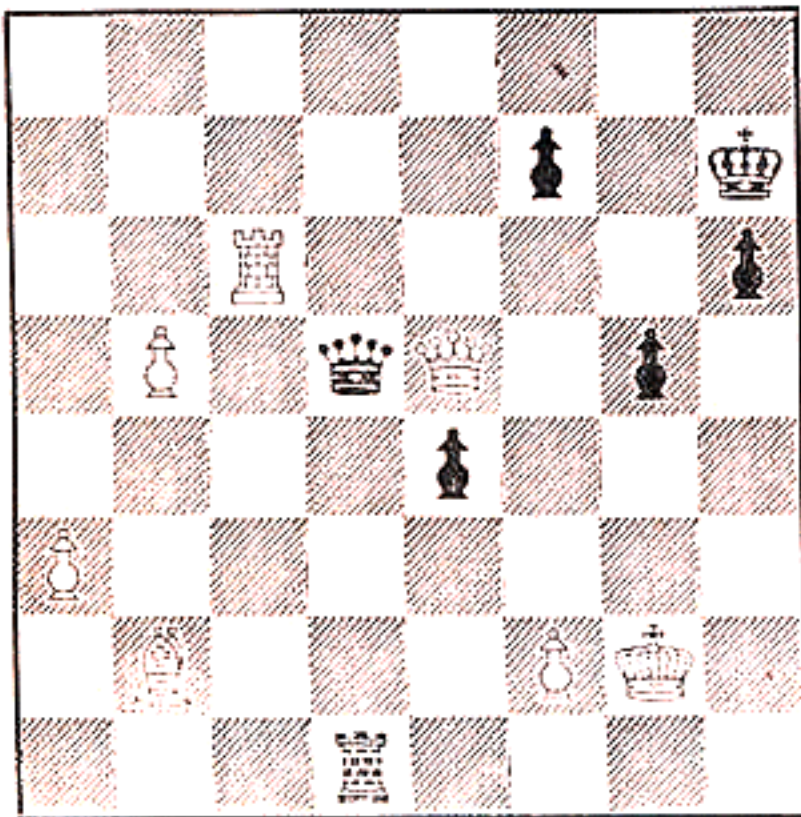
Vol. XIV, No. 7

Saturday, December 5, 1959

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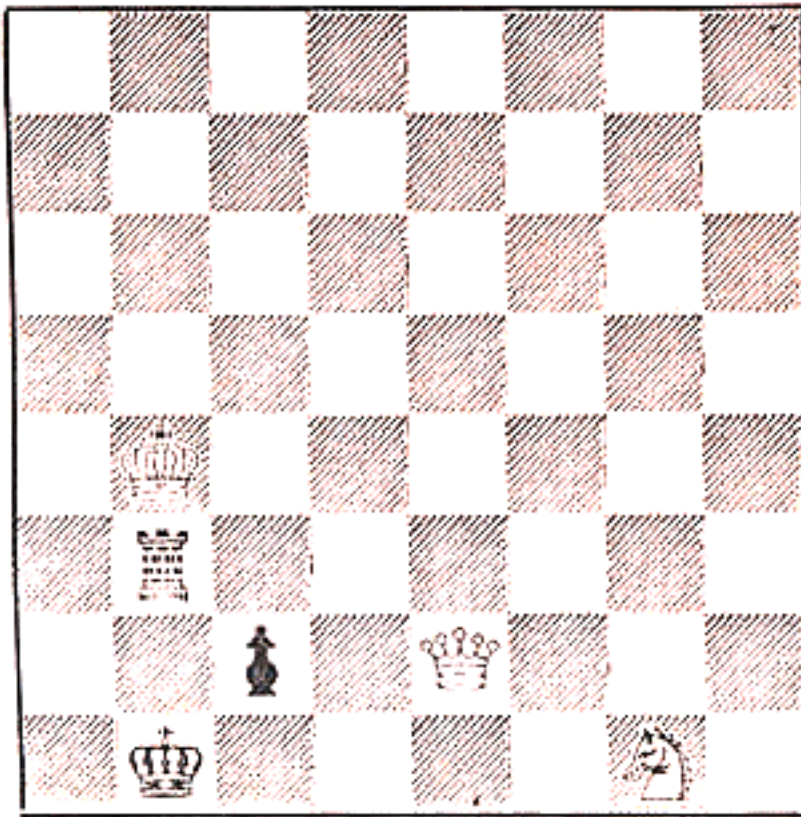
Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 231
Smyslov vs. Tal
Zagreb, 1959



Black to play and draw

Position No. 232
By Robert Brieger
Houston, Texas



White to play and win

In Position No. 231, one move by Black makes the draw evident. In this ending, time pressure appears to have deprived Smyslov of a win (the position occurred after White's 38th move).

Robert Brieger has contributed another intriguing endgame study. The King cannot capture the Rook because the Black Pawn will promote to a Knight with a check; White must provide for Black's next move (R-K61).

Endgame composers will be interested in knowing that the New Statesman (Great Turnstile, London) has announced an endgame study competition, closing February 29, 1960. All entries are to be sent in duplicate. Several prizes will be awarded. For solutions, please turn to page 2.

Send all contributions to this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

RESULTS OF CANDIDATES' TOURNEY FORECAST

Forrest Athey, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rick Melton, Queens Village, N. Y., tie for top honors among the twenty-six Chess Life readers who submitted forecasts, and each gets a book prize from your editor's private library. Each picked Tal, Keres, and Petrosian for the 1, 2, 3 spots. Athey finished with Gligoric and Smyslov for 4 and 5, while Melton chose Fischer and Smyslov. Since Fischer and Gligoric tied for 5th place, their names are interchangeable in our forecast scoring, and the two lists are, therefore, identical for that purpose.

Stanley Wohl of Bronx, N. Y., was nosed out only by your editor's hard-boiled and arbitrary tie-breaking system. He had all the right names, and he even had three correct placements, with Petrosian, Smyslov, and Gligoric for 3, 4, and 5, missing out only by choosing Keres for first place and Tal for second. We decided, however, that the ones who picked the 1, 2, 3, players correctly should take precedence over the 3, 4, 5, forecaster. Another with three correct placements, the 1, 3, and 5 spots, was Gilbert Raich of Philadelphia, the self-styled "Seer Without a Peer", who picked Tal, Smyslov, Petrosian, Keres, and Gligoric.

Others who picked the top five players:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Harry Borochoff	Smyslov	Petrosian	Tal	Fischer	Keres
Los Angeles, Calif.					
Ralph Hall	Tal	Fischer	Smyslov	Keres	Petrosian
Norfolk, Neb.					
Ronald Elmquist	Smyslov	Tal	Gligoric	Petrosian	Keres
St. Paul, Minn.					
Norman Nikodym	Petrosian	Tal	Gligoric	Smyslov	Keres
Rapid City, S. Dak.					
Kirill Firfaroff	Smyslov	Tal	Keres	Gligoric	Petrosian
McIntosh, Ala.					

Billy Patteson of Houston, Texas and Marta Wolfe of Albuquerque, N. M., chose Tal and Keres for the 1 and 2 spots, but went wrong later, the former leaving out Smyslov, and the latter forgetting Petrosian, while including both Gligoric and Fischer.

Although only two contestants picked Fischer to win, twenty picked him to finish in the top five. Ten didn't think that Keres would finish in that group, while eight thought that Benko would. Eleven picked Tal to win, nine thought that Smyslov could do it again, three chose Petrosian, while only one liked Keres for the top spot.

Your editor finished out in left field with Smyslov, Tal, Gligoric, Petrosian, and Fischer. Thanks, everyone. See you in the 1961 Interzonal.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- December 4-5-6—ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, Irving Park YMCA, Chicago (CL 11/20/59)
- December 5-6—JACKSON INVITATIONAL OPEN, King Edward Hotel, Jackson, Miss. (CL 10/20/59)
- December 11-12-13—USCF RATING IMPROVEMENT, 212 W. 42nd St., New York. (CL 10/20/59)
- December 13—RALEIGH 30-30 OPEN, Pullen Park Community Center, Raleigh, N. C.

1959-60 ROSENWALD AND U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP STARTS DECEMBER 18

The Committee for the U.S. Championship for the Lessing J. Rosenwald Trophy has received definite acceptances to play from the following:

Arthur Bisguier
James T. Sherwin
Sidney Bernstein
Herbert Seidman
Arnold Denker

Pal Benko
Edmar Mednis
Raymond Weinstein
Robert Byrne
Robin Ault

Twelve players will compete for the national championship, and although formal acceptances have not yet been received from Robert Fischer or Samuel Reshevsky, it is assumed and hoped that these two grandmasters will compete. The tournament's first round will be played December 18 at the West Side YMCA, 5 West 63rd St., New York. Tickets for the four rounds to be played at this location (comfortable theatre seats from which to watch the games and demonstration boards) may still be obtained from the New York office of the USCF, at 80 East 11th St., as advertised in CHESS LIFE for Nov. 20.

Operation

M = 5000 MEMBERS
By July 1960

California has done it again! This time they added 44 new members, raising their membership from 496 on June 5 to 540 on September 5, to continue leading the nation, not only in membership but in rate of increase! "We are shooting at more than 1000 members by next June 5," Harry Borochoff, California Membership Chairman has stated. "The USCF is on its way, and a wonderful thing for chess it is!"

Texas has begun to move upward, following the promise by Texas Membership Chairman Harold Bone to "give New York a kick in the pants" on the matter of membership totals. Over the summer Texas moved from 211 to 235, passing up fourth-place Pennsylvania (213), moving very close to third-place New Jersey (246), and maneuvering towards high-heel boot range of second-place New York State, still well up there at 468.

Indiana showed substantial progress, from 57 on June 5 to 71 on September 5, the momentum developed earlier continuing, "and we're continuing the committee work gladly and hopefully," added State Chairman Mildred Morrell.

The September 5 membership list showed gains in 38 states, and small losses in the remainder, for the summer quarter. "This is an encouraging report," according to Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, "because we pushed hard last spring, to crowd everything in before the closing list June 5, for our first year of OPERATION M. In crowding everything into that June report, it is not surprising that we borrowed something from July, in some places. We'll pick up our pace again, as we're already doing."

New state targets were announced by the membership committee, designed to raise USCF membership to the overall 5000 target by next June 5, as follows: (Continued on Page 2)

Just as this issue of CHESS LIFE was going to press, word was received of the passing of two grand veterans of American chess—USCF Master Emeritus Charles S. Jacobs of Winchester, Massachusetts, and Dr. Palmer G. Keeney of Newport, Kentucky.

Although both were, in their younger days, players of master strength, both became internationally famous in the problem field. Master Emeritus Jacobs was a problem composer of merit, whose compositions have won acclaim and prizes in almost every chess publication in the world. Dr. Keeney, also a composer of note, was CHESS LIFE's first problem editor, a post which he filled with genial efficiency for several years. A practicing physician, a disabled veteran of World War I, he served for many years as President of the Cincinnati Chess Club, and he never lost interest in chess.

CHESS LIFE, the USCF, and every American chess player, have lost two valuable friends.

OPERATION M—

(Continued from page 1)

California	700	Oklahoma	50
New York	650	Kansas	50
New Jersey	300	New Mexico	50
Texas	300	Colorado	50
Pennsylvania	300	Oregon	50
Ohio	250	Tennessee	40
Michigan	200	Arkansas	40
Illinois	200	Kentucky	40
Mass.	200	W. Virginia	40
Connecticut	150	Georgia	40
Wisconsin	150	Utah	40
Florida	150	S. Carolina	40
Minnesota	150	Rhode Island	40
Indiana	100	Nevada	20
Virginia	100	Idaho	20
Maryland	100	Maine	10
Missouri	100	N. Hampshire	10
N. Carolina	75	Vermont	10
Mississippi	75	Delaware	10
Louisiana	75	S. Dakota	10
Dist. of Col.	75	N. Dakota	10
Washington	75	Montana	10
Alabama	50	Wyoming	10
Arizona	50	Alaska	10
Iowa	50	Hawaii	10
Nebraska	50		

Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

Position No. 231: 1., R-KN8ch! 2. K-R2, R-R8ch; 3. K-N2, R-N8ch. Draw.
Position No. 232: 1. K-R4! (not K-B4? R-K6! draws), R-K6! 2. Q-N5ch, K-R8; 3. Q-B5! K-N7; 4. Q-N4ch, K-R7 (if K-R8; 5. Q-Q2! K-N8; 6. N-K2, R-K5ch; 7. K-R3! RxN; 8. QxR, P-B8ch; 9. K-N3 wins); 5. Q-B4ch, K-R8 (if K-N8; 6. N-Q2, RxN; 7. QxR, K-R8; 8. Q-Q2, K-N7; 9. K-N4, K-N8; 10. K-N3 wins); 6. QxP! R-R6ch; 7. K-N4, R-N6ch; 8. K-B4, R-N5ch; 9. K-Q3, R-N6ch; 10. K-Q4, R-N5ch; 11. K-K3, R-N6ch; 12. K-B4, R-N5ch; 13. K-N3, R-N6ch; 14. N-B3! RxNch; 15. K-N4, R-B5ch; 16. K-N5, R-N5ch; 17. K-B6, R-B5ch; 18. K-K5, R-B4 or K5ch; 19. QxR, wins.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

The Soviet School of Chess. By A. Kotov and M. Yudovich, 390 pp., hundreds of diagrams. \$3.50. Order from USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Despite its wretched English, cheap production, and insistent propaganda, this is the chess book of the year. For this reviewer's money, it is also the best collection of games published in several decades. One may raise an eyebrow at the derivation of the Russian school Chigorin, and he may smile at the recent and continued rehabilitation of Alekhine as the greatest Russian player; but whatever the mystique by which chessic genealogy is produced or those in disfavor restored to eminence, the results achieved by Russian players since the 1930's are monumental. State support of the game has developed an army of grandmasters against whom geniuses like Reshevsky, Gligoric, and Fischer can win only skirmishes, as the candidates' tournament abundantly testifies. The book is a golden treasury of the great successes of Russian chess.

So we may dismiss the puerilities inevitable to an official reconstituting of history and fasten upon the profound analysis and the games, many of which have never before appeared in English. Kotov and Yudovich divide their text into two parts. The first, in six chapters, traces the course of chess in Russia from Petrov and Jaenisch to the present. It is a little strange to find Alekhine bracketed with Chigorin as tireless workers to raise chess to the status of a people's art, but the chapter on his contribution to the theory of openings is a masterpiece. Similarly, chapter five on the main features of the Soviet school gives dozens of innovations in open and close games produced by Botvinnik, Smyslov, Bronstein, and others.

The authors point out, with justice, that many of these have not been credited to the men who discovered them and tested them in tournament play. The amount of systematic analysis that goes on in Russia is staggering; and as Reshevsky's famous losses to Smyslov and Fischer indicates, woe betides even the greatest player who does not keep up with it.

Part two is a galaxy. Beginning with Botvinnik and concluding with eight women players, the authors sketch the biographies and illustrate the play of fifty-one Soviet grandmasters and masters. These games, added to those of the dozen or so stalwarts treated in part one, comprise the most exciting and most profound chess ever put between covers. Whatever the shortcomings in format and production by American standards, the book offers in addition what many American volumes lack, comprehensive analytical indices.

BACK IN STOCK! THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS by E. A. Znosko-Borovsky

A complete treatise on the mid-game whereby the author clearly defines the basic factors of Space, Time and Force, analyzes the power of the pieces, shows how to evaluate the strength of any position, explains how to exploit an advantage or remedy an inferiority in any position. Translated by J. du Mont. 225 pages, 83 diagrams. \$4.50 less 15% to USCF members\$3.83

THE FIRESIDE BOOK OF CHESS by I. Chernev and F. Reinfeld

Stories, articles, cartoons, anecdotes, oddities, 50 combinations, 47 end-game novelties, 31 problems, 184 remarkable games. A huge grab-bag for your information and pleasure. 400 pages, 338 diagrams \$5.00 less 15% to USCF members\$4.25

IMAGINATION IN CHESS

by
David Spiro

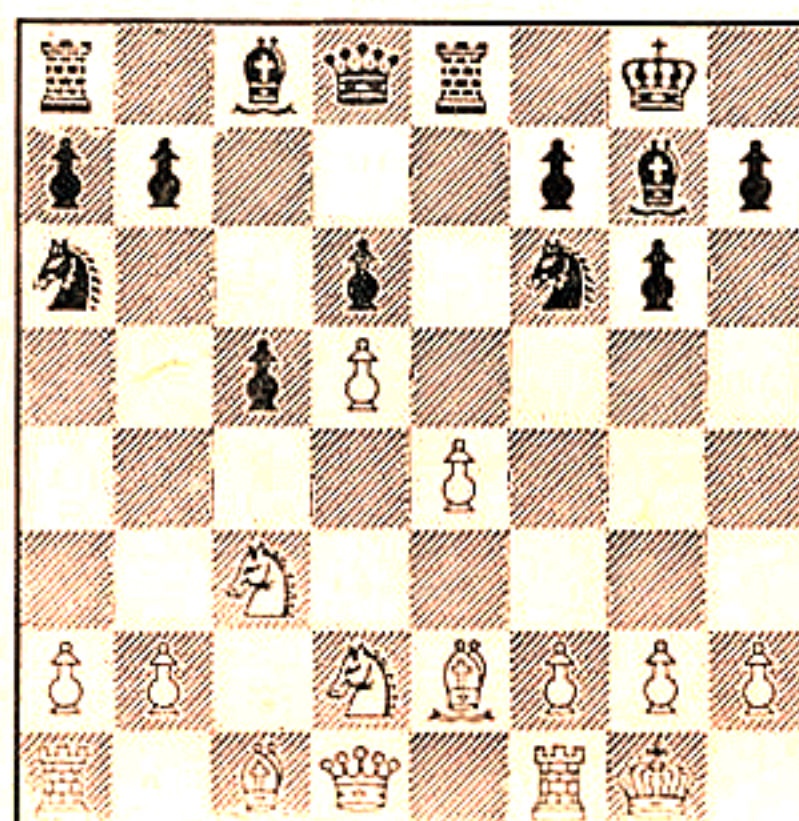
Student's World Chess Tournament Budapest, 1959

BENONI DEFENSE

Kreidman (Israel)	Kanko (Finland)
WHITE	BLACK
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	P-B4
4. P-Q5	PxP
5. PxP	P-Q3
6. P-K4	P-KN3
7. N-KB3	B-N2
8. B-K2	O-O
9. O-O	R-K
10. N-Q2	N-R3!

A transposition into the Benoni Defense, which incidentally is going through quite a revival.

KANKO



KREIDMAN After 10., N-R3!

Played with considerable verve! Black proposes a seemingly modest transaction: he is willing to accept doubled QR Pawns in return for the half-open QN file, plus the two Bishops. This strategic idea gives the game exceptional interest:

11. BxN	PxB
12. P-B3	B-Q2
13. P-QR4	R-QN
14. N-QB4	N-R4

Black stands better . . . White's somewhat stereotyped strategy does not suit this "new" position.

15. P-KN4?

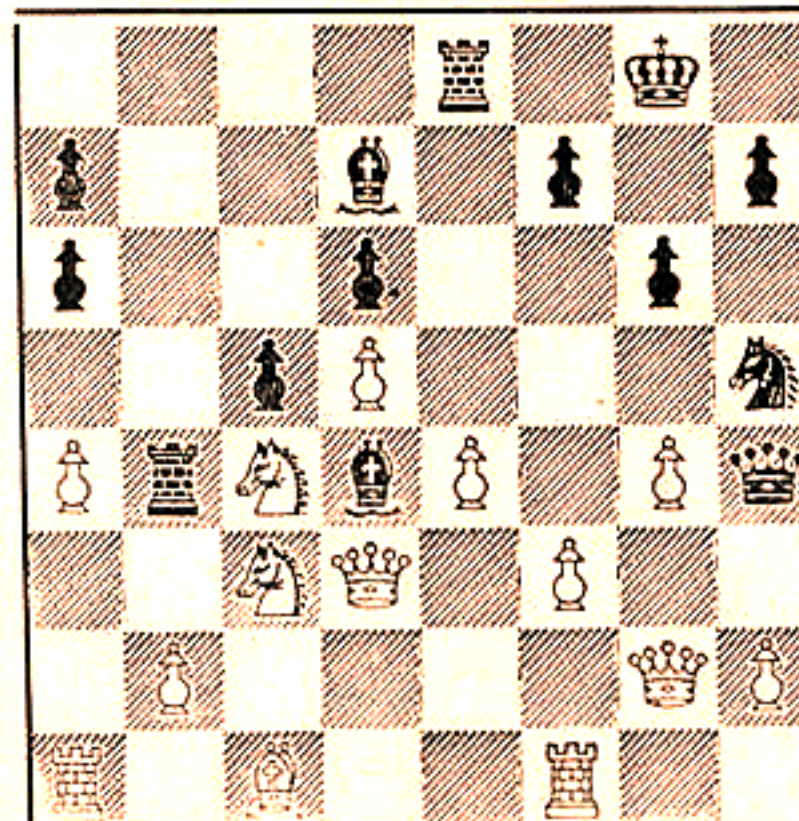
An impulsive error in what is already a critical position. Since his dark squares are being "pressured", more logical was 15. B-K3.

15. B-Q5ch

Invading the dark squares—and the White position is starting to "teeter". Now comes a series of sharp moves.

16. K-N2	R-N5!
17. Q-Q3	Q-R5!

KANKO



KREIDMAN After 17., Q-R5!

Exquisite: A sound piece offer which can hardly be accepted:

I: 18. PxN, R-K4! 19. NxR, BxN (K4); 20. R-R, B-R6ch; 21. K-N, Q-K8ch; and Mates next move.

II: 18. PxN, R-K4! 19. N-K3, RxKRP; 20. R-KR, B-R6ch; 21. K-N, Q-K8ch; and Mates next move.

III: 18. PxN, R-K4! 19. Q-K2, B-R6ch; 20. K-R, BxR; 21. QxB, RxKRP; 22. Q-K2, RxN; 23. B-Q2, B-K4; 24. R-KB, BxRP with the exchange ahead and a strong attack as well.

Not always is the prettiest chess played by the well-known masters!

18. B-Q2 RxN!
19. QxR BxNP!

Line clearance in its most elegant form.

20. PxB QxNPch
21. K-R N-N6ch!

Pretty: This Knight has a charmed life; it still cannot be captured.

22. K-N2 NxR dis. ch.
23. KxN Q-B6ch

And now—the last pas-de-deux.
24. K-K B-B7ch
25. K-B B-N6ch

Resigns
In a world of Caissic oysters—a pearl of a game!

XXV U.S.S.R. CHAMPIONSHIP Riga 1958

F.I.D.E. Zonal Tournament Modern Benoni

Averbakh White	M. Tal Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	P-B4
4. P-Q5	PxP
5. PxP	P-Q3
6. P-K4	P-KN3
7. B-K2	.....

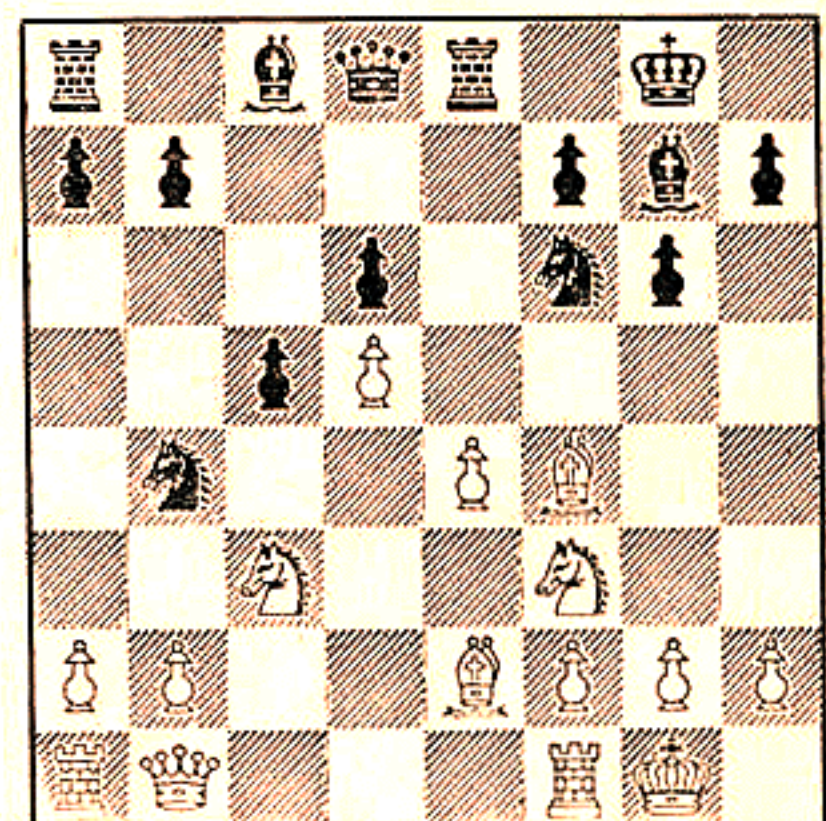
The more 7. B-K2, has become fashionable since Smyslov's win over Filip in 1957. White intends simply to solidify his centre against attack by the Black minor pieces before committing himself.

7.	B-N2
8. N-B3	O-O
9. O-O	R-K
10. Q-B2	.....

The alternative was 10. N-Q2, N-R3; 11. P-B3, N-B2; 12. P-QR4, P-N3; 13. N-B4, B-QR3; 14. B-N5, Q-Q2; 15. Q-Q2, BxN; 16. BxB, P-QR3; 17. Q-Q3 and White has a strong grip. (Birbrager-Tal, 1955). A suggestion by Schachmaty is 12., N-Q2; 13. N-B4, N-K4; for a more active variation.

10.	N-QR3!
11. B-KB4	N-QN5
12. Q-N	.....

TAL



AVERBAKH After 12. Q-N

12. NxKP?!
Averbakh is reported to have said after the game that the sacrifice was not (Continued on page 3, col. 4)



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion—1957-1958

PLUGGER BOBBY

At this writing there does not seem to be any chance of Bobby's attaining an even score in the Candidates Tournament. He can however finish with a respectable score, and as has often been demonstrated, there isn't anyone he isn't capable of beating.

Naturally his showing is not that of a top-top notcher, but one must bear in mind Bobby's age and limited experience. Above all Bobby has proven himself a true fighter. When he is at a game he works harder than anyone. His burning determination to win blended with a keen alertness and sticktoitiveness has assured the downfall of a goodly number of rivals.

It seems certain that Bobby aspires to the World Championship. There is no doubt that he shall achieve this in the not too distant future. If he continues to display the brilliance without a doubt evident in his games, there can be no question as to what the future holds for Grandmaster Fischer.

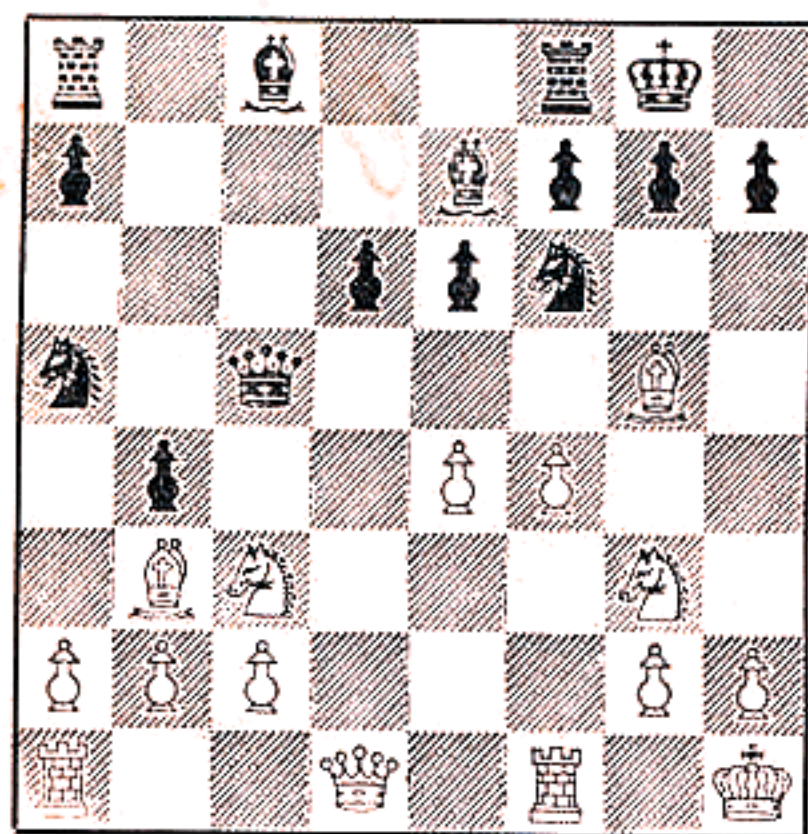
SICILIAN DEFENSE

Fischer White	Benko Black
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	K-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. NxP	N-B3
5. N-QB3	P-Q3
6. B-QB4	.....

For two years or more Bobby has relied on this move. Many are those who have burned the midnight oil preparing against it but few are those fortunate enough to have as much as half a point.

A new move the merit of which must be more thoroughly investigated. P-K3 appears sounder.

7. KN-K2	P-K3
8. O-O	B-K2
9. B-N3	O-O
10. K-R1	N-QR4
11. B-N5	Q-B4
12. P-B4	P-N4
13. N-N3	P-N5?



Position after 13., P-N5

Black neglects his natural developing moves such as R-Q1 and B-N2. He must now stand for a very strong attack.

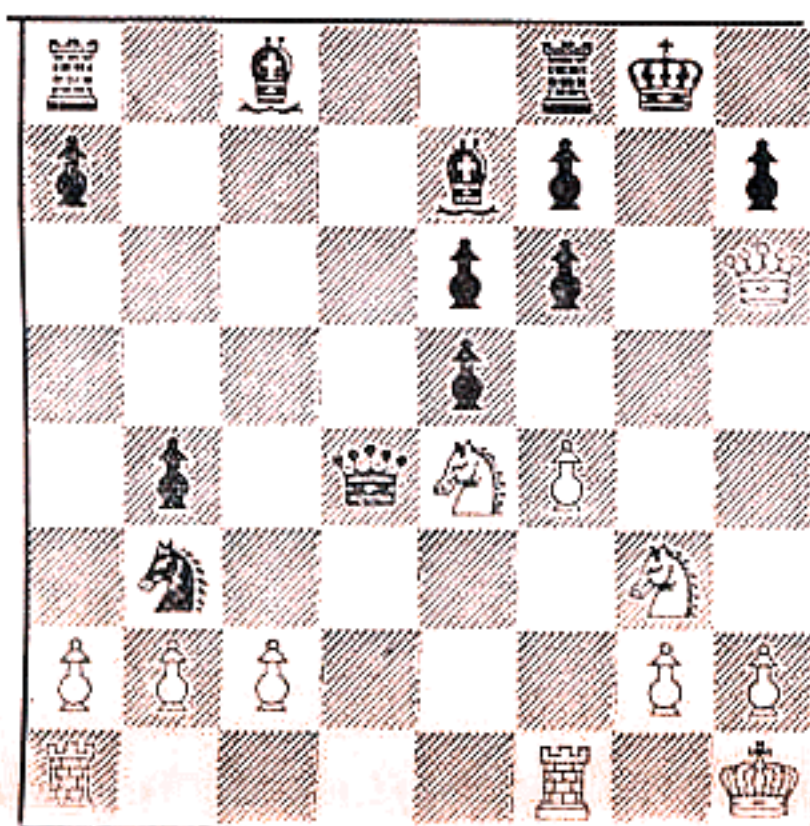
14. P-K5! PxP
15. BxN! PxP
16. N(B)-K4, Q-K2; 17. N-R5, K-R1; 18. N(4)xB, PxN; 19. PxP, PxP; 20. Q-B3, B-N2; 21. Q-N3! and wins.
16. QN-K4 Q-Q5
17. Q-R5 NxB?!

I don't think Black expected White's next. But if 17., K-N2; 18. QR-Q1, Q-N3; 19. PxP, P-B4; 20. R-Q6!, Q-B2; 21. N-N5!, BxN; 22. QxBch, K-R1; 23. Q-B6ch, K-N1; 24. N-R5 and mate next move.

18. Q-R6!

(See diagram top next column)

18.	PxP
19. N-R5	P-B4
20. QR-Q1	Q-K4
21. QN-B6ch	BxN
22. NxBch	QxN
23. QxQ	.....



Position after 18. Q-R6!

White has obtained a winning advantage seemingly out of thin air. But if on his 13th turn Black had attended to his development all this would not likely have happened.

23.	N-B4
24. Q-N5ch	K-R1
25. Q-K7	B-R3
26. QxN	BxR
27. RxB	Resigns

Keres is one grandmaster on whom Bobby really has the Indian sign. From four games Bobby has three victories to one defeat. Not bad for a young player! Watch how the Estonian is demolished.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Keres (USSR) White	Fischer (USA) Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. N-KB3	P-KN3
3. B-B4	B-N2
4. QN-Q2	P-B4
5. P-B3	.....

5. P-K3 is considered better. P-B3 is necessary only if the Black Knight is already developed at QB3 preventing White's B-Q3.

Excellent! There is little chance that White will gain any advantage now since his Queen Knight is most ineffectively posted for aggressive action.
7. BxN?!

Instead of completing his development White decides to chew off a pawn. P-K3 is more logical. However, White is in no particular dangers.

7.	RxB
8. Q-R4ch	B-Q2
9. QxP	N-K5
10. P-K3	NxN
11. NxN	.....

11. KxN is answered by B-N5 and P-K4 after White's defense to the Black squares is removed.

11.	P-K4
12. N-N3	O-O
13. Q-B5	R-B1

14. Q-N4 R-K1

Black has obtained tremendous pressure at the cost of only a pawn. White soon becomes helpless against the Black attack.

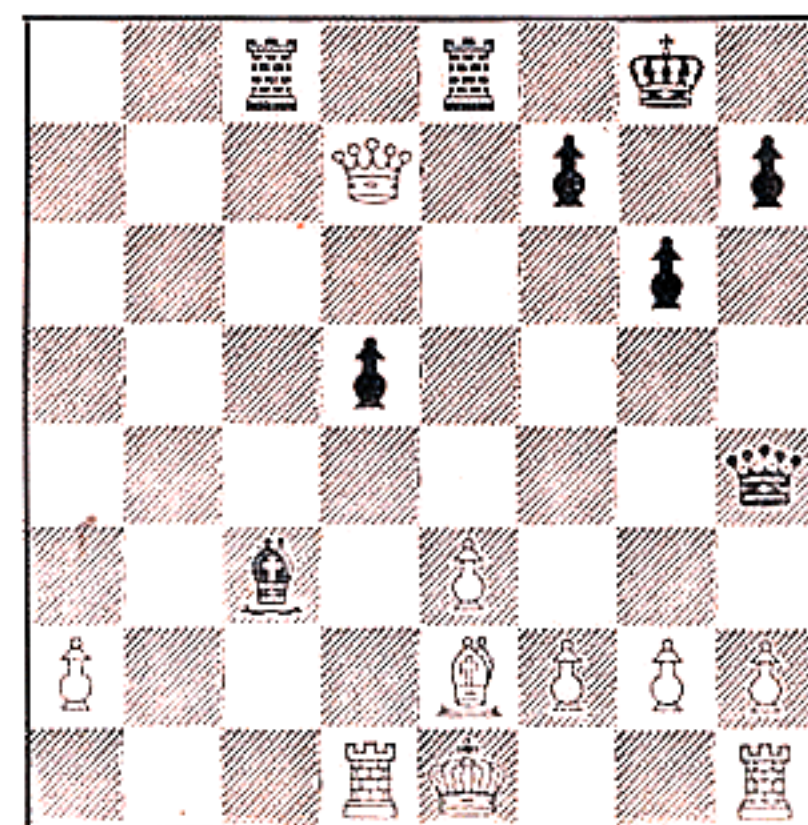
15. B-K2 PxP
16. NxP Q-R5!

Now Castling is impossible. 17. O-O, BxN!

17. QxP

17. R-Q1 is no better, RxB; 18. O-O, RxB!

17. BxN
18. QxB BxNP
19. R-Q1 B-B6ch



Position after 19., B-B6ch

The bishop of opposite colours avail white nothing since for all practical purposes he is a rook down. However, White still has something to say.

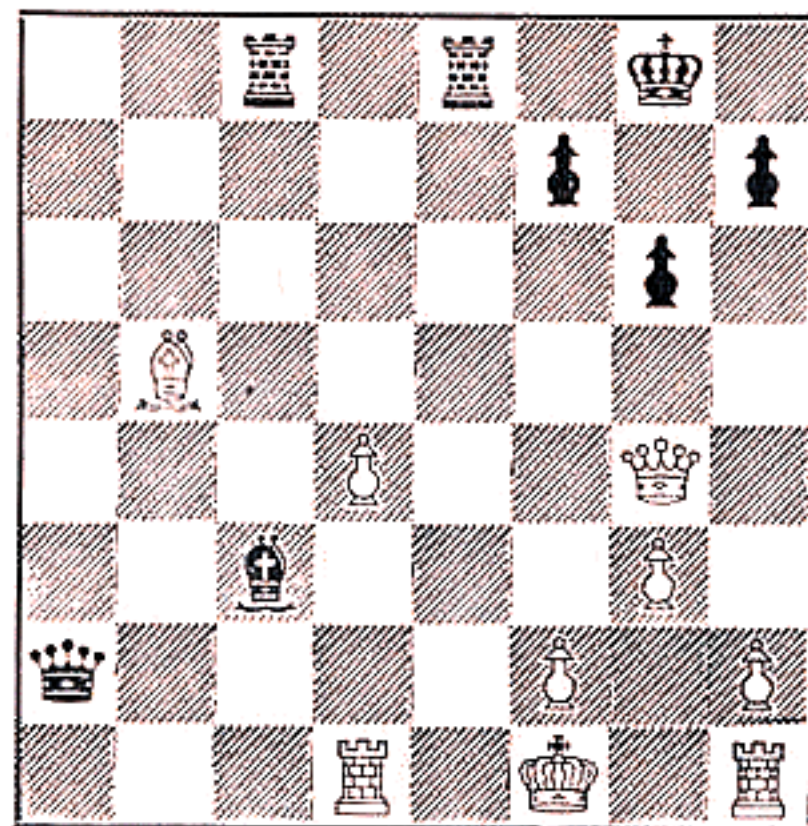
20. K-B1 P-Q5!

Black opens the position to take advantage of his greater mobility.

21. PxP Q-K5
22. Q-N4 Q-B7
23. P-N3

Surprising that White still has a good defense.

23. QxP
24. B-N5??



Position after 24. B-N5?

Was White in time pressure at this early stage? 24. B-B3 followed up K-N2 seems to give him a tenable if not better position.

24. Q-Q4!
25. BxR QxRch
26. K-K2 RxRch
27. K-Q3 B-K8!

And White, having lost a piece, resigns. A most surprising result. Not the player but his personality won this game!

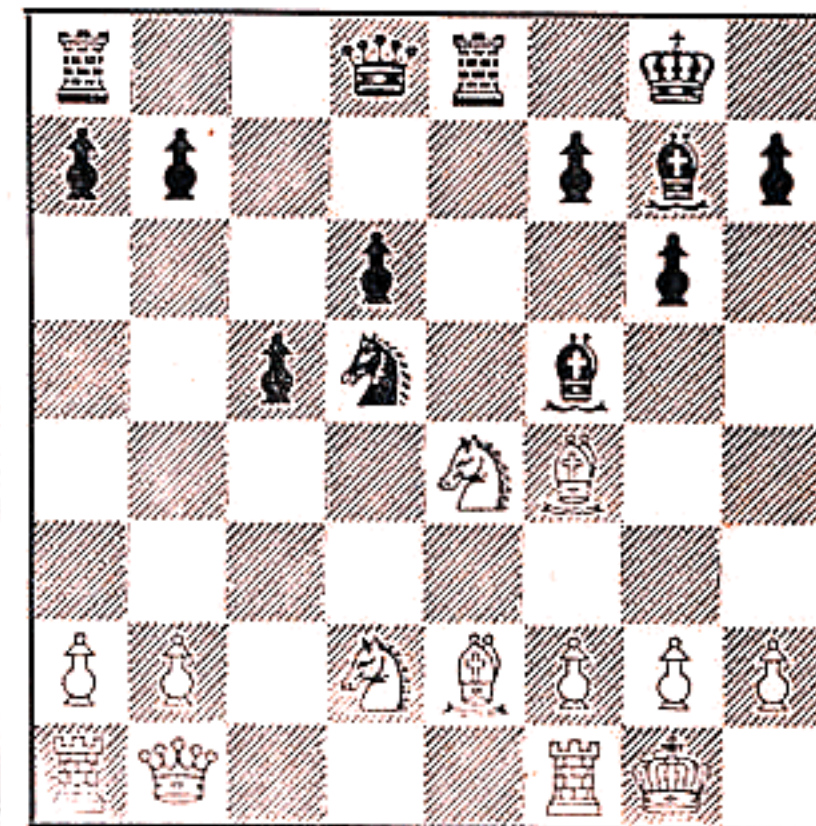
AVERBAKH-TAL

(Continued from page 2)

completely sound, but that he did not find the best defense. These speculative sacrifices, unfortunately for Averbakh, are not always correct, but to refute them in over-the-board play is a much harder task than to analyze them at leisure afterwards!

13. NxN B-KB4
14. KN-Q2 NxQP

TAL



AVERBAKH
After 14., NxQP

15. BxQP?

But this does not solve his problem. As played, White's actual move takes him into a position where he is simply a Pawn down. At this stage, 15. P-KN3? will not do after NxP; 16. PxN, P-Q4; wins; also 15. B-N3, N-N5; 16. BxQP?, BxN; 17. NxB, P-B4; regaining the piece.

However, White does well to play: 15. B-N3, N-N5; 16. P-QR3, N-B3; 17. B-Q3, (and if 15. B-N3, N-B3; 16. B-R4.)

In addition, 15. B-KN5, works out well for 15., QxB fails after 16. NxQ, BxQ; 17. B-B4!

Thus, after 15. B-KN5, Q-N3; 16. B-QB4, N-B2; 17. B-Q3, BxP; 18. N-B6ch, BxN; 19. QxBx, BxB; 20. QxB, P-Q4; and here White's extra piece outweighs Black's three Pawns.

In F.I.D.E., Tal suggested 15. B-N3, as better, and after 15., Q-K2; 16. N-QB3, QR-Q; or 16. B-QN5, BxN; 17. NxB, QxN; 18. BxR, QxB; 19. BxQP, Q-B3; 20. B-N3, P-B5; Black has a Pawn advantage and an active position for his sacrificed exchange.

15. N-B3
16. B-KB3 NxN
17. NxN BxN
18. BxB QxB
19. Q-B2

From a positional standpoint, White is quite lost.

19. R-K2
20. B-B3 QR-K
21. QR-Q B-Q5
22. P-QR4 P-QN3
23. P-QN3 R-K4
24. R-Q2 P-KR4
25. R-K2 RxR
26. BxR P-R5

There is no respite. Tal is in his element—he just loves to attack!

27. K-R Q-B5
28. P-KN3 Q-B3
29. Q-Q R-Q
30. B-N4

Since 30. Q-K, B-B6; punctures the position—he goes in for a last-ditch swindle. Now follows a quippish point:

30. BxP
31. Q-K2 R-Q7!

A pretty counter; Tal has the last laugh . . . If now 32. QxR? Q-B3ch and mates in two.

32. Q-K8ch K-N2
33. PxP Q-Q5
34. B-R3 Q-Q6
35. B-N2

If now 35. Q-K5ch, K-R2; 36. Q-B4, Q-Q4ch! 37. B-N2, QxBch! 38. KxQ, B-K6 disch, etc.

35. R-Q8
White resigns.

(Notes based on analysis appearing in "The Manchester Guardian Weekly," and also by L. Pachman in F.I. D. E. Quarterly, 1958/2, as well as suggestions by M. Tal, the current Russian champion.)

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Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

As Others See Us

The editorial-article "An Elephant Is Like a House" in the October 5 issue has inspired several readers to write to your editor. Without exception they praised the story of South African player Kirby's impressions of the 1958 Munich Olympiad, and without exception they thought that Mr. Kirby's commentary on the American team members ranged from "candor" to "ignorant unfairness." My editorial note at the end of the article should have confirmed the fact that I, too, thought that Mr. Kirby had written off some of our team members a bit too cheaply. For some time before publication of the article in CHESS LIFE I seriously considered the advisability of deleting those lines to which some of our readers made impassioned objection. Then I decided that most of our readers were old enough to read something which, even if untrue, or unfair, or otherwise divergent from their own views, apparently represented the viewpoint of master chess outside the United States. Consequently you got the unexpurgated edition, exactly as it was taken from CHESS WORLD.

Over the years there has been a considerable amount of published material on the subject "What's Wrong With American Chess?" Answers to the question have been many and varied in details, and in suggestions for improvement. Most of the answers, including that given in my article in CHESS REVIEW (November, 1949) dealt with only one of the many problems traditionally inherent in American chess. It is now my personal belief that there is nothing wrong with American chess which could not be remedied by attention and direction from a competent United States Chess Federation executive, backed by a membership 20,000 strong. In this belief, I take pleasure in presenting the views of Mr. David R. Stevenson, a graduate student at Yale, who, while admitting that he has never competed in a formally organized chess tournament, wrote to comment on the above-mentioned editorial, and who, *en passant*, gives us an objective and literate summary of some of our weak points, as they appear to a non-combatant.

"Your editorial article in the October 5 issue, "An Elephant Is Like a House" is worth the subscription price of the entire year. It is the best article that I have seen in your newspaper since I began reading it two years ago. The candor of Mr. Kirby's commentary on American chess players was a refreshing contrast to the cautious critiques now and then revealed to the close reader of your "American" columnists. As for the information and insights concerning the Russian players, particularly "the legendary Tal" and the "blitz champion" Petrosian, I reveled in the incisive description and the brilliant, if controversial, value judgments.

As a graduate student cloistered away from the pulsing center of chess life by demands of study, lack of human chess contacts, and skill of limited potential, I welcome your newspaper games and articles. From even this restricted acquaintance with "Chess in America", I sense three (3) conditions that chain the United States to mediocrity in the world of chess. First, of course, is the apathetic attitude that most Americans have toward the game. Second, there is the unbridled selfishness or "individualism" of the American chess players from the top to the bottom. Third, there is our self-imposed isolation from the

intellectual chess developments that are taking place in Russia.

America's apathy toward the game of chess is often attributed to our pragmatic, practical approach toward life that leaves no room for a mere intellectual game of skill. That the Soviet Union espouses this game with the fervor of religion, and that no one in this world is more hard-headed and realistic than the technological Russian Communist, should dispose of this excuse. While the American culture is more oriented to bridge or poker, there is nothing about the game itself that is alien to the "American mind". Nothing succeeds like success in Russia or the United States; and if Bobby Fischer had been able to win a shot at Botvinnik's title, chess like missiles and the decathlon would become nationally important. Bobby Fischer would have become another Vann Cliburn. Therefore publicity surrounding the quiet efforts of dedicated men is the answer. And this means more than the tantalizingly vacuous articles in the *New York Times* and the dull prosaic analyses of games that occasionally appear in other publications (*Saturday Review*, *Christian Science Monitor*, etc.). I would note that "Operation M" is a step in the right direction, at the "grass-roots" level, but I would emphasize that Mrs. Fischer's letter to the *New York Herald Tribune* reveals the value of publicity (for she did get the money for her son!).

Then there is the selfishness of some American players that permits Fischer, only a 16-year-old prodigy and not a seasoned genius, and Pal Benko, hardly an "Olmedo of chess", to struggle alone valiantly against the Russian colossus in Yugoslavia. At the crucial stage, at the Portoroz Interzonal Tournament last year, only Sherwin was there to support the American cause. National interest, if only from the viewpoint of chess, dictated that the United States make a concerted effort to propel at least two men into the World Champion Challengers' Tournament, to enable one of them to win. A world championship match with an American (or simply a non-Communist) competing with Botvinnik! This would do more for American chess, and indirectly for the intellectual prestige of the Western world, than all the "Operation M's" and Olympiads put together.

The United States Chess Federation must become as powerful as the corresponding organization controlling amateur athletics, and maybe as in professional athletics, in order to channel the energy, talent, and ambition of the American chess genius for the good of American chess. Moscow can compel Botvinnik to go to Munich (which was as painful for him as it was for Neville Chamberlain twenty years before), but the United States could not compel Reshevsky to go to Portoroz. Knowing chess players in the lower echelons and gathering the same impression about the top-flight players from the allusions made in CHESS LIFE, chess breeds individualists. Usually they are hyper-sensitive about their intellectual ability as reflected on the chess board, and often this makes them arrogant and petty. With ability comes responsibility! We Americans should not be required to merely hope that minimal loyalty will suffice where maximal ambition falls short. Only by assuming power, as it is gradually doing, will the United States Chess Federation acquire power. Only after sufficient power has been accumulated, always recalling that we are Americans and not Russians, American chess will become an intellectually respectable national past-time and only then will it become a practical weapon in the national competition with the Soviet Union.

For whatever opinions and value judgments of an unproven unknown are worth (I have not even competed in a formal tournament), I am convinced that a major revolution in chess history has oc-

curred at this World Champion Challengers Tournament. Since this revolution is characterized by the return to the P-K4 type of games (referring to the opening move), this revolution may be of the magnitude of the Nimzovitch-Reti revolution which turned to the "closed-games". And we in America are missing this intellectual transformation through our failure to have access to Russian chess literature. For this is a "Sputnik", or "Russian revolution". Bobby Fischer is in step with this revolution because he has immersed himself in the Russian literature. Fischer, an immature Tal, has made his spectacular ascent in American chess by adopting the return to the P-K4 openings and becoming the master of the "Sicilian Defense". Look what he did to Reshevsky's outmoded use of the "Sicilian Defense", and remember where he discovered the particular trap.

Mikhail Tal, a throwback to Paul Morphy, has put the "kill" back into chess, and the game will become thrilling once more. I had predicted to myself and a few other people that Tal would be the next world champion from my own amateurish analysis of his games from Portoroz, and the few previous games of his, that appeared in the *New York Times*; but now I believe that his impact will be even greater than merely being the next champion of the world. As he dethrones Botvinnik, he will inaugurate a new era in chess. The success of Paul Keres at the Challengers Tournament (he alone leads Tal in their games, by 2-1, at this

(Continued on page 6, col. 3)

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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

THE ADVANTAGE OF BLACK!

It is generally held that Black is at the mercy of White's initiative. When confronted with the dread prospect of handling the black pieces in a tournament game, one scours opening manuals in a frantic search for equalizing variations. This defeatist attitude has persisted despite the narrowing margin of White victories since 1851. (For an analysis of whether the first move really is an advantage, see chapter seven of "New Ideas in Chess" by this writer.)

Among the recent crop of masters, however, a remarkable number of counter-attackers have sprung up. Black fights with his pieces instead of merely developing them. Actually, Black is the master of what course the game shall take once White commits himself with the opening move. This the hypermoderns hoped to avoid with the wishy-washy 1. N-KB3. Black's "defenses" are so dynamic, in fact, that perhaps they ought to be renamed. In a recent offhand game my opponent opened with 1. P-K4, I instantaneously replied with 1., P-QB4 and added: "What defense do you have against the Sicilian?"

In the present game, Cross fails to find a defense against the King's Indian. Black's pieces spring to life with amazing rapidity. This victory is particularly satisfying because it is the first time that I have defeated the Californian master in a half dozen tries dating back to 1946. Now we have an even score.

King's Indian "Defense"

Log Cabin Seeded, 1959
Jim Cross WHITE Larry Evans BLACK

1. P-QB4
White hopes to steer the games into channels of his own choosing by starting with the English Opening. The possibility of transpositions is abundant. But all Black has to do is close his eyes and set up the K's Indian formation, if he so desires.

1. P-KN3
If Black intends to play the K's Indian, he may as well start now with this irregular move—thus reserving the option of developing his K-Knight on K2 instead of KB3. Lombardy also adopted the same development against Botvinnik at the Munich Olympics.

2. N-QB3 B-N2
3. P-KN3
An ultra-positional reaction. The straightforward 3. P-Q4 is equally good. Cross is cagey and does not yet wish to tip his hand.

3. N-KB3
Black rejects the opportunity to play P-K4 because he has another setup in mind. The text is non-committal.

4. B-N2 O-O
5. P-K4
This is the first break which gives the game its character. 5. P-Q4 leads to conventional variations. As I remember, Botvinnik adopted this setup for White in his title match against Smyslov.

5. P-B4
The most aggressive reaction. Black tries to control his Q5, the square on which White has just created a whole.

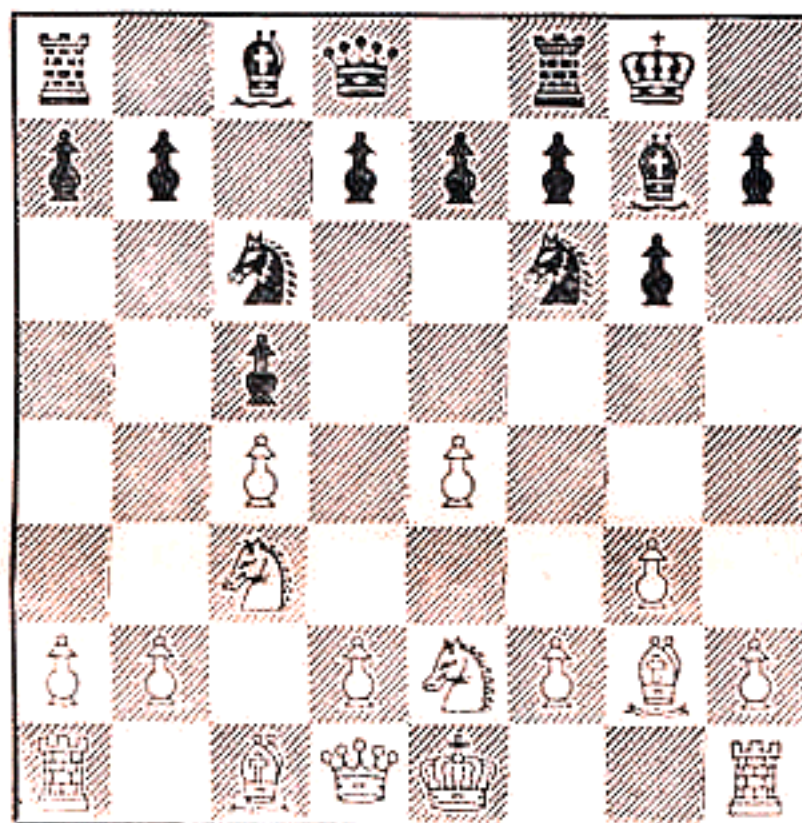
6. KN-K2
After 6. P-K5, N-K1; 7. P-B4, P-Q3; 8. PxB, NxP; White is thrown on the defensive and his position is too loose.

6. N-B3
(See diagram top next column)

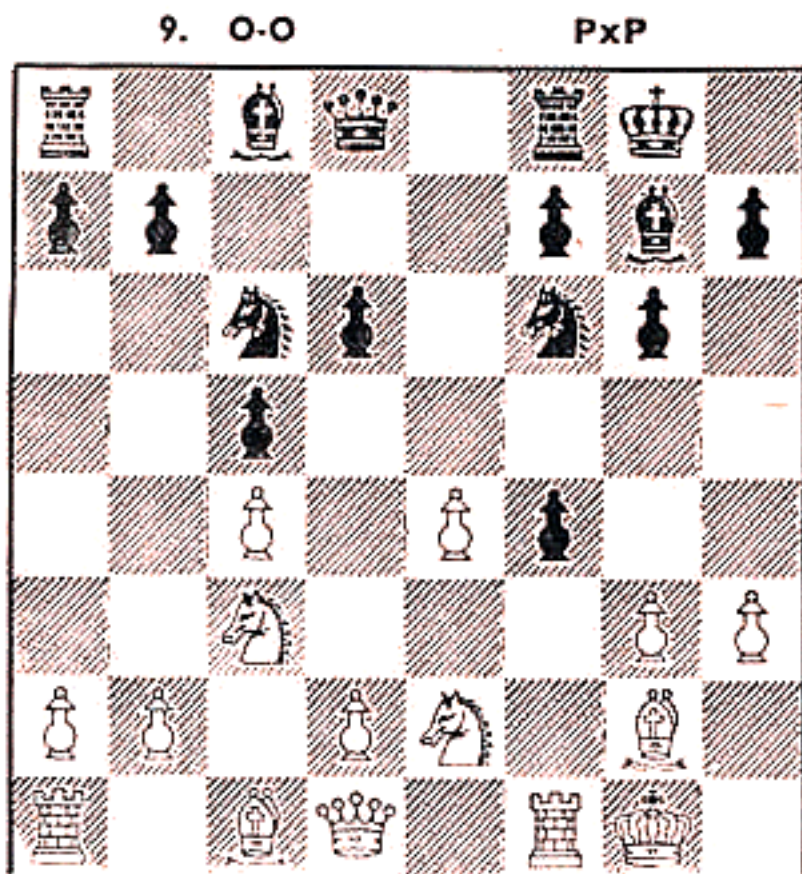
Notice how the two best defenses at Black's disposal — the Sicilian and King's Indian — bear a striking resemblance to each other. This position could have also been arrived at after 1. P-K4, P-QB3, etc.

7. P-B4
White has purposely delayed castling in order to probe his chances of a K-side attack.

7. P-Q3
8. P-KR3 P-K4
Super-accurate. Black's long-range plan is to break on the Q-side with P-QR3 and P-QN4. If he pursues this immediately, for example with 8., P-QR3; then after 9. O-O, P-K4; 10. P-B5! with advantage. Now 9. P-B5 can be met simply with PxB; 10. PxB, BxP.



Position after 6., N-B3



Position after 9., PxB

Now White is confronted with a dilemma: how to recapture. Black's last move was automatic, since he had no intention of permitting White to set up a Pawn wedge with P-B5.

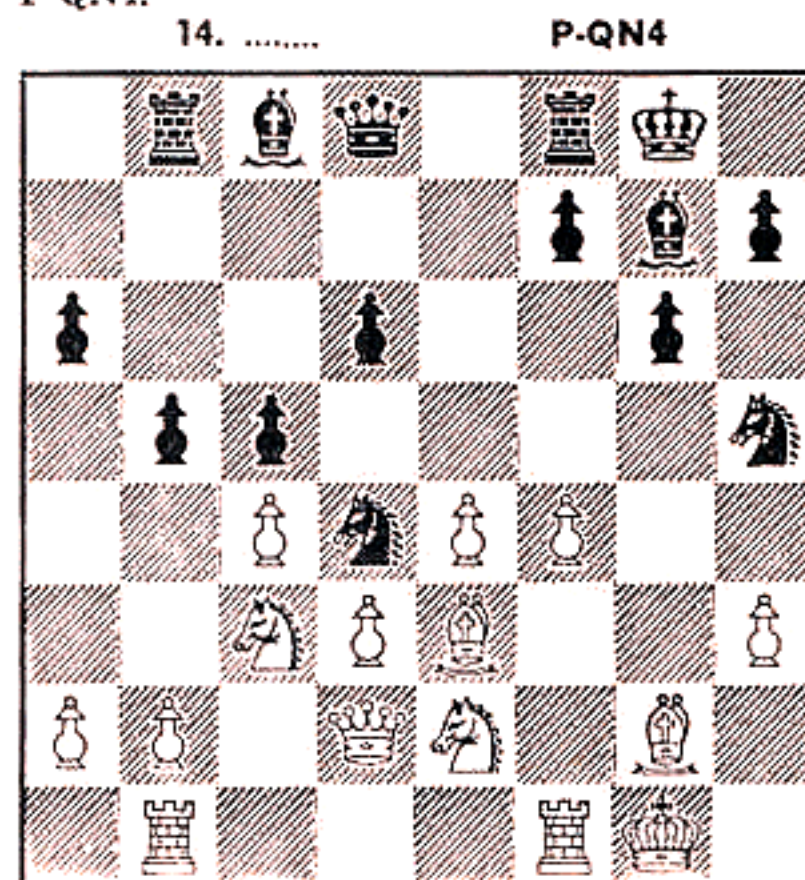
10. PxB
Keeping mobile center Pawns is probably the right choice. After 10. NxP, Black has two holes on which the operate: K4 and Q5. Black, on the other hand, has only one whole on his Q4.

10. N-KR4
Black's strategy is still to break with P-QR3 and P-QN4, but he takes time out to put a stake on the K-side. The text move takes all the sting out of a possible White K-side attack beginning with N-N3.

11. P-Q3 N-Q5
12. R-N1
A necessary evil, in order to free the Q-Bishop. If 12. B-K3?, NxN+; 13. NxN (13. QxN?, N-N6 wins the exchange), BxP; winning a Pawn.

12. P-QR3
Finally!

13. B-K3 R-N1
14. Q-Q2
I had expected 14. P-N4, which probably would have been answered with P-QN4.



Position after 14., P-QN4

Black has all the play. White's pieces are developed on passive posts. The beauty of Black's position is he can take action on the King or the Queen-sides, depending upon what course the game takes.

15. PxB
Avoiding a little trap. If 15. P-N3 (to keep the position closed), P-N5! wins material: e.g., 16. N-Q5, NxN+; 17. QxN, N-N6; or if 16. BxN, BxB+!; 17. NxB, PxQN!; 18. QxP, PxN; wins a piece.

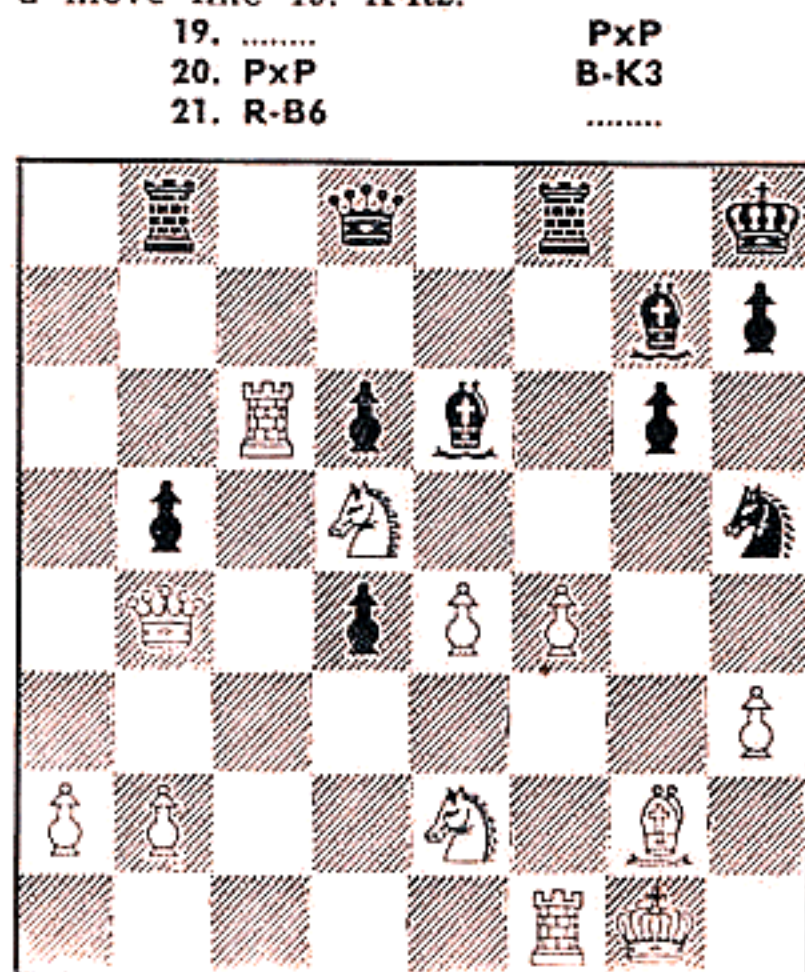
15. PxB
16. BxN PxB
17. N-Q5
White apparently has solved his troubles. He has forced Black to occupy the hole on Q5 with a Pawn. He has a strong outpost with his Knight on Q5 himself. Last, the threat of Q-N4 will win Black's advanced Pawn.

17. P-B4!
Now that White has designs on the Q-side, Black attacks on the opposite wing.

18. QR-B1
18. Q-N4 is met by PxB; 19. PxB (not BxP, BxN), P-Q6!

18. K-R1
Black has decided that White has no real threat, so he decides to consolidate. Besides, he has no good square on which to develop his Q-Bishop. If 18., B-K3; 19. N-B7 is hard to meet.

19. Q-N4
White rises to the bait by going after a poisoned Pawn. He should probably try to repair his K-side weaknesses with a move like 19. K-R2.



Position after 21. R-B6

Not 21. NxP?, BxN; 22. PxB, Q-N3; winning a piece. White apparently now has the better game. In reality, he is lost.

21. BxN
22. PxB
Not 22. RxP, Q-K2; 23. PxN, QxN; winning a piece.
22. P-Q6

23. N-B1
This is the position White was looking forward to. He seems to win a Pawn, but

23. Q-K2
24. R-K1
No better is 24. NxP, Q-K6+; 25. N-B2, NxP.

24. Q-R2
This is the move White overlooked when he entered this variation. Suddenly his position crumbles.

25. K-R1 NxP
26. B-K4 Q-B7
27. R-Q1 Q-N6
28. Q-Q2 NxP
WHITE RESIGNS

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

December 18-20

3rd West Florida Open

Will be held at the YMCA, 601 Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida. Six round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in two hours. Entry fee is \$5.00, with a special entry fee of \$3.00 for students. Prizes include trophies for first and second; books for first to eighth; team prize of \$20. Address entries and inquiries to Joel Chalifoux, 3412 Tambay Ave., Tampa 11, Florida.

December 18, 19, 20

INDEPENDENT C.C. CHRISTMAS OPEN

At club premises, 102 N. Maple Ave., E. Orange, N.J. Open to all, who are or who become USCF members. Entry fee \$5.00. Ten guaranteed trophies, plus free membership in club with each trophy: awarded to: 1st 4 places; 1st, 2nd A; 1st, 2nd rated under 1800; 1st unrated; 1st novice. 50 moves in 2 hours. Entries close 7:30 pm, Friday, Dec. 18. Mail advance entries or inquiries to club at address above.

Jan. 30 & 31, 1960

3rd Annual Glass City Open

Will be held at the YMCA, 1110 Jefferson Street, Toledo, Ohio. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5.00. \$100 first prize. Prizes also for 2nd and 3rd places: Class A, B and Junior. There will be a separate Junior Tourney providing 8 or more Juniors enter. Address entries and inquiries to Earl T. Mowery, 2426 Vermont St., Toledo, Ohio.

RATINGS

The Ratings Supplement, promised for this issue, may or may not be in this issue. At the time this is being written the first eight pages of a regular issue have been completely filled, and the material from the Rating Statistician has just been received. In an attempt to give you the new ratings, we are asking our printers to make up an extra four pages, and to mail out a bonus 12-page issue containing the newly-arrived material. This, as stated above, may or may not be possible. If the technical printing difficulties can be overcome, on short notice, without any proof-reading on the part of your editor, you will find the ratings on pages 9-10-11- and 12 of this issue. If you receive only the regular 8-page issue, you may have the satisfaction of knowing that the Ratings Supplement will appear as a part of our December 20 CHESS LIFE.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited. Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

K. O. OK

K. O. Mott-Smith, lawyer and one-time Harvard chess star, was compelled by illness to give up the game for twelve years in the Forties and Fifties. Due to physical strain, an attempted comeback in 1958 failed and his national rating suffered badly. It is heartening to report that a second try has been quite successful and now he is playing Board 1 for his team and is regularly beating masters and experts alike!

Chicago Chess League, 1959

Play-Off Match

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 238, c. 64, (b:F)

R. KIRBY K. O. MOTT-SMITH
(U. of Chicago) (Evanston)

White Black

1. P-Q4 P-KN3

This is the Robatsch Defense. Quite modern.

2. P-K4 B-N2

3. P-KB4 P-Q3

4. B-K3

A troublesome weakening of the queen-side results from the development of the Bishop. Correct is 4. N-KB3.

4. P-QB4

5. P-B3

The opening is not recognizable, but somewhat resembles the Four Pawns Attack in the King's Indian.

5. Pxp Pxp

6. Pxp Q-N3

7. N-QB3! N-QB3

Not 7. QxNP?? 8. N-N5, N-QB3 (8. Q-N5ch; 9. B-Q2, Q-N7; 10. B-B3 wins) 9. R-N1, QxRP; 10. R-R1, Q-N7; 11. RxN, Pxr; 12. N-B7 ch and White wins.

8. N-B3 B-N5

9. B-N5 P-QR3

10. N-Q5

10. B-R4 would now be answered by QxNP.

10. Q-Q1 14. B-N3 P-K3
11. B-R4 BxN 15. N-B3 Q-N3
12. PxB P-QN4 16. N-K2

White must blame his compromised position—weak QP and doubled BPs—on his 3rd, 4th, and 5th moves.

16. KN-K2

17. Q-Q2 P-Q4

White threatened 18. P-Q5.

18. R-KN1

Seeking an attack on the KN-file is understandable, but not wise. As it is the control of the QB-file which is basic, White ought to play 18. K-B2 or 18. O-O.

18. O-O 22. QxR R-B1

19. P-KR4 N-R4! 23. Q-Q2 P-R4

20. P-R5 NxB 24. RPxp RPxp

21. PxN RxR ch 25. N-N3

This is a wasted move. Better is 25. K-B2.

25. N-B3

26. N-K2 N-N5

Threatening 27. R-B7.

27. N-B3 Q-B3

Black can win a Pawn with 27. BxP; 28. BxB, QxB; 29. QxQ, N-B7 ch; 30. K-B2, NxQ.

28. P-B5 KPxp

29. PxBP R-K1

Threatening 30. BxP.

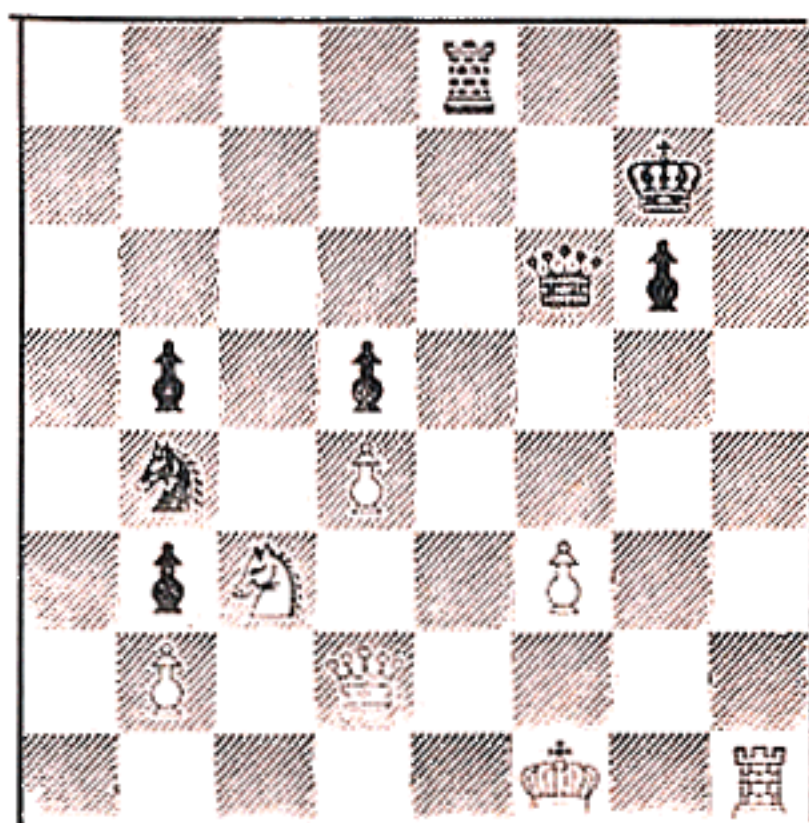
30. K-B1 P-R5

31. B-R6

Better is 31. NPxp, QNPxp; 32. Pxp.

31. Pxp 33. BxB KxB

32. Pxp Pxp 34. R-R1 Q-B3!



Position after 34. Q-B3!

Black combines defense and offense.

35. Q-R6 ch K-B2

36. Q-R7 ch K-K3

37. K-N2?

Now White is soon lost. There are drawing chances with 37. Q-R3 ch, Q-B4; 38. QxQ ch, KxQ; 39. NxNP.

37. Q-N4 ch

38. K-R3 N-Q6

Threatening mate in two with 39. N-B5 ch and 40. Q-N7.

39. N-K2 N-B7 ch

40. K-R2 NxR

41. Q-QB7

If 41. KxN, R-QR1 decides.

41. R-R1 ch

Resigns



AGGRESSIVE

Aggressive play by the tournament winner.

Greater Chicago City

Championship, 1959

QGD: TARRASCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 195, c. 73

White Black
Al Sandrin P. Tautvaisas

1. P-QB4 P-K3

2. N-QB3 P-Q4

3. P-Q4 P-QB4

Black switches into the Tarrasch. Keres used it in the Candidates.

4. N-B3 N-QB3

5. BPxp KPxp

6. P-KN3 P-B5

This is the Swedish Variation. If 6. N-B3; 7. B-N2, B-K2; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. Pxp, (or 9. B-K3) P-Q5; 10. N-QR4, B-B4; 11. P-QN4! with a slight advantage for White.

7. B-N2 B-QN5

8. O-O KN-K2

9. N-K5!

Keres recommends 9. P-K4.

9. P-K4? O-O

10. P-K4?

Correct is 10. NxN, PxN; 11. N-R4.

10. Pxp 13. NxP B-N5

11. NxN NxN! 14. P-B3 Q-N3ch

12. P-Q5 N-K4 15. K-R1 B-KR4

This involves the sacrifice of the KBP.

16. P-N4?

White is too impetuous. He ought to develop with 16. Q-K2, 17. B-K3, and 18. QR-Q1, withholding the advance of the BP and KNP until a more appropriate time.

16. P-B4!

This meets all the requirements of the position and provides black with a lasting initiative.

17. Pxp

If 17. PxB, PxN; 18. Pxp, RxRch; 19. QxR, R-KB1; 20. Q-K2, R-B7 and Black has a winning attack.

17. QR-Q1 19. P-QR3 B-B4

18. B-N5 R-Q2 20. Q-R4

Safer is 20. NxB, QxN; 21. Q-B2.

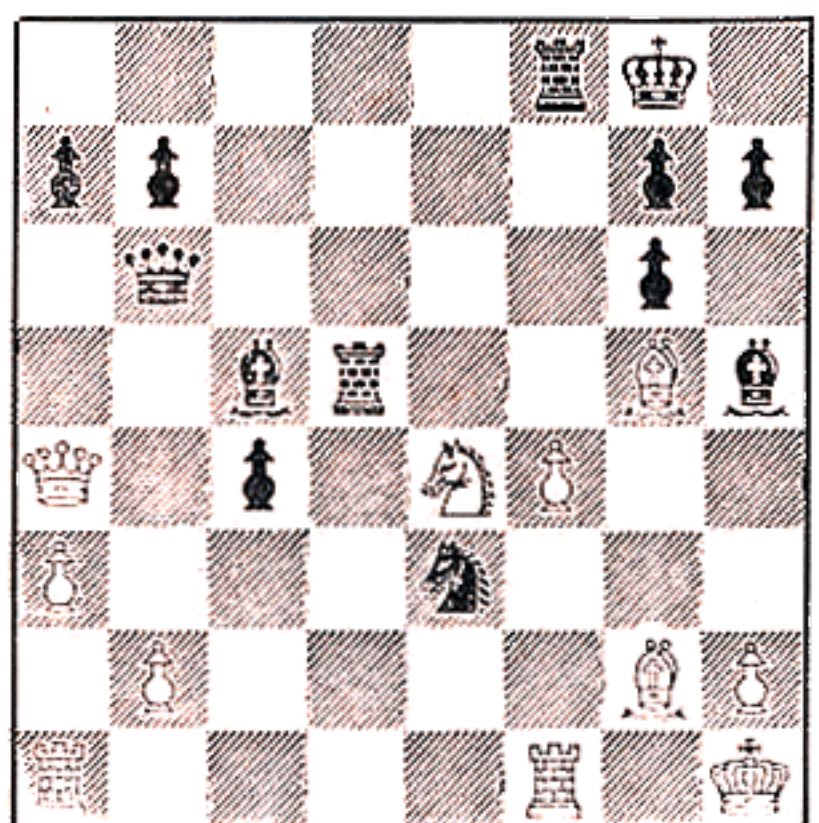
20. RxQP!
Black plunges headlong into heady complications.

21. P-B4 N-N5

22. P-B6

If 22. N-B6ch, NxN; 23. BxN, RxP; 24. B-K5, B-K7; 25. KR-K1, B-Q6 and Black wins. Or if 22. QxBP, N-K6; 23. N-B6ch, PxN; 24. BxRch, NxB; 25. QxNch, B-B2; 26. Q-N2, PxB; 27. QxPch, K-R1 and Black's rangy Bishops win.

22. N-K6!



Position after 22. N-K6!

Threatening to win the Queen with 23. B-K1.

23. Pxp Kxp

24. N-B6 RxN

25. KBxR

Or 25. BxRch, KxB; 26. BxR, NxB; 27. QxBP, N-K6; 28. Q-K4, QxP; 29. QR-N1, Q-Q5; 30. QxQ, BxQ; 31. R-B2, B-QN3 (threatening 32. B-K1 and 33. B-B3ch) and Black wins.

25. NxB

26. Q-Q7ch

Again, after 26. BxRch, NxB the Black Bishops win. So, White tries to "fish in troubled waters."

26. B-B2 28. RxB R-N3

27. R-KN1 BxR 29. P-B5 RxBI

Not 29. R-Q3?? 30. P-B6ch!!; NxP (best); 31. BxNch, KxB; 32. R-B1ch, and White has counter-chances.

30. RxRch K-B3

31. P-KR4 N-B5

32. R-N4

And the end is sudden. But the game is lost anyway, e.g., 32. Q-Q2, B-Q4ch; 33. K-R2, N-Q6; 34. Q-B3ch, N-K4—with the winning threat 25. Q-B7ch.

32. B-Q4ch

33. K-R2 Q-B7ch

34. R-N2 QxR mate

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

AS OTHERS SEE US—

(Continued from page 4)

date) is another indication of the revolution. Keres has always preferred the wide open assault to the cautious "closed-games" of his own day. And Fischer, ironically, is probably the single factor (he leads Keres 2-1 at this date) that deprived Keres of what may be his last chance to challenge for the world championship. Tal and Keres have dominated play at the Challengers Tournament, and this, to my mind, demonstrates that the old order is passing away. Fischer's success in the United

States points the way for us, and now I hope that Bobby will take a two year vacation from the game for his own benefit (and his rivals will benefit too!). Petrosian, Smyslov, Gligoric, Botvinnik, and Reshevsky are the last of the old school. Keres, the fossil of a distant past, Tal, the herald of the new era, and Fischer, the immature—not premature I hope—expression of the wave of the future: This is the significance of what is happening in Yugoslavia now.

My hope is that CHESS LIFE'S panel of columnists (especially Larry Evans) and reporters will bring the revolution to the American "wood-pusher". Not only am I a woodpusher, and therefore selfishly want to learn more, but we woodpushers are "grass-roots" too. After your comprehensive coverage of that epochal tournament, we can receive an introduction into the Russian chess literature that is unavailable to those of us who do not know Russian or do not have access to Russian chess journals. More articles like the one that prompted this letter are needed to counterbalance the heavy dosage of analysis. Only Evans seems to impregnate "idea" into his analysis—to paraphrase Kirby's quotation of Bronstein's paraphrase of Fischer's quotation about Reshevsky. Verbalized "ideas" of chess strategy are needed for those of us who cannot spend every afternoon following out every variation of every variation

Revolution or no, chess has become a more exciting, and therefore a more appealing, game now that Tal and Fischer have put the "kill" back into respectability. By simply playing over Tal's games, my own style has acquired a "bite" that it did not have before. His games recall my first thrilled appreciation of great chess: not Alekhine's 100, but Botvinnik's twin slaughters over Denker right after World War II. Alekhine was in the book (I came to appreciate him later), but Botvinnik was flesh and blood, and those two 20-plus move games were masterpieces for me. Tal's savagery—and Fischer's American version—may quite possibly give chess the popularity it deserves, because people have to be moved emotionally before they move intellectually. Maybe the Russians have sown the seeds of destruction for their supremacy by making the games more exciting. For when the Americans take up chess en masse, Tal's own throne will tremble. May CHESS LIFE provide the impetus!

"MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" VOTE RESULTS

TOTAL VOTES CAST—90

1. Once a month—9
2. Discontinue—20
3. To remain "as is"—61

Votes from a representative cross-section of USCF members, as well as comments from non-member subscribers to CHESS LIFE, have made it clear that the column should be continued "as is" just as long as Mr. Gabor can continue to devote to it the tremendous amount of time, work, correspondence, and technical ability which have combined to make it an outstanding feature of the paper.

Some of the comments which accompanied the votes are presented below:

"Contrary to the suggestion in the Problem Column, September 20, here is at least one member of the USCF who is very much interested in the regular appearance of the column. To me it is the best part of "Chess Life". I have neither the time nor the talent for tournaments; I am long past improving my game to any extent but I feel I must support chess through membership in the Federation. In return I ask for one feature in the paper that will appeal to me, though I may be in a very small minority.

I learned chess through problems. I knew the game through solving problems in newspapers, before I had ever played a real game. I learned analysis and the powers of the pieces from solving the composed positions and I learned also to appreciate the beauty and complexity of the game. When the time came for actual contests, I was already a fair player solely from my solving efforts. But solving is in itself sufficient reward and my love for the problem art has lasted all my life.

Last week I re-discovered an old problem by Arthur Ford MacKenzie. He has been dead for more than fifty years but as I solved, I admired and marvelled at the beauty he had wrought. When a man, through a creative effort, can give pleasure to later generations, he achieves a minor immortality, whether his field be poetry, painting, music or chess problems. Such creative spirit deserves encouragement, not banishment from the pages."

"To eliminate chess problems from Chess Life would be very much disappointment to me. I've played over the board and by correspondence in tournaments for many years, but I also loved chess problems, endgames, and various positions to solve and, now that I quit playing, depriving me of these things will be tough on me.

I feel confident that the amount of space given to problems in Chess Life is not too much for the number of problem lovers who subscribe."

"I suggest that "Mate the Subtle Way" be discontinued entirely. Suggest more un-annotated games!"

"As far as I am concerned the discontinuance of this column is a long needed improvement in Chess Life."

"To continue as is—But I prefer the solutions to be printed in the same issue as the problem."

"I am a player, not a problemist. But a chess publication without a regular section would be a discredit to the USCF. It is very helpful! ! !"

"I am a paid-up member of the USCF and would like to suggest a fourth alternative, concerning continuance of "Mate the Subtle Way." Why don't we have the column once a month, but as a full-page feature? Then there might be room, should Mr. Gabor be willing, to run articles which would encourage and attract beginning solvers. I don't think problems should be discontinued for lack of interest, but rather be made interesting."

"While I appreciate anybody's efforts to promote any phase of chess, problems show me little, wherefore I believe this column may be discontinued entirely."

"Mate the Subtle Way in Gabor's section is all I use in Chess Life."

"I am a USCF member solely because of this column excellently conducted by Mr. Gabor. Am also a regular "ladderite" for six or seven years."

"Please exert your influence to save "Mate the Subtle Way". We must appeal to all chess players. The number of people interested in problems is no doubt much less than those interested in actual playing competition but nevertheless the enjoyment received is the same! Do we want it said that the USCF official newspaper is going to remove the "apt" from chess? Incidentally Gabor does an excellent job!"

"It is impossible for me to conceive of anyone being so narrow minded as to suggest any change in Mr. Gabor's fine column. It shows not only an International Flavor in contributors, but also has helped me enlist several new members to the USCF. I am afraid that if this column is dropped I will have to discontinue my membership and also urge many others to do likewise."

"I have become increasingly irritated with the policies of Chess Life since the accession of Mr. Wren to the editorship. If the problem column is dropped or curtailed, it may be the last straw. I should like to see more space given to problems, and to see the USCF encourage them in other ways as well."

"Am surprised that anyone (unless it be Mr. Gabor) would suggest dropping this column. It must be quite a chore and I could understand that. Any way the vote goes, may I congratulate him on conducting the column with much merit, getting responses from all over the world. Mr. Gabor's conducting of the column has been magnificent and we cannot afford to let it drop."

"May I vote strongly against changing your editorial policy regarding problems. I fully expect that you will find that relatively few subscribers want them, yet for those that do. I feel you should maintain the column, for Chess Life ought to satisfy all chess tastes. I am already embarrassed about the few publications in the U.S. offering problems. We need hardly to suffer more embarrassment, especially after the successful Gamage Memorial Tourney recently concluded."

"In my considered opinion, it would be a tragic mistake to reduce the size or frequency of the "Mate the Subtle Way!" feature of Chess Life. Hence, I enclose herewith my vote in favor of retention of this splendid feature "as is", twice a month. I carry full membership in the USCF although I am interested principally in the chess problem feature, because of a genuine desire to help to support organized chess to the full extent of my ability; but if the frequency of Mr. Gabor's excellent column is curtailed or his space diminished drastically, I shall renew my subscription to Chess Life only, dropping USCF membership. If the problem feature is suspended entirely, I shall have no further interest in the USCF or Chess Life."

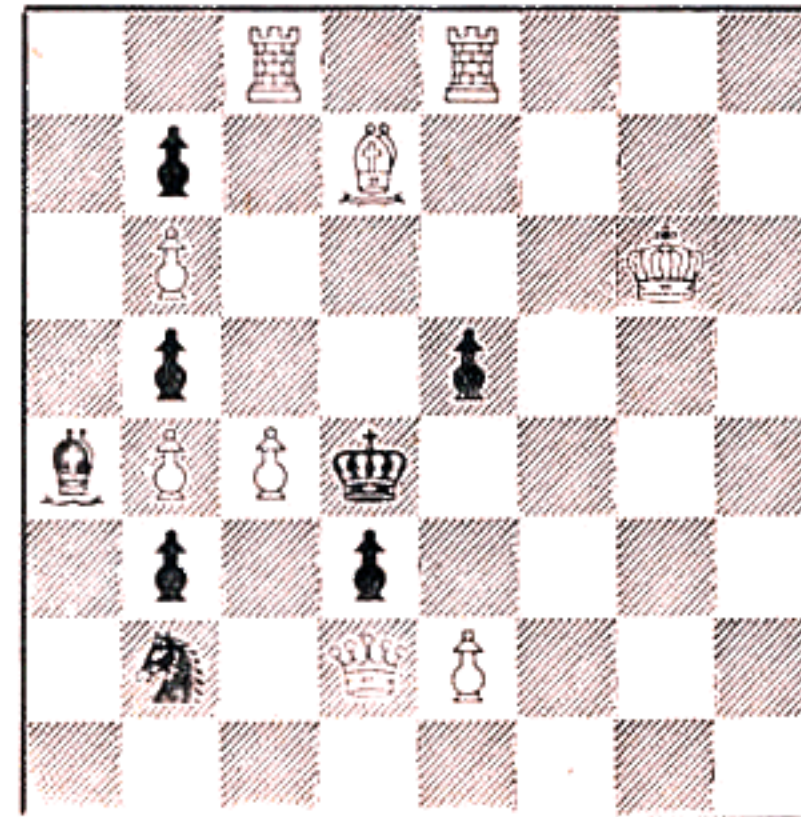
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1041

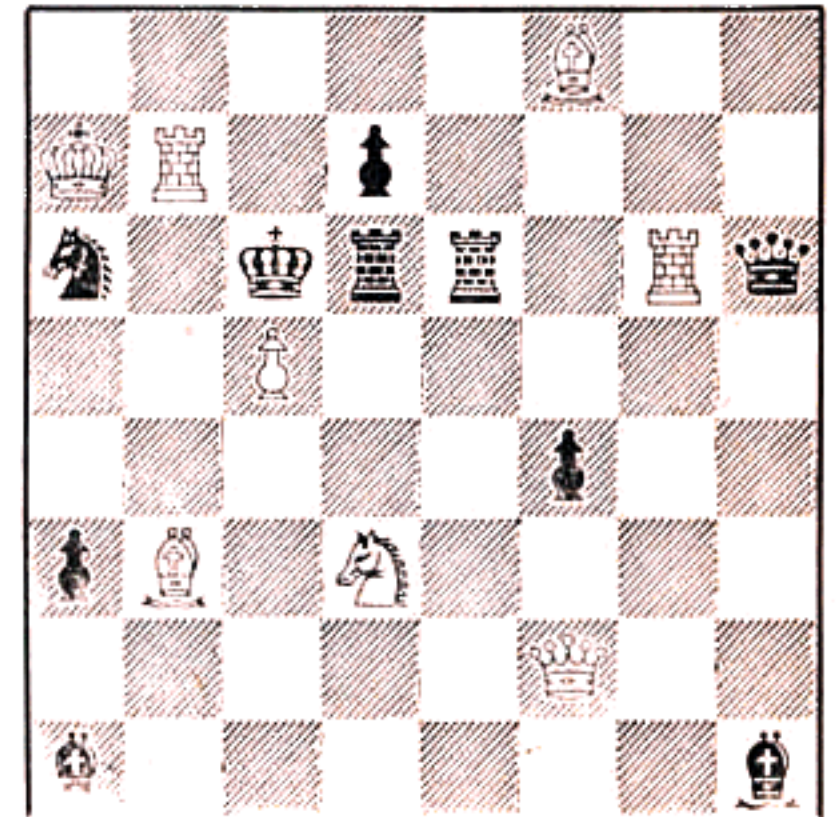
By L. C. Willemsens
Utrecht, Holland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1042

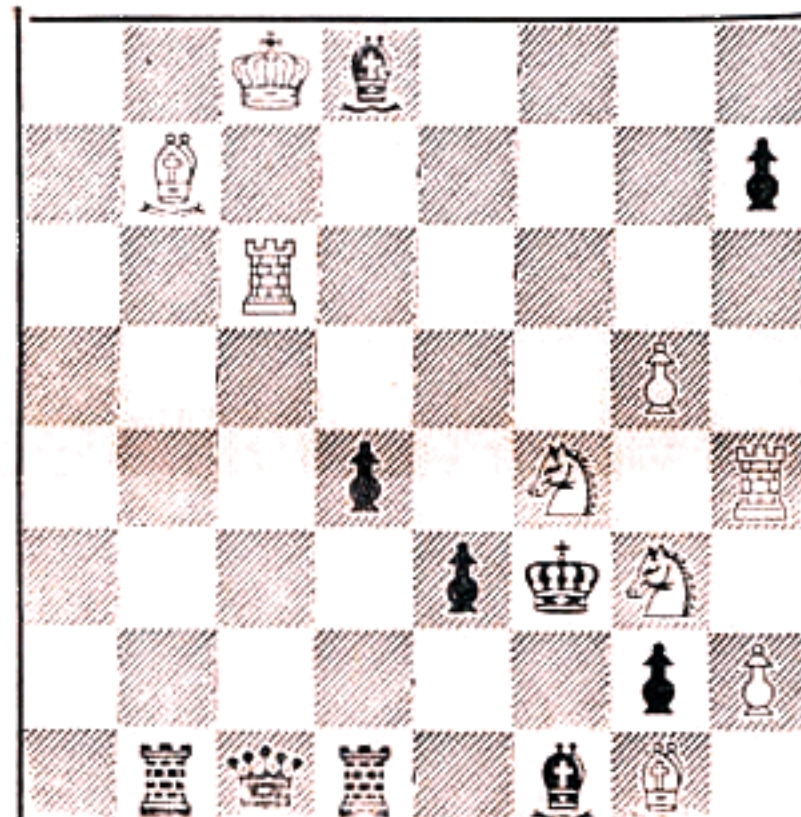
By Laszlo Bata
Fonvod, Hungary
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1043

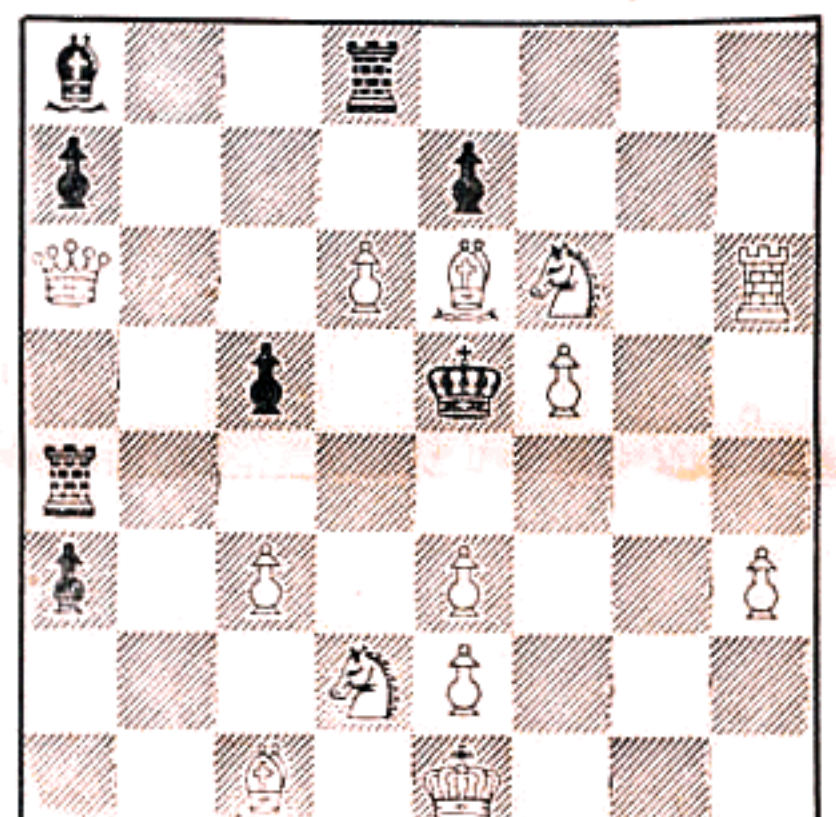
By J. L. Beale
Melbourne, Australia
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1044

By Witold Michalak
Szczecin, Poland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

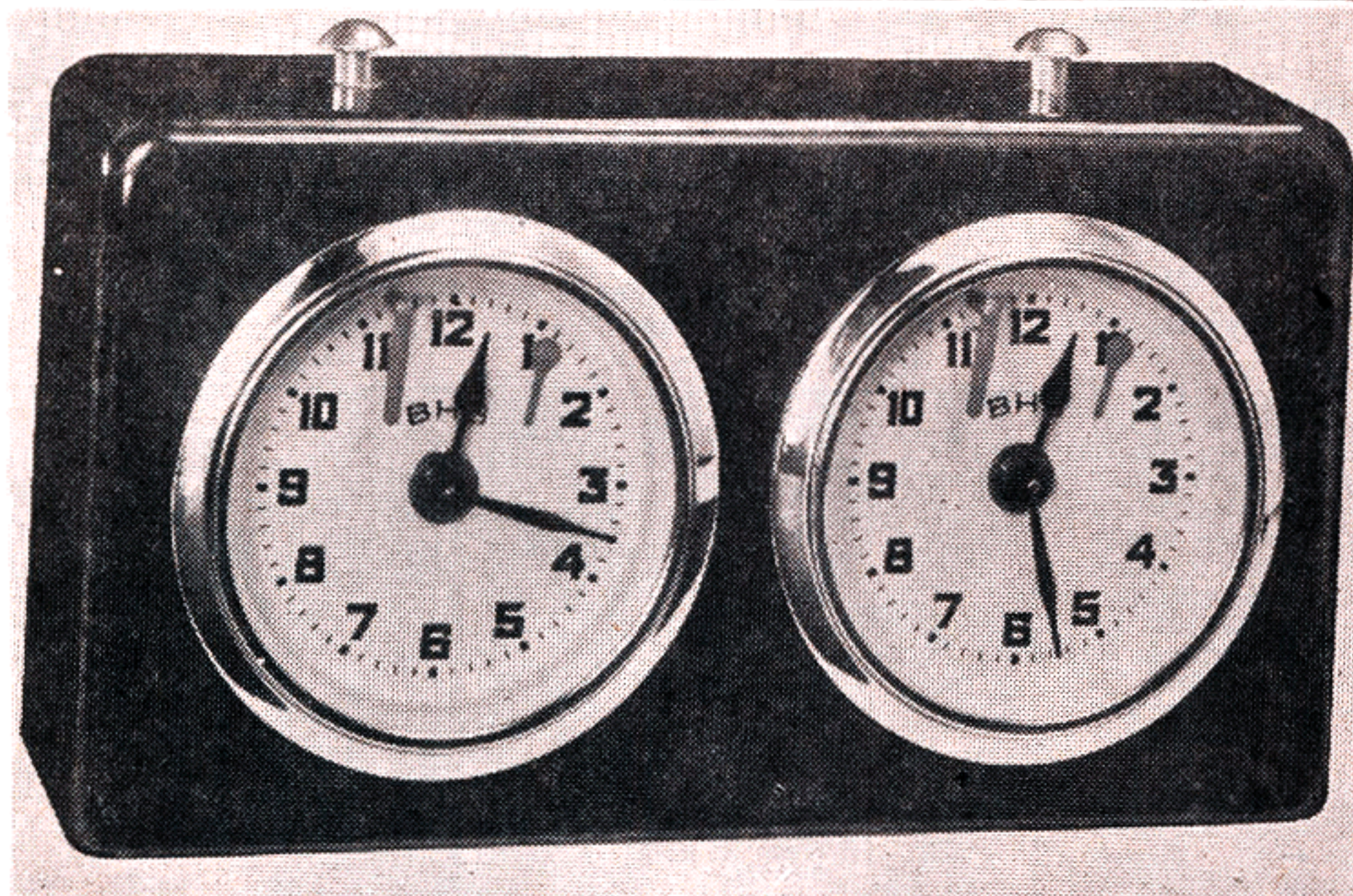
No. 1029 Betesa: try 1. N-B6 with threat 2. Q-K5 defeated by 1., R-K3. Solution 1. N-N6 with same threat. Five variations. No. 1030 Spiegel: tries: 1. QxB, (K2)-R-N3? 1. N-N4, P-Q8 knt!? 1. NxQ, BxR? 1. N-R3, B-B3? Key 1. N-Q3 threat 2. N-B4. No. 1031 Petkow: key 1. N-Q5 with 5 threats. Fleck mechanism. Multiple threats reduced to a single mating move after every possible black move. No. 1032 Szwedowski: intention 1. R-B6 giving the B1K 2 flights with discovered checks and threatening 2. R-B4 and 3. R-Q4 or B-K4 mate. If 1., K1K4ch! 2. R-B7ch! -K-Q4 and 3. RxB mate. If 1., Q-Q5ch! 2. R-K6ch! -K-Q4 and 3. B-K4 mate. If 1., R-R. 2. R-Q6ch!-PxR and 3. N-QB7 mate. The fine idea is ruined by the cook: 1. Pxp with the threat 2. R-QB6 and 3. R-B5 mate, against which there is no defense.

"In regard to your recent request for suggestions re chess problems, I would like to add to my signed statement enclosed my urgent request that you not only continue all chess problem columns, but add to same contests in composition such as we see in foreign publications. My only reason for belonging to USCF is my interest in the field of chess problems. I have little or none in the game of chess itself."

"As suggested in Chess Life—to write concerning problem section, I would like to state that it is the best feature of the paper, instead of thinking of doing away with it, it should be enlarged. I certainly have subscribed to the paper because of this section, so count my vote to continue it."

"Please add my vote to those who want "Mate the Subtle Way" continued "as is" twice a month. I realize that this is the members' paper and that, while the problem column occupies only 1/16th of the space somewhat less than that fraction of members may vote to have it continued. Nevertheless, Mr. Gabor has published many delightful problems and the column has given me, and probably many others, much enjoyment."

"I know that many chess players are not interested in problems (to some extent, I am actually one of that many), but I also know that there are many others whose primary interest is problems rather than practical play or composed endings (my own favorite). In my opinion you have far and away the best problem column published in the USA, perhaps even the best problem column published in English anywhere, and I suspect we must have some USCF members whose main reason for belonging to the organization is to receive this column. I certainly hope that the followers of the column take the trouble to cast votes and that there is no change in the frequency of its publication."



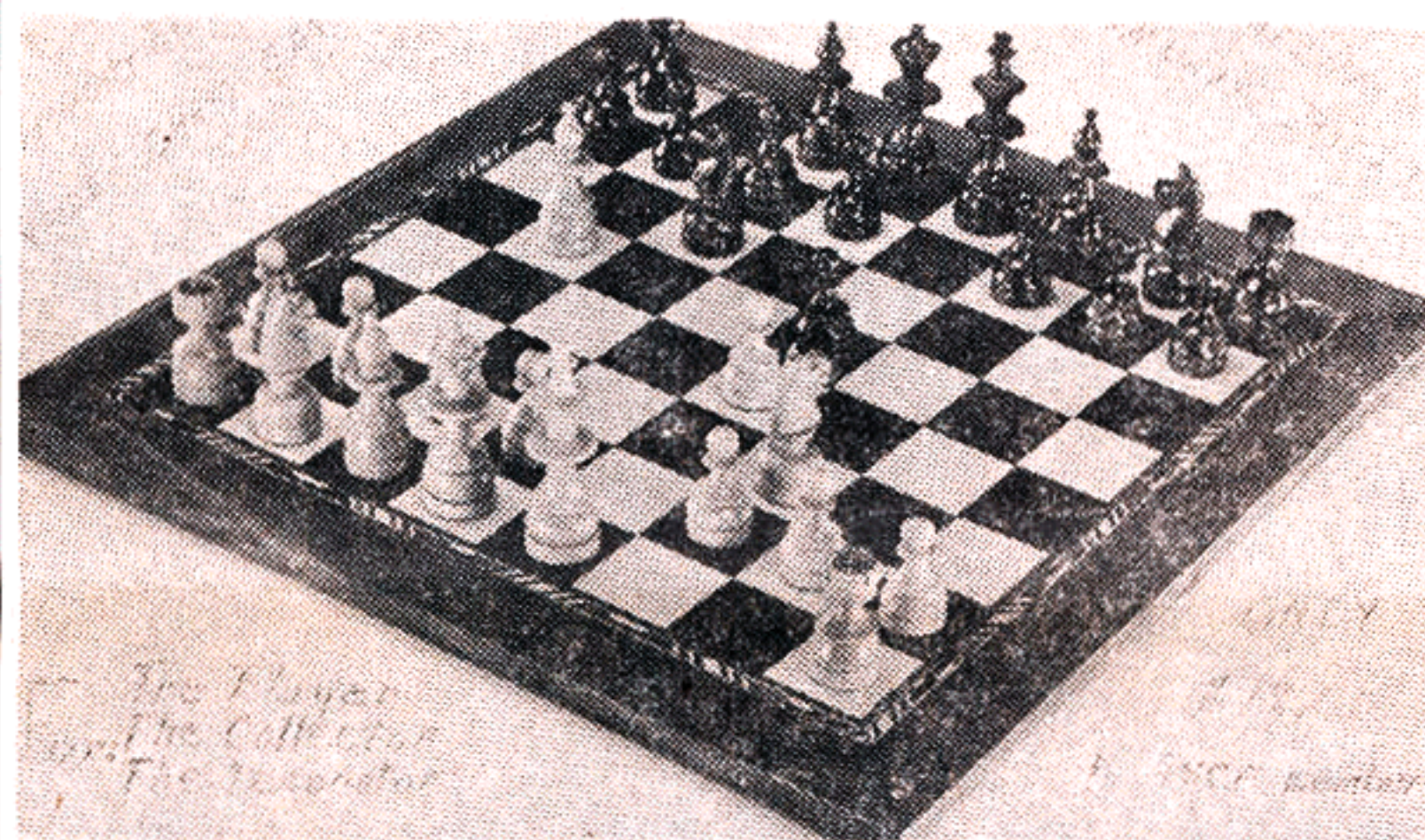
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(See regular ad, page 8, September 20 issue CHESS LIFE)

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USCF NATIONAL RATING LIST

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

by
FRANK R. BRADY
USCF Rating Statistician

This list is the first attempt by USCF to publish up-to-date rating averages on a month-to-month basis. As you will notice in the list of events that were rated, we are still far behind being caught up to the point whereby we can publish a monthly list that is a truly pertinent and up-to-date list, with players being able to see their new ratings one month after they actually play in a rated tournament. This is an ideal which USCF is striving for but there are many barriers to be crossed before an up-to-date monthly list becomes an actuality. Though I had worked on one previous list with my predecessor, Kenneth Harkness, I had no idea of the enormous amount of computation and clerical work involved, until I alone had the responsibility of meeting a deadline, as I did with the current list. As a brief sample of what is entailed in the computations, I would like to present a breakdown of the amount of time that went into the rating of one particular event, namely the District of Columbia Team Matches, with 262 players competing:

Locating cards of previously rated players and making out new cards for unrated players: 5 hours.

Recording ratings on tournament report form and averaging performance ratings of those players who competed in other events in this list: 2 hours.

The actual computation for each player: 12 hours.

The recording of the performance rating onto the cards and refiling into master file: 2 hours.

Total time: 21 hours.

As you can easily see, even though this one particular event is an extreme example, the publishing of a rating list can easily assume nightmare proportions, especially when one must spend no less than one half of an entire work-week in finalizing just one event. There is no question that if USCF members feel that the publishing of a list every month (or even every two or three months) is a necessary and desirable objective, as I do, then some radical improvisations and changes may be in order. For instance, it may be necessary to raise the rating fees or to charge a blanket rating fee of \$1.00 per year for every USCF member, in the future, so that competent clerical assistance may be hired to work on the lists. But this may not be necessary if with the cooperation of tournament organizers and directors, we are able to "catch up" with the ever-growing backlog of tournaments that pour in from all parts of the country continuously. Organizers and directors could render invaluable assistance by simply (and strictly) following the following procedures:

1. Before any contestant is entered in any tournament, make certain that he is in fact, a paid-up USCF member in good standing. There is only one way to do this and that is to check the expiration date of each membership card. Tournaments that have players that are not USCF members must be returned and this may very well hold up the rating of a particular tournament for months.
2. Report the results of every tournament as soon as possible, never wait longer than two or three days.
3. Submit all results on the Official USCF Tournament Report Form (which the USCF will be glad to supply, free of charge, together with mimeographed instruction sheet on how to report the various types of tournaments and matches) and print all names and addresses of players, legibly.
4. Make sure that your report is accompanied by the correct rating fees (10 cents per game actually played) and membership dues for every player that joins the USCF at the time of the tournament. **NOTE:** When a player joins the USCF in order to play in a tournament, he expects to be receiving CHESS LIFE within a reasonable amount of time—organizers should immediately forward membership dues collected from new members.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE CURRENT SUPPLEMENT

This list contains the names of 4 Senior Masters, 32 Masters, 152 Experts and 762 Class A, B and C Players. Well over 1200 players were rated in this list, but almost 300 non-members (mostly from team matches) were weeded out before publication. Three players who have never appeared on the Master list before have graduated into "The Magic Circle," namely "Kit" Crittenden of Raleigh, N. C.; Larry Gilden of Tacoma Park, Md. and George Meyer of Washington, D. C. Many of the Masters and Senior Masters listed, still retain their exact ratings, since they competed in tournaments that were not ratable for Masters (more than one round per day played).

NEXT RATING SUPPLEMENT IN JANUARY

Another supplement will be published in CHESS LIFE in January, 1960, which will include such tournaments as the U.S. Open, U.S. Junior, U.S. Seeded and many State and Regional events conducted over Labor Day weekend. An attempt will be made (we're hoping that it is not in vain) to rate all tournaments that have been reported up until September 30th, 1959. As I am writing this, there are 72 tournament reports, involving the performances of 2,162 players, that have come into this office, but have not been rated as yet—all of the reports reaching here during the months of August, September and October.

The USCF Rating Committee, headed by Prof. Arpad Elo, with Dr. Erich Marchand and Guthrie McClain as members, will announce shortly some basic changes in the computations of the ratings that will tend for greater accuracy for all performances involved. It is our desire to

incorporate these changes, as soon as it is possible and practical. Watch CHESS LIFE for full explanation of the revised rating system.

I would like to thank Mr. Joseph Reinhardt of the Staten Island Chess Club for the invaluable assistance that he gave me in doing a great deal of clerical and computing work and Sybilla Harkness for the painstaking job of checking through the completed list and weeding out all non-members—both reduced the entire work involved by many, many hours.

LIST OF EVENTS RATED IN DECEMBER RATING SUPPLEMENT

CALIFORNIA—Central California Individual Championship and State Qualifying Section, April 18-19, 1959; Expert Candidates Tournament, Santa Monica Bay Chess Club, May 13 to June 17, 1959; San Bernadino Open, June 20-21, 1959; Convair Chess Club Championship, San Diego.

CONNECTICUT—New Haven Open Championship, October 2, 1958 to May 13, 1959; Connecticut Championship—play-off, April 19 to May, 1959; Connecticut Team Championship, October 25, 1958 to May 25, 1959; Connecticut-Massachusetts Team Match, May 24, 1959.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—D.C. Team Championships, October 17, 1958 to April 3, 1959; 1959 District of Columbia Open, April 5, to May 31, 1959; National Capitol Open, July 4 to 6, 1959.

FLORIDA—Florida Shores Invitational, May 15 to May 17, 1959; 1959 Florida Gold Coast Championship, June 12 to June 14, 1959.

IDAHO—Idaho Open Championship, May 30-31, 1959.

INDIANA—Indiana State Championship, May 16-17, 1959.

ILLINOIS—Chicago City Championship, May 2-10, 1959.

KANSAS—2nd Mid-Continent Open, May 2-3, 1959.

MASSACHUSETTS—8th Annual Western Massachusetts Championship, April 19-26, 1959; Massachusetts-Connecticut Team Match, May 24, 1959.

MICHIGAN—1959 Lansing Class A Tournament, March 12 to May 21, 1959; 1959 Michigan Amateur Open, May 24-31, 1959.

MISSISSIPPI—Mississippi State Team Championship, April 15, 16, 1959; Mississippi State Championship, June 5, 6, 7, 1959.

NEBRASKA—OPEN SPRING, Lincoln Chess Club, Class A, May 16-17, 1959.

NEW JERSEY—New Jersey State Junior Championship, June 26-28, 1959; Junior Fund Raising Tournament, Independent Chess Club, June 13-14, 1959.

NEW MEXICO—Albuquerque Open, May 30-31, 1959.

NEW YORK—New York State Susquehanna Cup Team Matches, April 11 to 12, 1959; London Terrace Chess Club Championship, December 10 to April 22, 1959; Marshall Chess Club Amateur Championship, April to May 10, 1959; Lake Ontario Open, May 16-17, 1959; Greater New York Open Championship, June 26-27-28, 1959; Staten Island Open Championship, July 10-11-12, 1959; Individual Match—Everett Raffell vs. Charles A. Reinwald, July, 1959.

NORTH CAROLINA—1959 Carolinas Open Championship, June 26-27-28, 1959.

OHIO—1959 Cincinnati Championship, February 26 to May 3, 1959; 1st Midwest Amateur Championship, July 3-4-5, 1959.

PENNSYLVANIA—Central Pennsylvania Open, April 18-19, 1959; Tri-State Intercollegiate Chess Championship, May 16-17, 1959; Pittsburgh Gateway Open Championship, July 3-5, 1959.

RHODE ISLAND—1959 Rhode Island State Championship, Class A & B, February 25 to June 20, 1959.

TEXAS—Dallas City Championship Qualifying Tournament, May 30-31, 1959; West Texas Open Championship, June 20-21, 1959.

WASHINGTON—1959 Puget Sound Open.

WEST VIRGINIA—Huntington-YMCA Annual Club Championship, May 16 to June 20, 1959.

WISCONSIN—Wisconsin Championship, May 1-3, 1959; Milwaukee County Championship, May 4 to June 29, 1959.

SENIOR MASTERS

(2400 to 2599 points)	
Benko, Paul (New York City).....	2496
Bisguier, A. B. (Elmhurst, N.Y.).....	2507
Lombardy, W. J. (Bronx, N.Y.).....	2509
Sherwin, J. T. (New York City).....	2408

MASTERS

(2200 to 2399 points)	
Addison, W. G. (New York City).....	2338
Avram, H. (Adelphi, Md.).....	2344
Blonarovych, L. (Newark, N.J.).....	2234
Brandts, P. (New York, N.Y.).....	2254
Crittenden, C. (Raleigh, N.C.).....	2204
Curdo, J. A. (Lynn, Mass.).....	2218
Dubeck, L. (Maplewood, N.J.).....	2247
Gilden, L. C. (Takoma Park, Md.).....	2217
Gore, J. P. (New York City).....	2235
Hearst, E. S. (Arlington, Va.).....	2316
Kirby, R. C. (Chicago, Ill.).....	2279
McCormick, E. T. (E. Orange, N.J.).....	2232
Marchand, Dr. E. (Rochester, N.Y.).....	2230
Mengarini, Dr. A. (Bronx, N.Y.).....	2200
Meyer, Geo. (Wash., D.C.).....	2204
Mugridge, D. H. (Wash., D.C.).....	2276
Owens, B. E. (Great Neck, N.Y.).....	2214
Pilnick, C. (Hempstead, N.Y.).....	2304
Pizzi, Dr. T. (Santiago, Chile).....	2230
Popel, S. (Detroit, Mich.).....	2346
Popovych, O. (Lakewood, N.J.).....	2248
Sandrin, A. N. (Chicago, Ill.).....	2252
Schmidt, Dr. B. (Homer, N.Y.).....	2250
Shipman, W. (New York City).....	2253
Tums, J. (Chicago, Ill.).....	2222
Tautvaisas, P. (Chicago, Ill.).....	2303
Ulvestad, O. (Seattle, Wash.).....	2253
Wanetick, S. (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	2200

Weinberger, T. (Glendale, Calif.).....	2294
Weinstein, R. (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	2373
Whitaker, N. T. (Shadyside, Md.).....	2212

EXPERTS

(2000 to 2199 points)	
Alexander, J. (Phoenix, Ariz.).....	2049
Allen, D. W. (Independence, Mo.).....	2060
Amneus, D. A. (Monterey, Calif.).....	2169
Bacynski, C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	2022
Baker, Harry (Brooklyn, N.Y.).....	2106
Bolton, J. M. (New Haven, Conn.).....	2117
Bond, Robt. (Meridian, Miss.).....	2045
Brady, Frank (Staten Island, N.Y.).....	2001
Brooks, Don O. (South Bend, Ind.).....	2100
Budowski, G. (Costa Rica).....	2125
Buerger, E. W. (Wilmette, Ill.).....	2008
Cantwell, Dr. R. S. (Falls Church, Va.).....	2033
Carlyle, Dr. R. (St. Petersburg, Fla.).....	2111
Clayton, K. (Washington, D.C.).....	2020
Cimermanis, H. E. (Tacoma Park, Md.).....	2042
Clark, D. L. (Detroit, Mich.).....	2002
Crowder, L. P. (Starkville, Miss.).....	2049
Czernieki, K. A. (Chicago, Ill.).....	2082
Donnelly, W. H. (Valparaiso, Ind.).....	2024
Dorschell, G. T. (Madison, Wisc.).....	2031*
Douglas, B. (Dallas, Tex.).....	2005
Ducharme, J. (Easthampton, Mass.).....	2039
Durkin, R. T. (Lyons, N.J.).....	2132
Eastwood, R. C. (Homestead, Fla.).....	2051

(Continued on page 10)

Edelbaum, Ted (Windsor, Conn.)	2151
Edwards, B. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	2002*
Elo, Arpad (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	2053
Epp, Dr. E. R. (New York City)	2026
Foot, F. K. (Hastings, Mich.)	2089
Foster, J. L. (Miami, Fla.)	2024
Fredericks, W. L. (Queens Village, N.Y.)	2128
Friedenthal, R. (Westport, Conn.)	2068
Gaunt, R. (College Pk., Md.)	2085
Goldstein, J. (Everett, Mass.)	2125
Grande, R. (Wash., D.C.)	2128
Grombacher, W. (Chicago, Ill.)	2030
Grossguth, C. (New York City)	2077
Guber, S. (New York City)	2107
Haas, C. (Boulder, Colo.)	2020
Hanken, J. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	2057
Harris, W. (New York City)	2014
Hart, M. (Bridgeport, Conn.)	2022
Hartleb, G. (Tampa, Fla.)	2109
Hatch, D. (Altoona, Pa.)	2084
Hayes, R. B. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	2019
Heinen, L. (Schenectady, N.Y.)	2040*
Heising, C. R. (Hamilton, O.)	2056
Henderson, C. E. (Los Angeles, Cal.)	2021
Henin, C. G. (Chicago, Ill.)	2149
Herbst, H. (Toronto, Can.)	2054
Hill, B. (New York, N.Y.)	2072
Hillinger, C. (Chicago, Ill.)	2161
Hoffman, D. (New York City)	2000
Hook, W. (New York City)	2136*
Hunnex, G. (Fullerton, Calif.)	2064
Hux, R. (Jamesville, N.Y.)	2040
Jones, H. (Alexandria, Va.)	2026
Kaegi, R. (Chicago, Ill.)	2014
Kampars, N. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	2081
Kause, R. H. (Garfield Hgts, Ohio)	2114
Keilson, Dr. J. (Bedford, Mass.)	2122
Kempner, A. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	2025
Kerr, D. (Cranford, N.J.)	2122
Kleeger, H. (New York City)	2003
Krauss, G. (Carbondale, Kans.)	2083
Kulyk, J. (E. Orange, N.J.)	2005
Lane, L. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2002
La Croix, E. F. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	2040
Leiber, F. (Pac. Palisades, Calif.)	2067
Lorie, T. (New York City)	2015
Lux, T. (San Diego, Calif.)	2095*
Lyman, S. (Dorchester, Mass.)	2188
McCready, R. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	2109
Martin, A. C. (Edgewood, R.I.)	2040
Martinson, E. (New York City)	2011
Matheson, J. D. (Arlington, Va.)	2050
Mayer, J. (Arlington, Va.)	2177
Meifert, H. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	2148
Miller, P. Z. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2004
Mitchell, B. (Laurel, Md.)	2000
Morrell, P. W. (Gary, Ind.)	2085
Murray, J. (San Diego, Calif.)	2022
Myers, H. (New York City)	2076
Naylor, R. (Wash., D.C.)	2030
Noderer, L. (Windsor, Conn.)	2146
Nowak, J. A. (Chicago, Ill.)	2001
O'Keefe, J. (Charleston, Mass.)	2114
O'Rourke, G. Jr. (Concord, Mass.)	2042
Orzano, J. (Hyattsville, Md.)	2042
Ott, A. C. (Miami, Fla.)	2036
Palciauskas, V. (Cicero, Ill.)	2072
Pamiliens, J. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2086
Pardo, H. (Miami, Fla.)	2013
Peckar, M. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2012
Pehne, B. (Elkhart, Ind.)	2088
Pence, M. (Adrian, Mich.)	2041
Pitasky, R. (Trenton, N.J.)	2004*
Platz, Dr. J. (Manchester, Conn.)	2115
Powers, A. (Fox Point, Wisc.)	2032
Preisinger, F. (New York City)	2021
Raymond, N. (Hartford, Conn.)	2019
Richman, J. (New York City)	2137
Rogan, M. (Chicago, Ill.)	2156
Rohland, M. R. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	2063
Rohlf, J. (Miami, Fla.)	2043
Rose, F. (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)	2025
Rosenstein, J. G. (New York, N.Y.)	2014
Rousseau, H. (Wash., D.C.)	2056
Sandrin, Angelo (Chicago, Ill.)	2143
Schara, E. (Rockville, Md.)	2052
Schoene, A. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2103
Schroeder, J. R. (Columbus, Ohio)	2092
Schultz, R. A. (Seattle, Wash.)	2053
Shapiro, O. (Wash., D.C.)	2065
Sharpell, F. (Pequanno, N.J.)	2011
Shaw, J. F. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	2077
Shelton, P. A. (New York, N.Y.)	2001
Sigmond, I. (Arlington, Va.)	2117
Sills, M. (Miami, Fla.)	2140
Simon, L. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	2150
Smith, P. D. (Fresno, Calif.)	2053
Smith, S. F. (Great Neck, N.Y.)	2104
Smook, R. (San Bernardino, Calif.)	2117
Sneiders, E. (Lansing, Mich.)	2170*
Snyder, L. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	2003
Sobczyk, E. (Bremerton, Wash.)	2193
Spiro, D. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	2048
Sprague, R. (Lakewood, Ohio)	2149
Stark, M. (Bethesda, Md.)	2177
Steinberger, E. (Elmhurst, N.Y.)	2017
Strazdins, A. (New Britain, Conn.)	2001
Sucher, J. (Greenbelt, Md.)	2062*
Suesman, W. B. (Providence, R.I.)	2021
Sullivan, J. G. (Knoxville, Tenn.)	2091
Suraci, A. (New Haven, Conn.)	2080
Sveikauskas, G. (W. Roxbury, Mass.)	2151
Tall, Frank (Woodhaven, N.Y.)	2076
Thomas, G. S. (Burlington, Md.)	2027
Tilles, M. (Baltimore, Md.)	2100
Towsen, A. N. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	2115*
Turiansky, M. (Chicago, Ill.)	2150
Valvo, F. J. (Guilford Ctr., N.Y.)	2042*
Valvo, M. (Guilford Ctr., N.Y.)	2070
Vano, E. T. (New York City)	2114
Warner, E. (Playa Del Rey, Calif.)	2086
Weissman, A. (New London, Conn.)	2091
Weldon, C. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	2149
Wolf, P. (Chicago, Ill.)	2067
Wolk, E. S. (Storrs, Conn.)	2097

Wright, J. M. (Kansas City, Mo.) 2002
Wright, R. G. (Midland, Texas) 2005
Zimmerman, A. (Bronx, N.Y.) 2049

CLASSES A, B & C

Classifications as follows:

CLASS A: 1800 to 1999 points

CLASS B: 1600 to 1799 points

CLASS C: Below 1600 points

— A —

Abbott, Wm. (Wayne, N.J.)	1858
Abeles, N. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1609
Abram, Gary (Detroit, Mich.)	1964
Abrams, R. B. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	1990
Adair, R. D. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1605
Adams, Chas. (Chicago, Ill.)	1862
Akin, W. B. (Dallas, Tex.)	1679
Alexander, Jas. (San Diego, Cal.)	1700*
Alexander, P. Jr. (China Lake, Calif.)	1788*
Allen, D. (Sturgeon Bay, Wisc.)	1849
Allen, Capt. J. H. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1816*
Allured, K. B. (Northampton, Mass.)	1742
Altman, Dr. V. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1959
Altucher, S. (New York City)	1800
Ambrufsky, M. (Wichita, Kans.)	1868
Ames, D. (Quincy, Mass.)	1872
Anderson, G. F. (Wash., D.C.)	1844*
Anderson, P. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1601*
Anderson, R. (Jackson, Mich.)	1844
Anderson, S. (Whittier, Calif.)	1700
Andreyev, P. (Binghamton, N.Y.)	1611
Arbette, E. (Brookline, Mass.)	1882
Archambeault, R. Jr. (Florence, Mass.)	1449*
Archambeault, R. J. (Florence, Mass.)	1559
Arden, Leon (New York City)	1939
Arganian, D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1877
Arthur, L. C. (E. Northport, N.Y.)	1642*
Atkinson, M. L. (Anderson, Ind.)	1770
Armstrong, T. (Memphis, Tenn.)	1749*
Augenstein, H. (Warwick, R.I.)	1947
Ault, L. H. (Cranford, N.J.)	2084
Ault, Robin (Cranford, N.J.)	2036

— B —

Bacardi, Dr. J. F. (Wash., D.C.)	1901
Bachmayer, C. (Toledo, Ohio)	1522
Baer, K. A. (Wash., D.C.)	1929
Bagley, R. (Fullerton, Calif.)	1735
Bagwell, R. C. (S. Bend, Ind.)	1600
Bahr, F. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1813
Baker, R. E. (Fresno, Calif.)	1869
Balding, D. H. (Evansville, Ind.)	1614*
Balding, J. B. (Evansville, Ind.)	1797
Baldridge, J. H. (E. Haven, Ct.)	1743
Banker, G. M. (Kans. City, Mo.)	1912
Bannister, J. (Midland, Texas)	1668*
Baptist, A. S. (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	1723
Barner, R. D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1641
Barrett, G. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1973
Barron, Lem (Crystal Springs, Miss.)	1800*
Bartels, W. (Oshkosh, Wisc.)	1776
Barwick, E. (Lansing, Mich.)	1900
Bates, D. H. (Appleton, Wisc.)	1809
Baylor, G. W. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1985
Beckner, R. R. (Brookfield, Conn.)	1929
Beitling, J. R. (Kans. City, Mo.)	1956
Bell, J. (Portland, Ore.)	1806
Bender, F. (Maywood, Ill.)	1753*
Bender, G. (Altoona, Pa.)	1861
Benge, D. E. (Culver, Cal.)	1870
Benjamin, R. H. (Stratford, Conn.)	1955
Bennett, J. R. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1845
Berg, J. (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.)	1450
Berquist, T. O. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1809
Bernstein, A. (Woodhaven, N.Y.)	1766
Bersbach, E. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1961
Bervaldi, P. (Miami, Fla.)	1875
Berzarsins, V. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1903*
Bickham, W. (Univ. Park, Pa.)	1812
Biggs, D.S. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1950
Birns, L. (New York City)	1993
Bitzer, C. W. (China Lake, Calif.)	1872
Blachuta, J. (N. Britain, Conn.)	1789
Blackshear, L. P. (Millersburg, Ky.)	1772
Blackstone, J. (Saratoga, Calif.)	1966
Blanchard, E. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1738
Blanchard, J. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1400
Blanchard, S. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1500
Blatt, R. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1581*
Bledsoe, Dr. J. M. (Dallas, Tex.)	1628
Bodker, W. (Jackson, Miss.)	1637
Boggs, C. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1400*
Boginski, F. (APO, N.Y.)	1547
Bohley, D. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1848
Bonnell, B. (Sayre, Okla.)	1617
Borges, F. (Coral Gables, Fla.)	1835
Borrero, G. (Balt., Md.)	1766
Boschan, E. (Wash., D.C.)	1838
Bourdon, E. L. (Holyoke, Mass.)	1888
Bourke, M. (Waterbury, Conn.)	1769
Boyd, D. (Toledo, Ohio)	1450*
Brace, J. (Evanston, Ill.)	1749*
Brady, L. (Flint, Mich.)	1802
Brazeal, J. (Amarillo, Tex.)	1623
Brewer, W. E. (Toledo, Ohio)	1422
Brice-Nash, B. (Webb City, Mo.)	1919
Brickley, V. (Redlands, Calif.)	1504*
Bricher, J. (College Grove, Ore.)	1652
Brooks, B. (Miami Beach, Fla.)	1800
Brown, O. (Quaker Hill, Conn.)	1615
Buck, W. S. (Altoona, Pa.)	1770
Buckner, J. E. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1853
Burger, H. J. (Springfield, Mass.)	1888
Burgess, E. C. (N. Kans. City, Mo.)	1649
Burkett, Max (Memphis, Tenn.)	1946
Burlingame, M. Mrs. (Phoenix, Ariz.)	1830
Burnette, W. (Gosport, Ind.)	1664
Burroughs, Wm. (Southington, Ct.)	1755
Burrus, J. O. (Biloxi, Miss.)	1714
Butler, W. (Evanston, Ill.)	1824

— C —

Cabot, F. J. (Madison, Wisc.)	1985
Cadden, E. (Leland, Miss.)	1475
Cairncross, R. W. (Portland, Ore.)	1823*

Calhauer, A. B. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1907
Callaway, J. E. (Springfield, Va.)	1959
Campbell, D. (Detroit, Mich.)	1790
Cantone, A. (State College, Pa.)	1980
Capen, F. (W. Haven, Conn.)	1774
Caravacci, E. (Alliquippa, Pa.)	1818
Carlin, W. (Bellwood, Pa.)	1625*
Carlton, A. G. (Silver Spring, Md.)	1916
Carlton, H. F. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1765
Carter, R. D. (Santa Monica, Cal.)	1781
Cartier, R. (Elsinore, Calif.)	1906*
Cassett, B. (Cincinnati, O.)	1570
Casten, F. (Norfolk, Va.)	1795
Castor, C. Jr. (Southport, N.C.)	1470
Cendrowski, J. (New Britain, Ct.)	1763
Chappuis, G. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1935
Chassan, J. (Forest Hills, Md.)	1947*
Cheevers, J. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1885
Cherestes, A. J. (Santa Monica, Calif.)	1699
Chinn, A. (Miami, Fla.)	1800
Chittenden, E. H. (Wash., D.C.)	1827
Christiansen, A. (Milwaukee, Wis.)	1509*
Cochrane, J. H. (Toledo, Ohio)	1879
Christoffersen, S. (Norfolk, Neb.)	1616
Church, R. M. (Providence, R.I.)	1896
Coady, G. F. (Toledo, O.)	1830
Coburn, W. (Newark, N.J.)	1773
Cohen, M. G. (Miami, Fla.)	1963
Cole, L. R. (Valparaiso, Ind.)	1635*
Condon, A. S. (Kosciusko, Miss.)	1723
Connelly, M. (Jersey City, N.J.)	1818
Convis, D. L. (Wichita, Kans.)	1584
Cooper, C. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1697*
Cooper, R. (Elsinore, Calif.)	1737*
Corr, R. H. (New Britain, Conn.)	1400*
Cosho, J. (Boise, Idaho)	1753*
Cotarello, J. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1865
Cotto, G. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1896
Cowan, E. (Driggs, Idaho)	1753*
Cox, M. E. (Oaklawn, Ill.)	1939
Cramer, F. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	1822
Creekmore, H. (Greenville, Miss.)	1691
Crites, R. (Dallas, Tex.)	1510*
Culbert, F. J. (Bethlehem, Pa.)	1646
Cumming, K. (Irving, Tex.)	1710*
Curtis, T. (Mt. Vernon, Ohio)	1722
Custer, P. E. (Independence, Mo.)	1576

— D —

Darbes, A. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1794
Darnell, R. M. (Clarksdale, Miss.)	1667
Davis, Mrs. D. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1816*
Davis, H. B. Jr. (Jackson, Miss.)	1663
Dawson, R. (Wheaton, Md.)	1994
Dav Harry (Lansing, Mich.)	1579
Deitrich, C. H. (Bellafonte, Pa.)	1743
de La Torre, A. M. (Norman, Okla.)	1906
Delson, B. (Thompsonville, Conn.)	1625
Denne, J. (Chicago, Ill.)	1540*
Denny, D. W. (Irving, Tex.)	1745
Deren, M. (Seymour, Conn.)	1804
Derring, H. (Pt. Pleasant, N.J.)	1835
Detrich, J. (San Diego, Cal.)	1573
Dick, Jack (Jackson, Miss.)	1581*
Dicerson, E. A. (Maplewood, Mo.)	1846
Dickson, D. (Bridgeport, Ct.)	1705
Di Domenico, J. (Providence, R.I.)	1797
Dobies, P. (Riverside, Calif.)	1744
Dolph, P. (Boise, Idaho)	1752
Domont, R. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1550*
Donsky, A. (Racine, Wisc.)	1907
Donins, A. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	1900*
Donley, G. C. (Logansport, Ind.)	1738
Douglas, B. G. (Dallas, Tex.)	1767
Downes, J. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1949
Downey, A. F. (Arlington, Va.)	1767
Doyle, D. M. (Barstow, Calif.)	1525*
Duggins, E. (Gary, Ind.)	1679
Duhaime, E. (Bristol, Conn.)	1901
Duming, E. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1710
Dyba, P. (Springfield, Mass.)	1760

— E —

Ebert, R. G. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1592
Eckman, G. (Millersville, Pa.)	1734
Eddy, Buzz (Seattle, Wash.)	1727
Edelsburg, A. (Columbia, S.C.)	1800
Edmonson, E. B. (Randolph, AFB, Tex.)	1943
Edwards, D. (Seattle, Wash.)	1561
Egan, R. A. (Jackson Hgts, Ind.)	1939
Ellis, A. B. (Nampa, Idaho)	1803*
Emile, P. (Wash., D.C.)	1905*
Engdahl, H. (Kenosha, Wisc.)	1711
Enrione, E. (Coral Gables, Fla.)	1948
Epstein, J. (New Haven, Conn.)	1636
Erdody, T. (Toledo, Ohio)	1444*

— F —

Farkas, J. R. (Bridgeport, Conn.)	1781
Fasano, R. (Red Bank, N.J.)	1827
Feld, F. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1521
Feld, J. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1510
Felts, E. A. (Jackson, Miss.)	1831
Fengers, Otto (Chicago, Ill.)	1918
Ferguson, D. (Chicago, Ill.)	1877
Ferguson, Y. C. (Wash., D.C.)	1738
Feuchter, K. (Columbus, Ohio)	1967
Filipovich, A. (Minneapolis, Minn.)	1685
Finkelstein, J. (Long Branch, N.J.)	1917*
Finn, Daniel (New York City)	1895
Fisher, R. (West End, N.J.)	1578
Fitzgerald, J. (Springfield, Mass.)	1770
Fitzgerald, R. (Milwaukee, Wis.)	1678
Foot, P. (Lansing, Mich.)	1494
Formanek, E. (Cicero, Ill.)	1689*
Forrest, K. (Manhattan Beach, Calif.)	1700
Forsberg, C. (Altoona, Pa.)	1670
Foster, L. L. (Columbia, S.C.)	1823
Foster, R. (Wash., D.C.)	1794
Fredenburgh, M. (Providence, R.I.)	1821
Freed, J. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1935
Freed, Mrs. J. (Los Angeles, Cal.)	1540
Freeman, A. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1989
Freitag, H. L. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1977
Fries, T. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1978
Frisch, J. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1435*
Frost, A. (Columbus, Ohio)	1577
Fuchs, Mrs. M. B. (New York City)	1694
Funderburg, D. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1736

— G —

Gallagher, F. (Bristol, Conn.)	1500
Gallik, D. (New York City)	1969
Gardner, L. C. (Arlington, Va.)	1859
Garfield, H. (Atlantic City, N.J.)	1489
Geary, C. T. (Eugene, Ore.)	1844
Gelder, J. W. (Bath, N.Y.)	1736
Germalm, B. H. (Oakdale, Conn.)	1951
Germer, A. (Wilbraham, Mass.)	1659*
Gilliland, A. A. (Wash., D.C.)	1933
Gish, Chas. (Salina, Kansas)	1773*
Gister, S. (Bound Brook, N.J.)	1757</

— N —

Nagin, Dr. H. (Falls Church, Va.)	1933
Napoli, D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1863
Nasca, R. J. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1732
Nash, E. (Washington, D.C.)	1978
Nylin, D. G. (Denver, Colo.)	1960
Neel, R. T. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1777
Neeld, K. (Mt. Holly, N.J.)	1588
Neil, W. (Pampa, Texas)	1712
Nevid, M. (Grand Forks, N.D.)	1909
Newberry E. (W. Haven, Conn.)	1600*
Newberry, K. (W. Haven, Conn.)	1409
Newberry, W. (W. Haven, Conn.)	1969
Newton, P. C. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1911
Nitschke, E. (Belleville, Mich.)	1590
Noblin, Dr. S. (Garner, N.C.)	1841
Noel, L. (Yucaipa, Calif.)	1797*
Noel, R. (Chagrin Falls, Ohio)	1969
Noga, V. D. (Bronx, N.Y.)	1936
Norman, J. V. (Midland, Texas)	1642

— O —

Oberg, J. E. (Racine, Wisc.)	1858
O'Donnell, P. (Arlington, Va.)	1650*
O'Flaherty, G. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1865*
Oganesov, Y. V. (Mont. Pk. Calif.)	1924*
Olefer, N. (New York City)	1723
Olevson, S. A. (Providence, R.I.)	1793*
Olin, E. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	1967
Oliver, Ed. (Southport, N.C.)	1664*
Olte, G. (Bridgeport, Conn.)	1948
Ordog, Jos. (Steelton, Pa.)	1775*
Oren, R. (Muncie, Ind.)	1882
Ormond, J. (Providence, R.I.)	1672
O'Rourke, Geo. Sr. (Wash., D.C.)	1697
Orphanidis, M. E. (Schenectady, N.Y.)	1801
Osmond, D. H. (Providence, R.I.)	1743*
Owen, J. C. (Avon, Conn.)	1900

— P —

Pagasts, M. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1758
Palrich, A. F. (Bristol, Conn.)	1775
Palmi, A. H. (Springport, Mich.)	1851
Palucius, B. (Waukegan, Ill.)	1857
Papadeas, N. (Merchansville, N.J.)	1810
Parham, F. P. (Natchez, Miss.)	1935
Parker, R. (Nampa, Idaho)	1654*
Parnell, R. C. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1779
Peale, C. H. (Biloxi, Miss.)	1667
Pearson, A. (Charlotte, N.C.)	1550*
Pearson, J. (Lafayette, Ind.)	1586
Peck, E. (New York City)	1468
Pederson, A. (Miami, Fla.)	1821
Penner, J. D. (Stratford, Conn.)	1865
Pent, V. (Matawan, N.J.)	1856
Perkins, L. (Valparaiso, Ind.)	1575
Perry, Oran (Ft. Worth, Texas)	1824
Perry, W. (Midland, Texas)	1892
Persinger, L. (New York City)	1926
Peskoe, D. (Homestead, Fla.)	1670
Petit, A. (Bellevue, Wash.)	1907*
Petrus, J. (New York City)	1608
Pinkham, P. (Westfield, Mass.)	1738
Plampin, W. (Alexandria, Va.)	1767
Plaskow, J. (New Haven, Conn.)	1752
Pleiss, W. H. (Oak Park, Ill.)	1776
Polk, J. Sr. (New York City)	1776*
Polukis, J. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1885
Poole, J. R. (Jackson, Miss.)	1938
Poulos, A. (Harrisburg, Pa.)	1757*
Powell, E. M. (Washington, D.C.)	1778
Powers, E. M. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1625
Pozarek, F. (Kensington, Md.)	1853
Preisman, M. (Dallas, Texas)	1710*
Pressman, F. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1623
Price, D. (Hawthorne, Calif.)	1816
Priebe, S. (Denver, Colo.)	1951
Prill, D. (Providence, R.I.)	1639*
Pullen, K. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1925
Putsche, T. R. (W. Hartford, Conn.)	1849

— Q —

Quast, T. (Chapel Hill, N.C.)	1937*
Quigley, C. (Toledo, Ohio)	1450

— R —

Raber, J. (Altoona, Pa.)	1824*
Racz, E. (Santa Monica, Calif.)	1733*
Raffel, E. M. (Bayside, N.Y.)	1861
Raich, G. (Philadelphia, Pa.)	1922
Rajnoha, V. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1910
Ramsey, J. (N. White Plains, N.Y.)	1791
Rapuan, R. E. (W. Hartford, Conn.)	1857
Raschen, L. W. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1785
Rasnick, M. (New York, N.Y.)	1754*
Ratcliffe, W. (New York, N.Y.)	1921
Raven, R. S. (Catonsville, Md.)	1910
Ray, P. (New Haven, Conn.)	1746
Raymond, A. E. (Lancaster, Calif.)	1936
Ream, J. C. (Washington, D.C.)	1745
Reeder, S. W. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1766*
Rehberger, P. (Denver, Colo.)	1796
Reinhardt, J. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1915
Reinwald, C. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1962
Rieftel, D. (Ontario, N.Y.)	1896
Reitze, G. (Jersey City, N.J.)	1771
Remus, F. (Hammond, Ind.)	1700
Reynolds, D. B. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1909
Rhead, D. (Gary, Ind.)	1923
Rice-Wray, V. (Los Angeles, Cal.)	1569*
Richard, J. (Jackson, Miss.)	1752
Richardson, T. (McComb, Miss.)	1500*
Richman, D. (Greensboro, N.C.)	1716*
Riddel, Dr. R. J. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1771
Rider, J. (Irving, Texas)	1710*
Riesenbeck, J. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1907*
Riley, Kenneth (Lansing, Mich.)	1400*
Robinson, N. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1936
Robinson, V. (Charlotte, N.C.)	1728*
Rock, H. (Beckert, Mass.)	1789
Rockwell, J. (Depew, N.Y.)	1763
Rodin, L. (Chicago, Ill.)	1832
Rodriguez, J. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1872*
Rodriguez, M. (Washington, D.C.)	1778*
Roman, E. (New Britain, Conn.)	1650
Rosenbloom, M. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1680
Rubin, S. (New York City)	1880
Rudzitis, E. (Lockport, Ill.)	1820
Ruelka, J. (Lyons, N.J.)	1675

— S —

Savery, C. (Memphis, Tenn.)	1650*
Scales, R. T. (Dallas, Texas)	1612
Schey, D. (New York City)	1723
Schlanger, D. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1877
Schlesinger, W. (Absecon, N.J.)	1499*
Schlosser, Dr. M. (San Bernardino, Calif.)	1776
Schmitt, E. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1863
Scholland, J. S. (Jersey City, N.J.)	1707
Schramm, H. (Sheboygan, Wisc.)	1701
Schroeder, L. (Columbus, Ohio)	1580
Schropp, J. (Toledo, Ohio)	1711
Schuller, B. (Temperance, Mich.)	1643
Schumann, W. (Sheboygan, Wisc.)	1617
Scott, J. P. (Hattiesburg, Miss.)	1681
Scrivener, R. S. (Nesbit, Miss.)	1933
Seale, K. (Greenville, Miss.)	1545
Sequin, E. (Temperance, Mich.)	1664
Seifert, D. R. (Kansas City, Mo.)	1710
Sekac, A. (Indian Orchard, Mass.)	1590
Self, A. R. (Newton, Kansas)	1929
Sendeckyi, G. (New York City)	1774*
Serbinoff, G. (Rockville, Md.)	1733
Serra, E. F. (Bloomfield, N.J.)	1739
Sethe, L. (Madison, Wisc.)	1713
Shaffer, B. A. (San Bernardino, Calif.)	1959
Shaffer, F. B. (Somerset, Pa.)	1685
Shalio, A. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1670
Shapiro, A. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1790*
Shaw, C. A. (Miami, Fla.)	1914
Shean, R. (Denver, Colo.)	1869
Sherrill, P. T. (Madison, Wisc.)	1808*
Shoven, J. (Midland, Texas)	1837
Shultis, R. T. (Fontaine, Wisc.)	1572
Siao, S. (University, Miss.)	1872*
Sildmets, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1930
Skiba, V. (Detroit, Mich.)	1703
Skoff, F. (Chicago, Ill.)	1984
Skrypzak, S. (Beaumont, Calif.)	1788*
Skuris, P. G. (Chicago, Ill.)	1958
Slattery, J. A. (Westfield, Mass.)	1784
Slaughter, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1760
Sliva, J. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1602
Sloan, C. (Chester, Va.)	1782
Sloan, S. (Lynchburg, Va.)	1670
Sloan, T. (Greensboro, N.C.)	1637
Smith, B. (Greenville, Miss.)	1600*
Smith, O. M. (Madison, Wisc.)	1738*
Smith, F. E. (Amarillo, Tex.)	1722
Smith, H. (Detroit, Mich.)	1715*
Smith, H. E. (Elkhart, Ind.)	1922
Smith, R. J. (Hebron, Neb.)	1714
Smith, R. L. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1793
Smith, W. (Amarillo, Tex.)	1549*
Smits, V. (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.)	1810
Smolej, A. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	1923*
Snuske, R. (Davison, Mich.)	1676
Soendlin, Bill (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1410
Sokoloff, J. (Miami Beach, Fla.)	1999
Solinsky, H. (New York City)	1880
Somerville, R. (Alexandria, Va.)	1827
Spann, J. G. (Norman, Okla.)	1734
Spear, V. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1799
Speights, J. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1810*
Spelman, A. (Ventnor, N.J.)	1915
Stacy, J. W. (Hartford, Conn.)	1723
Stanberg, A. (South Bend, Ind.)	1627*
Stanbridge, H. (Chicago, Ill.)	1977
Stearns, E. E. (Cleveland, Ohio)	1873
Steele, D. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1856
Stein, M. (Hyde Park, Mass.)	1867
Stein, R. (Chicago, Ill.)	1798
Steinberg, W. F. (Miami, Fla.)	1771
Stevenson, W. (Greenville, Miss.)	1580
Stewart, C. (Boise, Idaho)	1721
Stockhold, E. (Lakewood, N.J.)	1400
Stockhold, H. F. (Lakewood, N.J.)	1991
Stowe, J. R. (Arlington, Va.)	1911
Suhr, E. H. (Fresno, Calif.)	1734*
Suhs, G. W. (Hammond, Ind.)	1692
Sveikauskas, L. (W. Roxbury, Mass.)	1791
Swain, D. (Southport, N.C.)	1500*
Swain, J. (Southport, N.C.)	1500*
Swick, F. (Howell, Mich.)	1462
Szabo, S. (Denver, Colo.)	1400*

— T —

Taylor, D. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1400*
Taylor, G. (New York City)	1909*
Taylor, M. (S. Bend, Ind.)	1570*
Taylor, O. S. (Milford, Mich.)	1856
Taylor, R. L. (E. Lansing, Mich.)	1787
Teague, W. (Greensboro, N.C.)	1700
Thede, C. J. (Howell, Mich.)	1523*
Thomas, E. M. (Muncie, Ind.)	1635
Thomasson, W. (Chicago, Ill.)	1862
Thorner, H. (Easthampton, Mass.)	1529*
Tilles, J. (Baltimore, Md.)	1781
Tirrell, R. (S. Boston, Mass.)	1842
Tramdachs, A. (Lincoln, Neb.)	1883
Trattner, R. E. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1510
Trattner, S. (Indianapolis, Ind.)	1600
Trinks, W. R. (Hammond, Ind.)	1676
Trusis, A. (Storrs, Conn.)	1900
Turetsky, R. A. (Hyattsville, Md.)	1902
Turman, L. (Trenton, N.J.)	1872
Turner, D. (E. Boston, Mass.)	1907

— U —

Underhill, R. (Toledo, Ohio)	1894
Underwood, R. S. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1890

— V —

Vandenburg, R. (Boise, Idaho)	1853
Vandenburg, V. E. (Lansing, Mich.)	1763
Varn, D. (Charleston, S.C.)	1761
Vejrosta, V. (Chicago, Ill.)	1967
Vibbert, D. A. (Old Saybrook, Conn.)	1747
Vilkas, J. (E. Boston, Mass.)	1986
Vorpagel, R. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	1750*

— W —

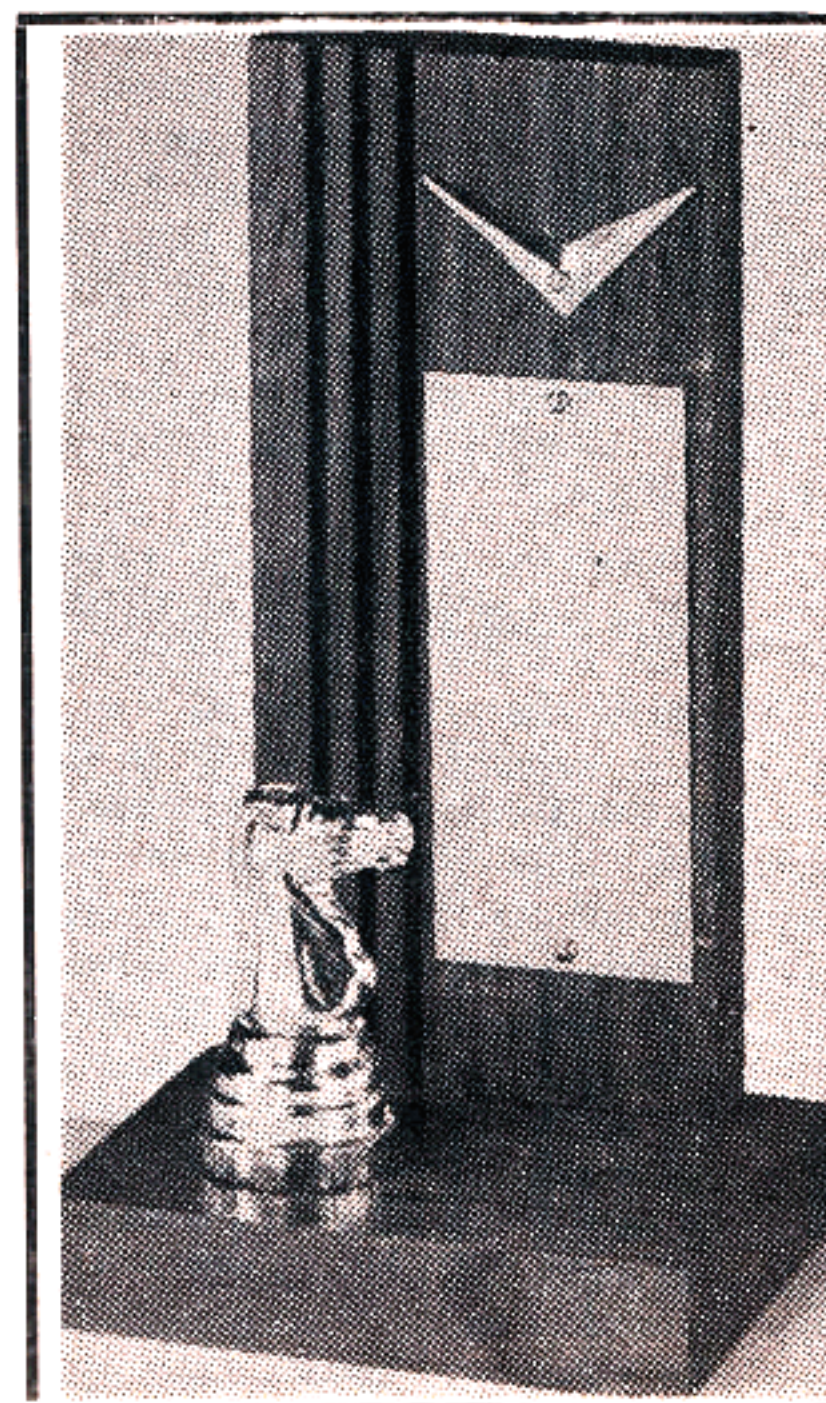
Wade, A. (New York City)	1852
Walden, L. E. (Harrisburg, Pa.)	1633
Waldman, H. (Southampton, Mass.)	1707
Walker, C. B. (Riverside, Calif.)	1988
Walter, D. C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1805
Ware, L. D. (Sweetwater, Texas)	1770
Warsheaver, S. (Wilmington, N.C.)	1816
Watkins, R. (Anderson, Ind.)	1691
Watson, B. G. (Jackson, Mich.)	1671
Wauhup, C. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1528
Webb, J. (Springfield, Mass.)	1553*
Webster, P. (Oshkosh, Wisc.)	1744
Wehrley, A. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	1990
Wehrley, O. M. (Wauwatosa, Wisc.)	1826
Weidner, R. (Cincinnati, Ohio)	1837
Weikel, J. (Atlantic City, N.J.)	1472*
Weininger, J. L. (Scotia, N.Y.)	1891
Wells, W. (Newburgh, Ind.)	1771
West, T. (Midland, Texas)	1762
Westing, E. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1783
Wheelock, J. R. (Canyon, Texas)	1786
Whiting, J. D. (N. Haven, Conn.)	1627
Whitt, J. D. (Arlington, Texas)	1710
Wildenberg, G. (Flushing, N.Y.)	1924
Wilkerson, M. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1912
Williams, J. C. (Bethesda, Md.)	1944
Williamson, R. (Guilford, Conn.)	1400*
Wilson, D. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1642
Wilson, M. (Mukwonago, Wisc.)	1712
Wisch, C. (Miami, Fla.)	1965
Wolfe, J. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1697
Wood, G. (Palmdale, Calif.)	1740
Woods, A. (Chicopee, Mass.)	1821
Wright, B. L. (Garland, Texas)	1840
Wright, L. (Garland, Texas)	1460*
Wysowski, S. (Westbrook, Conn.)	1994

— Y —

Yaffa, I. (Irving Park, Md.)	1825
Yehl, J. (Hammon, N.J.)	1677
Young, C. (Staten Island, N.Y.)	1865*
Yudacufski, T. (Lemoine, Pa.)	1950

— Z —

Zangfrie, K. H. (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	1928
Zierke, H. C. (Racine, Wisc.)	1832
Zitz, N. (Union City, N.J.)	1762
Zuckerman, B. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1971
Zwardling, T. (Miami Beach, Fla.)	1927



CHESS TROPHY

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HENRY JAMES AND CHESS

by
Robert L. Gale

One might suppose that Henry James, psychological novelist, linguist, western-world traveller, and rounded gentleman in many ways, was a chess enthusiast. He would have been a ponderous adversary, immovable in defense, imaginative in attack, almost telepathic as he stroked his beard or—later—felt his bald head. His advance would have resembled his famous conversation, uncheckable, irresistible, and surprising. But, alas! his use of chess as the basis for several similes and metaphors in his fiction proves that he knew little or nothing about it. If he had known the game as well as he knew, say, Renaissance painting, think of the splendid tropes he would have devised based upon daring gambits, gauche knights, perpetual check, even mate among other activities, and Titian and Veronese would have been forked.

You must agree that only a novice without a rating would write of chess in the way James does in the two passages which follow. In the first, the narrator of the short story "The Liar" is at a country-house where the conversation at dinner is full of gambits. We read that

*The gentleman on his left at last risked an observation as if it had been a move at chess, exciting in Lyon (the narrator) however an apparent wantonness. This personage played his part with difficulty: he uttered a remark as a lady fires a pistol, looking the other way. To catch the ball Lyon had to bend his ear . . .*¹

The second tells why an aging revolutionary in the novel *The Princess Casamassima* has lost his idealism:

*The figures on the chessboard were still the passions and jealousies and superstitions and stupidities of man, and their position with regard to each other at any given moment could be of interest only to the grim invisible fates who played the game—who sat, through the ages, bow-backed over the table.*²

The first image is inappropriate because the gentleman conversationalist in the story is adept in his field, whereas usually a chess-player who "risks" a move to note its effect—to say nothing of "looking the other way" the while—is not. And the second figure, though more dramatic than the first, is still general, and in addition betrays James's unawareness that the slow game of hunched chess-players can be of interest to vast audiences—if not to James.

Our novelist conceived a highly dramatic situation in his story "The Figure in the Carpet;" in it a brilliant literary critic is trying to discover the hidden pattern which a celebrated novelist has said that his work contains. Perhaps a writer as gifted as James could have pictured this supreme intellectual challenge in chess-play terms, but only if he had understood—in addition to the problems

of writers and critics—the intricacies of chess. At any rate, we have only this:

*The hours spent there by Corvick [the critic] were present to my fancy [the narrator's] as those of a chessplayer bent [bow-backed again!] with a silent scowl, all the lamplit winter, over his board and his moves. As my imagination filled it out the picture held me fast. On the other side of the table was a ghostlier form, the faint figure of an antagonist good-humouredly but a little wearily secure — an antagonist who leaned back in his chair with his hands in his pockets and a smile on his fine clear face. . . . He [Corvick] would take up a chessman and hold it poised a while over one of the little squares [i. e., he would try to fit a work or a theme into the baffling pattern of the novelist's canon], and then would put it back in its place with a long sigh of disappointment.*³

But we all know that in professional and even competent amateur chess tilts no player ever touches a piece without moving it. James must not have been aware of this rule, as may be further shown if we look at still another image. This one comes from *The Golden Bowl*, the plot of which incidentally might challenge the trope-making fancy of a chess-playing novelist, having as it does an aging American—rich as King Croesus—his powerful young "queen," and a Principe (if not an Italian king) and his stay-at-home wife. At one point in the novel, a Bloomsbury shopman is showing his precious old wares to the Prince and the wife of our Croesus; as he dots his counter with the objects, we read that his hands

*"touched them at moments, briefly, nervously, tenderly, as those of a chess-player rest, a few seconds, over the board, on a figure he thinks he may move and then may not . . ."*⁴

Finally, we may sadly suggest what James missed if we delve into one of his little-known tales, "The Story of a Year" (1865), and note that he never learned to appreciate the masterful maneuvers of chess knights. Lizzie, the sweet little heroine of the story, envisage her life as the battleground of a psychic struggle between two gentlemen who love her. This pregnant situation James tries — but fails—to suggest in the following rather complex simile deriving from chess:

These two figures [the gentlemen] stood like opposing knights, (the black and the white [already the overtones are wrong, even though the story is cast in Civil-War days],) foremost on the great chess-board of fate. Lizzie was the wearied, puzzled player [who is her opponent?]. She would idly finger the other pieces ["Licence my roving hands . . ."], and shift them carelessly hither and thither; but it was of no avail: the game lay between the two knights. She would shut her eyes and long for some kind hand to come and tamper with the board; she

*would open them and see the two knights standing immovable, face to face.*⁵

As can readily be seen, the image is faultily developed. No game of chess is likely to involve a duel of knights. Further, poor Lizzie has one knight—either the white or the black—on her side and can fight with it against the opposition, which includes the other knight. Yet James wrongly suggests that the girl is playing only against herself—solitaire chess is really not much fun—and also that for some reason she must touch neither knight. She really wants to have her cake and eat it too, as you will discover when you read the story.

And so Henry James was many things—psychological novelist, linguist, western-world traveller, and rounded gentleman—but he was not a chess-player. His was the loss, and so is ours.

Footnotes

¹ *The Novels and Tales of Henry James*, New York Edition, 26 volumes (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1907-1917), XII, 320. The original version of this passage begins as follows: "The gentleman on his left at last risked an observation, and they had some fragmentary talk"—Henry James, "The Liar," *Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine*, XXXVI (n.s. XIV) (May, 1888), 125. But it is unnecessary to get into the knotty problem of the revisions—to try to prove an incorrect theory that the later, revision-minded James forgot what chess he might have known as a youth—since from his first signed story until his last major completed novel James could be counted upon to employ inaccurate chess figures. See the last two images quoted below. For the record, I have quoted all the chess figures James devised; do not therefore see *The Novels and Stories of Henry James*, New and Complete Edition, 35 volumes (London: Macmillan and Company, 1921-1923) or elsewhere.

² *The Novels and Tales of Henry James*, VI, 104.

³ *Ibid.*, XV, 245.

⁴ *Ibid.*, XXIII, 107.

⁵ *Atlantic Monthly*, XV (March 1865), 272.

Robert L. Gale
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University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A RETI GAME FROM RIO

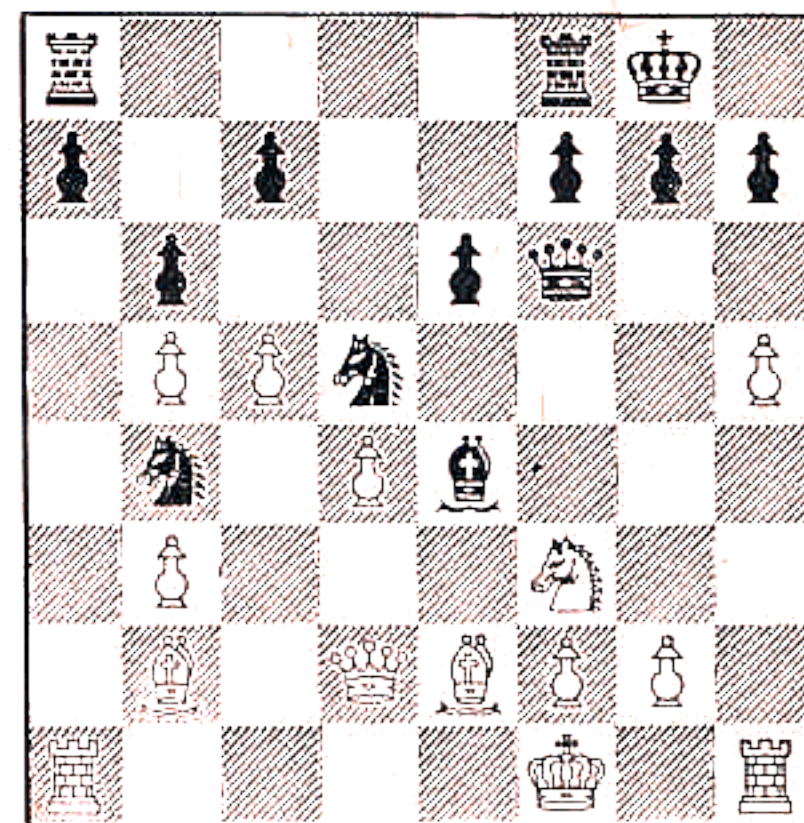
On Feb. 7, 1925, Richard Reti established what was then a world's record at blindfold simultaneous play by taking on 29 opponents in Sao Paulo, Brazil, winning 21, drawing 6, and losing only 2. The number of opponents was chosen with the idea, successfully carried through, of topping by one the 28-opponent record set by Alekhine a few weeks before at Paris. Although this fact is fairly well known throughout the chess world, it is probable that most of the readers of *CHESS LIFE* have never seen the following game which was played a few days later in Rio de Janeiro. Three of the leading Brazilian players of the day arranged a consultation game

in which Barbosa de Oliveira and Marcello Kiss played Reti and Luiz Vianna. This account of the game, and of the Brazilian newspaper report, was taken from the *American Chess Bulletin* of March, 1925. We got a kick out of the Brazilian chess editor's references to Reti: "His brilliant tournament reputation is fairly well known, if somewhat unduly enhanced by his winning a game from Capablanca in the New York Tournament in 1924." And, "His book on *New Ideas in Chess*" is well worth reading, even if, according to Dr. Lasker, there is nothing very new in it." We also enjoyed the note following Black's 1st move, (1. P-K4, N-KB3) "We don't believe in allowing the K's N to be driven over to QN3 at the outset. Sooner or later this line of play will join the other freaks in limbo." And the note added to this note, by the Editor of ACB, "Nevertheless, the new edition of *Modern Chess Openings* gives full recognition to this freak by devoting three pages to it." It appears that a chess master is, like a prophet, not only without honor in his own country, but also in his own generation. Here is the game.

Oliveira and Kiss
White

Reti and Vianna
Black

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. P-K4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-K5 | N-Q4 |
| 3. P-QB4 | N-N3 |
| 4. P-QN3 | P-Q3 |
| 5. B-N2 | PxP |
| 6. BxP | N-B3 |
| 7. B-N2 | B-B4 |
| 8. P-Q4 | P-K3 |
| 9. B-K2 | B-N5 |
| 10. K-B | Q-Q2 |
| 11. P-B5 | N-Q4 |
| 12. P-QR3 | BxN |
| 13. PxB | B-N3 |
| 14. P-N5 | QN-N5? |
| 15. Q-Q2! | Castles |
| 16. N-B3 | Q-K2 |
| 17. P-KR4 | Q-B3 |
| 18. P-R5 | B-K5 |



OLIVIERA and KISS (to move)
Position after 18., B-K5

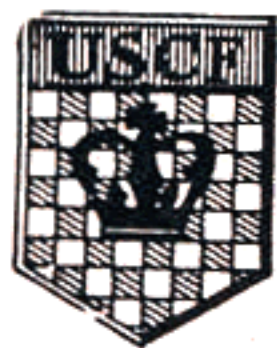
19. N-N5

Here Black undertakes a combination designed to get his back into safety—and loses!

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 19. | BxPch |
| 20. KxB | N-B5ch |
| 21. K-B | QxN |
| 22. R-KN | Q-B4 |
| 23. P-Q5 | Q-R6ch |
| 24. K-K | QN-Q6ch |
| 25. BxN | NxBch |
| 26. QxN! | Resigns |

The Brazilian chess editor's note to White's last move—"A tragic surprise. Reti on hearing the move 'QxN' announced by the umpire, shouted across the room, 'Repeat your move. You are going to lose your queen!' The move was confirmed and then . . . Reti saw! His face was a study."

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIV, No. 8

Sunday, December 20, 1959

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Texas Begins Rolling; Treblow Talks

From: Homer H. Hyde, Secretary, Texas Chess Association
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you most heartily on the success of OPERATION M. You and the others did a swell job. Surely the momentum of the membership campaign will continue on. At last it seems the USCF is on the road to real progress. I've been a member for many years, and have an understanding of the many problems that have obstructed progress in the past.

Thank you indeed for joining the Texas Chess Association. (Fred Wren is also a new member!)

From: C. Harold Bone, Texas Membership Chairman (and President, TCA)
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

We had the biggest Southwest Open ever, in Fort Worth, with 80 players, and many new members that you haven't even heard about yet. We have set up a series of Regional Tournaments annually (see table below), to serve as qualifying rounds for a semi-annual Texas Candidates Tournament, followed by a round-robin finals. In addition there is an annual Junior and a Texas Amateur, every dad-burned one of them rated.

I really had a wonderful time at Omaha! There's only one thing wrong with going to places like that, you can get yourself more work to do. I'm on committees . . .

Dates	Region	Event	City
Jan. 9, 10, 1960	VI	Alamo Open	San Antonio
Feb. 27, 28	V	San Jacinto Open	Houston
April 16, 17	VII	Buccaneer Open	Corpus Christi
May 28, 29	II	Cow Town Open	Fort Worth
July 2, 3	IV	West Texas Open	Midland
July 30, 31	(state)	Texas Junior	Dallas
August 27, 28	I	Pan Handle Open	Lubbock
Sept. 3, 4, 5	(state)	Southwestern Open	Albuquerque
Oct. 15, 16	III	Big D Open	Dallas
Nov. 25, 26, 27	(state)	Amateur Open & Candidates	San Antonio
Jan., Feb., Mar. 1961	(state)	Texas Championship	Austin

"... every dad-burned one of them rated!"

(This is the schedule referred to in the "Texas Shows The Way" editorial. President Jerry Spann's comment: "Tournaments, and more tournaments—that's one of the big answers on the question of USCF growth. With this program Texas is serving notice on the nation, in our drive for 5000 members by summer 1960." Editor)

From: Mordecai Treblow, Pennsylvania Membership Chairman
To: C. Harold Bone, Texas Membership Chairman

The State of Pennsylvania hereby challenges the State of Texas in the USCF membership campaign! Our targets are both 300 members by next June 5, and our current memberships are very close, but by next June 5 it will be Pennsylvania, not Texas, which will hold third place among the states! You may name the stakes, since I have issued the challenge!

It was indeed a pleasure to meet you at the Omaha US Open and to discuss chess problems of mutual interest. I would like to receive "Texas Knights," so please accept my membership in the Texas Chess Association.

FINAL STANDINGS AND CROSS-SCORES CANDIDATES' TOURNAMENT 1959

ORDER OF FINISH	NAMES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL PTS
1.	Mikhail Tal (USSR)	0 0	1 2	1 2	0 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	20
2.	Paul Keres (USSR)	1 1	0 1	0 2	1 2	0 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	18½
3.	Tigran Petrosian (USSR)	1 2	1 2	1 2	0 2	1 1	0 2	1 0	1 1	15½
4.	Vassily Smyslov (USSR)	1 0	0 1	1 2	1 2	0 2	0 2	1 1	1 0	15
5.	Robert Fischer (USA) (Unbroken tie for 5th-6th)	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 2	0 1	1 0	0 1	1 1	12½
6.	Svetozar Gligoric (Yugoslavia)	0 1	1 2	1 2	1 2	0 1	1 2	1 0	1 2	12½
7.	Fridrik Olafsson (Iceland)	0 0	0 0	0 1	1 2	0 1	1 2	0 1	0 0	10
8.	Pal Benko (Stateless-Hungarian resident of USA)	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 2	1 0	1 2	1 1	0 0	8

1. N-QR3 TAKES NOVEMBER RATING EVENT

1. N-QR3, otherwise known as Robert T. Durkin, of Lyons, New Jersey, won 5 games and lost only one to capture the second Rating-Improvement Tournament of this season, conducted by USCF at the Chess and Checker Club of New York. Durkin lost only to Harry Feldheim in the last round, who, ironically, trapped Durkin's Knight on QR3! Feldheim also scored 5-1 but was decisively behind in tie-break points. Feldheim was awarded a special medal by Director Frank Brady, who claimed that out of 37 tournaments, this had been the very first that Feldheim had not forfeited a game by oversleeping on Sunday morning!

The Third place trophy was awarded to Miss Chesscake of 1959, the U.S. Women's Amateur Champion, Lisa Lane of Philadelphia. Miss Lane defeated two Experts, and lost on time to Durkin. Her final score was 4½-1½.

Also at 4½-1½ were Ivan Sarar, who took 4th place, Richard Egan, 5th and G. Knofs, 6th.

26 players competed and games were adjudicated by U.S. Master William G. Addison.

MARCHAND REPEATS IN LAKE ERIE OPEN

Dr. Erich Marchand, Rochester, winner in 1958, scored 4½-½ to win the tenth annual Lake Erie Open Championship tournament over the week-end of October 17-18 at Buffalo, N.Y. Paul Vaitonis, Hamilton, Ontario and Lajos Szedlacsek, Cleveland, Ohio placed second and third, respectively, after their 4-1 tie was broken by Solkoff points. Vaitonis and Szedlacsek lost only to Marchand. Fourth to eight with 3½-1½ (3-1-1) each were Dr. S. R. Frucella, Buffalo, N.Y., Ross Sprague, Lakewood, Ohio, Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Homer, N.Y. and Charles Gelb, Rochester, N.Y.

Marchand, who won in '55 and '58 and tied with Vaitonis in '54, drew only with Frucella in compiling his winning total. Sprague, the highest ranking player under twenty-one, received the Junior trophy and Gelb, 16, a medal for his good showing.

The tournament, sponsored by USCF chapter Queen City Chess Club, was held at Buffalo's Hotel Touraine and attracted thirty players. For the first time, USCF membership of all participants was required and 14 new members were added to the USCF rolls. The tournament director was Norman C. Wilder, Jr. of Buffalo, N.Y.

1959 OHIO CHAMPIONSHIP TO KAUSE

Richard Kause won each of his seven games to become the first Ohio State Chess Champion to make a clean sweep in the annual event, which this year attracted a 32 player field in the title tourney, and 10 in the Junior event.

Defending champion Ross Sprague, who lost only to Kause, took second place with a 6-1 score. Jerry Fink of Dayton, although eligible to play in the Junior event, chose to battle with the elders, and took third place with a fine 5½-1½ score, losing only to Kause, and drawing with 6th-place Brand. Patrick topped Harkins for fourth on tie breaking after each had scored 5-2. Brand, Ling, Frost, and Wolford placed as listed, 6th to 9th, after their 4½-2½ tie had been broken. Placing as listed after breaking 4-3 ties, were: Heising, Snyder, Johnson, Stearns, Miles, McCracken, and Weidner. Hanken, 1959 Cincinnati champ, could only tie Bahr with an even 3½-3½ score.

BALTIC C.C. TOPS ALL-STARS

The warriors of the Baltic Chess Club of New York were recent guests of the Marshall C.C., where they engaged in an eight-board team match against an all-star aggregation, chosen from the top boards of various Class B. Metropolitan Chess League teams. The Baltic team won 5½-2½; game results follow, with Baltic CC players named first in each case: Rankis 1. W. Harris (Marshall CC) 0; Znotias 1. Soosk (C. Center) 0; Pamilijens 0, Wildenberg (Jamaica) 1; Berzins 1, Modes (Comm.) 0; Purmins 1, Lanton (Bx-West) 0; Brigmanis ½, Lane (Marshall) ½; Tamuzs 1, Chall (Queens) 0; Ezergalis 0, H. Polstein (C. Center) 1.

VETERAN HARLOW DALY WINS GREEN MOUNTAIN CONGRESS

The 3rd Green Mountain Chess Congress, becoming an important annual fixture of New England chess, was played at Rutland, Vermont, late in September. The veteran Harlow B. Daly of Sanford, Maine, won four in a row, then drew two, for a score of 5-1, and 1st place in the 22 player event. Robert (1. N-QR3) Durkin of Lyons, N.J. won four, drew one, and lost only to Daly, for the 4½-1½ score which gave him second place. M. J. Valvo of Guiderland Center, N.Y. came third with 4-2, winning three, drawing two, and losing one to 9th place R. Williams.

A 26th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

by PAUL LEITH

Through annotated games, a player learns the strategy and tactics used by both sides. This article, by combining the annotations of the winner, and of two experienced annotators, gives a deeper understanding of the game. It should be noted, however, that these annotations were not especially prepared for comparison. International Grand Master Tigran Petrosian occasionally annotates one of his games for SHAKHMATY (CHESS IN THE USSR); International Master Hans Kmoch annotates foreign and domestic games in his monthly column in CHESS REVIEW; and International Master Harry Golombek in his monthly column of games in BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE.

Annotations by 1959 USSR Champion Petrosian: CHESS IN THE USSR, April 1959, appear in boldface type, ending with (P).

Annotations by Kmoch: CHESS REVIEW, April 1959, appear in italics, ending with (K).

Annotations by Golombek: BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE, April 1959, appear in ordinary type, ending with (G).

In the introduction to his annotation, Kmoch writes: "Tournament winner Petrosian scores more than a mere point with this game. The new system which he adopts holds great promise and may develop into a major threat to the King's Indian Defense." On this, see his remarks on Black's 7th move.

Translation of Petrosian's annotations from Russian, and conversion from algebraic to descriptive symbols are by the writer.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE 26th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959

T. Petrosian	Y. Yuchtman
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3
3. N-QB3	B-N2
4. P-K4	P-Q3
5. B-K2	Castles
6. N-KB3	P-K4

This variation appears frequently in tournaments of recent years, although usually White castles, inviting Black to mutually sharp play which arises after 7., N-QB3; 8. P-Q5, N-K2. Should Black play 7., P-QB3 or 7., N(1)-Q2, many masters believe that White gets the better chances. More than once I have had occasion to begin the "King's Indian battle" from this position, and in most cases I locked the center immediately, with good results. (P)

7. P-Q5
Contrary to appearance, White is not heading for the old main line. (K)
More usual, and indeed better, here is 7. Castles. White should not release so early the tension in the center. (G)

7. N-R3
An elastic development of the N, undoubtedly affording Black more option than if the N had moved to Q2. (P)

The regular move is 7., QN-Q2. The Knight is aimed, however, for Black's QB4 and can reach its destination both ways. (K)

But this is not sufficiently aggressive; Black should embark on an immediate counter-attack as in the game Petrosian-Geller, 19th USSR Championship, by 7., N-R4; 8. P-KN3, N-Q2; 9. B-N5, QN-B3; 10. P-KR3, P-B4; 11. Q-Q2, P-QR3; 12. P-QR4, B-Q2; 13. P-KN4, N-B5; 14. BxN (B4), PxP; 15. QxP, P-QN4, with very fine prospects for a Black attack. (G)

8. B-N5
Many consider this Bishop thrust "striking at the air". After 8., P-KR3, to retreat along the diagonal QB 1-KR6 is not good at all; and if the Bishop retreats to R4, White has to reckon with the possibility of Black's P-N4 and a later exchange of the Knight. This was the plan adopted in the game Petrosian-Suetin (25th USSR Championship, 1958) and De Grief-Petrosian (Interzonal, Portoroz, 1958). Recent experience would indicate that Black's seemingly strongly posted N at his KB5 is not enough compensation for the weakening of his K-side squares. (P)

The point of deviation from old to new. The text move offers much wider possibilities than the conservative 8. Castles. In pinning the N, White stops the essential advance of Black's KBP. He may, moreover, start a K-side Pawn action in Sae-misch style. Truly, a profound concept from which an important new system of attack may develop. (K)

Quite a different system, but one that is perhaps too forthright for the wily Petrosian, is 8. N-Q2, as played by

Larsen against Gligoric at Portoroz, 1958, with the continuation: 8., P-B4; 9. P-QR3, N1-K1; 10. P-KR4, P-B4; 11. P-R5, with a promising attack for White. (G)

8. P-R3
9. B-R4 P-KN4

In making this last move, Black abandons all hope for the effective advance of his KBP and thus likewise for adequate counter-play. For if, P-KN3 is not available for recapturing on Black's KB4, his King Bishop remains permanently bad—usually a decisive handicap. True, it is difficult to lift the pin by moving the Queen since the latter lacks a convenient square, especially as White's possible N-QN5 requires attention. Yet the attempt must be made: e.g., 9., N-B4; 10. N-Q2, P-QR4; 11. P-B3, B-Q2; 12. P-KN4, Q-K1, followed by, N-R2 and, P-KB4. As to 9., P-B4, as played in the Petrosian-Lutikov game (same championship, annotated in same issue of CHESS REVIEW-P.L.), it may be better than, P-KN4, but still offers no solution to the new opening problem. White maintains a permanent initiative. (K)

10. B-N3 N-R4
11. N-Q2 N-B5
12. Castles!

With threat of Black's establishing the King-side attack eliminated, White can safely castle on that side. (K)

12. N-B4
Another weak move, after which Black's game deteriorates from inferior to hopeless. It is strictly necessary to play 12., NxB ch. After 13. QxN, P-KB4; 14. PxP, BxP; 15. N(2)-K4, N-N1, followed by N-Q2-B3, Black still has a bad game, but having kept his vital good Bishop, can offer better resistance than after the next move. (K)

13. B-N4!
It is to White's advantage to exchange Bishops. It would eliminate the piece that is Black's chief defender of the white squares, and which could also play an active role in the King-side complications after the thrust P-KB4. (P)

13. P-QR4
This unoriginal move allows White to carry out important strategic plans. It should be noted that if Black succeeded in forcing White to exchange at the latter's BK4, Black would stand pretty. Black would gain nothing by luring White's Queen to the latter's KN4, though followed by, P-R4-R5. For example: 13., BxB; 14. QxB, P-R4; 15. Q-B5!, P-KR5; 16. BxN, KPxB; 17. N-B3!, and Black has no adequate defense for his KNP. If 17., B-B3, then 18. P-KN3 is very strong, with a clear advantage for White.

Black should have played 13., P-QB3, giving his Queen an outlet to QN3. Black does not have to fear 14.

P-QN4, since his Knight (QB4) could with advantage move to Q6. (P)

14. P-B3
Now White's Queen, freed from defending his Bishop, can move freely. Should Black capture the Bishop, its own black-squared Bishop would be permanently out of the game. Furthermore, after White's Bishop withdraws from N3, the Black Knight cannot be maintained at its KB5, and Black's whole plan is refuted. (P)

14. N(4)-Q6?
Better would have been 14., P-QB3. (P)

Nor can Black keep his good Bishop for long after 14., N-Q2. (K)

A pointless move that merely jeopardizes the piece. Instead, he should break open the Queen Bishop's file with 14., P-QB3. (G)

15. Q-B2
Considerably stronger would have been 15. Q-N1, with the threat of 16. BxN, NxB; 17. P-KN3. (P)

15. P-QB3
16. K-R1 P-R4
17. BxB RxB

Now, left with his bad Bishop, and a very bad one it is, Black suffers from a serious weakness on white squares. (K)

18. P-QR3
If 18. BxN, the intermediary move 18., N-N5 would lead to some complications: 19. BxNP, NxQ; 20. BxQ, NxQR; 21. B-K7, KR-K1; 22. BxBP, N-B7; 23. P-QB5. If 19., QxB, then 20. Q-Q 1. White figured out the situation arising in either case, but counted on winning without giving his opponent the least chance. This was due to an overestimation of the position. (P)

18. PxP
19. BPxP

If 19. NxP, NxN; 20. KPxN, N-B5; 21. Q-B5, White retains his advantage. (P) Simpler and stronger is 19. NxP, NxN; 20. QxN, when Black's QP is very weak. (G)

19. N-B4?
Decisive mistake. Black "sounds retreat", just when Q-N3 would give him a successful defense. If 20. BxN, NxB (20., QxNP; 21. QxN, RxN; 22. Q-N1 does not work out); 21. P-KN3, then Black can reply 21., N-K7. And if 21. QR-K1, Black plays 21., Q-Q5, aiming at White's Q3 square. (P)

White was on the point of getting rid of this Knight anyhow, by 20. BxN; and Black wants to keep his Knights as long as possible, as a means of covering the white squares. (K)

More aggressive was 19., Q-N3; 20. BxN, NxB; and if 21. P-KN3, N-K7 (G).

20. B-B2
Petrosian, a very great master in the art of enticing his opponent to commit an error, makes a seemingly defensive move, and Black, already in some time-trouble, falls into the positional trap. (G)

20. P-N5
Black hastens the end, by opening up the King Bishop file. He could have held out longer by passive tactics. (P)

Black tries vainly to activate his Bishop via his KR3. (K)

This seriously weakens his own position. Much better is 20., Q-Q2, threatening P-B4. (G)

21. P-KN3 N-N3
22. PxP PxP
23. B-K3 P-N4

Black's last is a reckless bid for complications. It is indicated, since Black lacks any reasonable moves. But it falls, too. (K)
A desperate sacrifice that stems from even greater time-pressure. However, against quieter moves, White can increase the pressure on the King's side by R-B2 and QR-KB1. (G)

24. NxP Q-N3
25. P-QR4 Q-R3
26. N-B4 P-B4

More desperation; preferable was 26., N-N2. (G)

27. RxP RxR
28. PxR Q-N2
29. Q-N2

Q-N2! Not even allowing Black the counterplay of 29. PxN, QxPch; 30. K-N1, N-K3. (G)

29. N-N6
30. N(4)xQP Q-Q2
31. R-KB1

And Black exceeded the time limit here; he is, in any case, hopelessly lost by now. (G).

SIFF WINS FLORIDA STATE TITLE

Boris Siff, the only rated master in the South, captured the 13th annual Florida State Championship with a 6-1 score in a 32-player seven round event in Miami. Siff won five and drew two, with runner-up Mike Robinson of North Miami, and with Frank Rose, Fort Lauderdale News chess editor, who was fifth.

Robinson took second on tie-breaking, after he and Marvin Sills of Miami scored 5½-1½. Robinson won four and drew with Siff, Sills, and Dr. Roger A. Carlyle of St. Petersburg. Sills lost to Siff.

Dr. Carlyle, winner of the Speed event and current Southern champ, was fourth with 5-2.

Fifth to seventh with 4½-2½ were Frank Rose, Duke Chinn of Miami, and Charles Wisch of Miami. Rose captured the State Class AA championship; while Chinn, who kayoed two experts in a row to easily extend his reputation as the state's leading upsetter of favorites, romped in an easy winner of the State Class A title.

More titles were decided by tie-breaking between the eight players who tallied 4-3. Ned Hardy edged Tom Lucas, both of the U. of Fla., for the State Collegiate title. Joel Chalifoux, 18, Tampa Plant senior, took the State Inter-scholastic for the third year in a row, but only by a few tie-breakers from Jeff Rohlfis, 16, Miami Edison, and from Ted Zwerdling, 15, Miami Beach. Chalifoux also recaptured the Florida Junior crown after a lapse of a year.

MRS. ADELE GODDARD TOPS FLORIDA AMATEUR FIELD

Demonstrating tremendous improvement in the space of six weeks, Mrs. Adele Goddard, Miami, outdistanced a well balanced field of 22 players in the Amateur division with a 5½-1½ score, winning four and drawing three, with Steve Raskin, Douglas Myers, and Clifford Anderson. Mrs. Goddard selected the Ladies trophy, and allowed the Amateur trophy to go to the runner-up.

Jerry Backman, 16, Miami Beach, got the amateur trophy on tie-breaking after four players scored 5-2. Larry Gray, 19, Homestead, was third; Steve Raskin, 14, Miami, fourth; and Douglas Myers, 12, Miami Beach, fifth. FCL Prexy Cliff Anderson of Naples was sixth with 4½-2½.

C. H. MacMahon of North Miami Beach gained the State Class B title on tie-breaking from Richard Corbin, 14, Miami Beach, and William Porter, 14, Homestead, after each scored 3-4.

Jerry Riegler, 16, Miami Jackson, breezed home an easy winner in the 12 player State Class C Championship, winning six and drawing only with runner-up Nick Friedman, 12, of Miami Edison Junior High. Friedman lost only to Jeff Lubert, 17, Homestead, who was third with 5-2. Chuck Wilson, 15, Homestead, was the surprise winner of the State Class D crown by scoring 4-3.

MICHIGAN VETERAN

Early in 1959 the readers of CHESS LIFE were asked to nominate old-timers in the field of chess whose stories and whose games might be interesting to the membership. Several nominations of Andrew Hansen Palmi were received. Due to modesty on the part of Mr. Palmi it took some time to persuade him to "tell all" to CHESS LIFE. Eventually, however, with substantial assistance from Mrs. Palmi, the material for this article was received, and here is Mr. Palmi's own story. (Incidentally, this completes the series of old-timer sketches for the present).

ANDREW HANSEN PALMI



I was born in Iceland, land of the Midnight Sun, in 1888, not with the traditional silver spoon, but with a chess Knight on which I proceeded to cut my teeth, including the Wisdoms. Icelanders are considered the most literary people on earth, and every home has, besides, a well-filled book shelf, chess sets. Hence, my love for the Royal Game started early in life.

Since coming to this country in 1917, I have devoted a great deal of money and time to the promotion of chess. In 1920, I started the Jackson Chess Club, and during its 39 years existence, I held the championship for 36 years. In 1949, the club honored me with an Honorary Life Presidency! In 1929, I made the first attempt to form a state organization of the chess clubs and groups in Michigan. This undertaking was most difficult and discouraging, but perseverance won out. L. T. Maener, President of the Western Chess Association sent the following telegram, in 1931, quote, "Western Chess Association sanctions the Michigan State Chess Association and their Tournament." This telegram put the stamp of approval on the First Michigan State Championship Tournament, which was held in Jackson, July, 1931.

I have served on the Board of Directors for the Western Chess Association, the American Chess Federation and the U.S.C.F. During the 'depression' years, with the aid of Mrs. Palmi, we taught chess in the various schools around Jackson. In 1933 under the U. S. Recreation Program, we taught chess in the Vocational School and our number grew to 128 with ages from 7 to 70. The chess sets were furnished by the government. I firmly believe, that with teaching the Youth chess, delinquency would be a thing of the past.

I think, it was in 1935, that I lost the North American Correspondence Championship Tournament only by 1/2 point. In counting up my score on chess, I rate, myself, first: as a Chess Philanthropist for the time, money and efforts spent in the promotion of chess, which has not been in vain. Second: for being a "fair" wood-pusher.

At the present time, I am the Founder, a Past-President and Hon. Vice-Pres. of the Michigan Chess Association, and a life member of the U.S.C.F.

Besides chess, I write poetry and short stories in the Icelandic language. This winter, I hope, to put the final touches on my MS, and see my poetry in book form.

Due to ill-health, I have taken a back seat and am retired on our farms in Springport, Michigan. Let me point out to you the well-beaten path made by old and new chess friends, who always find the latch-string and the welcome mat out at our home.

I feel, that the happiest years of my life were spent promoting chess, and, probably, the saddest one, when, on account of my health, I retired. While, I am not in the "Master's Chess" class, I leave behind me, "Foot Prints on the Sands of Time".

(A few of Mr. Palmi's best games appear below.)

NORTH AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP

(Correspondence)

A. H. Palmi		Ted Wescott	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-K3	12. Q-N5ch	K-B
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	13. Q-B6	R-KN
3. N-QB3	N-KB3	14. N-KN5	R-N2
4. B-N5	B-K2	15. N-QN5!	N-K2
5. P-K5	KN-Q2	16. P-R5!	N-N
6. P-KR4	P-QB4	17. P-R6	NxQ
7. BxB	KxB	18. PxRch	KxP
8. P-KB4	N-QB3	19. PxNch	KxP
9. PxP	NxBP	20. RxP	K-B4
10. Q-N4	P-KN3	21. P-KN3	K-N5
11. N-B3	Q-N3	22. N-QB3, and	mate follows.

This game appears as No. 888 in the book "1000 Best Short Games of Chess" by Irving Chernev.

MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Palmi		Baum	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-K4	13. P-B4	Kt-K
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	14. B-Kt2	P-Q3
3. B-B4	B-B4	15. Q-B2	B-Kt5
4. P-B3	P-KR3	16. R-K3	B-R4
5. P-Q4	PxP	17. QR-K	Kt-Kt3
6. PxP	B-Kt5ch.	18. Q-B3	Kt-B3
7. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	19. BxKt	BxB
8. O-O	BxKt	20. R-K7	Q-B
9. PxP	Kt-P	21. Kt-Q4	R-K
10. P-Q5	Kt-K2	22. RxR	Kt-R
11. R-K	Kt-Q3	23. Kt-B5!	Resigns
12. B-Q3	O-O		

MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Palmi		W. T. Adams*	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	17. P-KR3	Kt-R3
2. Kt-KB3	P-K3	18. BxKt!	RxB
3. P-KKt3	P-Q4	19. QxRP	R(3)R1
4. B-Kt2	B-Q3	20. P-KR4	Kt-K4
5. QKt-Q2	QKt-Q2	21. Kt-Kt	QxKt
6. P-QB4	P-QB3	22. P-Kt5	Q-B2
7. O-O	Kt-KB	23. QR-QB	K-Q2
8. Kt-K5	BxKt	24. P-K4	R-R
9. PxP	Kt-Kt5	25. PxPch	QxP
10. PxP	KPxP	26. Q-Q4	Q-R5
11. Kt-KB3	Kt-Kt3	27. Q-Kt6	PxP
12. Q-Q4	Q-B2	28. R-B7ch	K-K
13. P-K6	BxP	29. Q-Q6	Q-R6
14. QxKtP	O-O	30. R-K7ch	K-B
15. P-QKt4	QR-KKt	31. RxB ch	K-Kt2
16. Q-Q4	P-KR4	32. Q-K5ch	Resigns

*Mr. W. T. Adams was twice Michigan state Chess Champ, now lives in San Jose, Calif.

MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Hallway		Palmi	
White		Black	
1. Kt-KB3	P-K3	29. P-Kt3	PxP
2. P-QB4	P-KB4	30. PxP	Kt-Kt3
3. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	31. R-K	KR-K
4. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	32. R(3)K3	RxR
5. B-B4	Kt QB3	33. RxR	P-B5
6. P-K3	P-QKt3	34. R-R3	Kt-K4!
7. R-QB	B-Kt2	35. B-K2	PxP
8. B-Q3	Kt-K2	36. BxP	Kt-Pch
9. O-O	BxQKt	37. BxKt	BxB
10. Q-RxB	O-O	38. RxB	QxR
11. Q-K2	P-KR3	39. Q-Kt ch	K-B
12. R-Q	P-KKt4	40. B-Q6ch	RxB
13. B-Kt3	P-Q3	41. QxRch	K-B2
14. Kt-Q2	Q-K	42. Q-Q7ch	K-B3
15. P-B3	Kt-R4	43. QxP	Q-Q8ch
16. B-B2	Q-B2	44. K-Kt2	Q-B7ch
17. Kt-B	QR-K	45. K-Kt3	QxKtP
18. Kt-Kt3	Kt-Kt2	46. Q-R4	Q-K4ch
19. Q-B2	P-KR4	47. K-R3	Q-K6ch
20. P-K4	P-KR5	48. K-Kt2	P-Kt5
21. Kt-K2	P-QB4	49. Q-B6ch	Q-K3
22. R-Kt3	Kt-Kt3	50. Q-Kt5	K-B4
23. KPxP	KPxP	51. Q-Kt3	Q-K5ch
24. PxP	QPxP	52. K-Kt	P-Kt6
25. Kt-B3	R-Q	53. QxP	Q-Kt5
26. Kt-Q5	Kt-K3	54. QxQ	KxQ
27. B-B1	Kt(K3)B5	55. Resigns	
28. Kt-Kt	Kt-Kt		

It Wasn't The Best Move

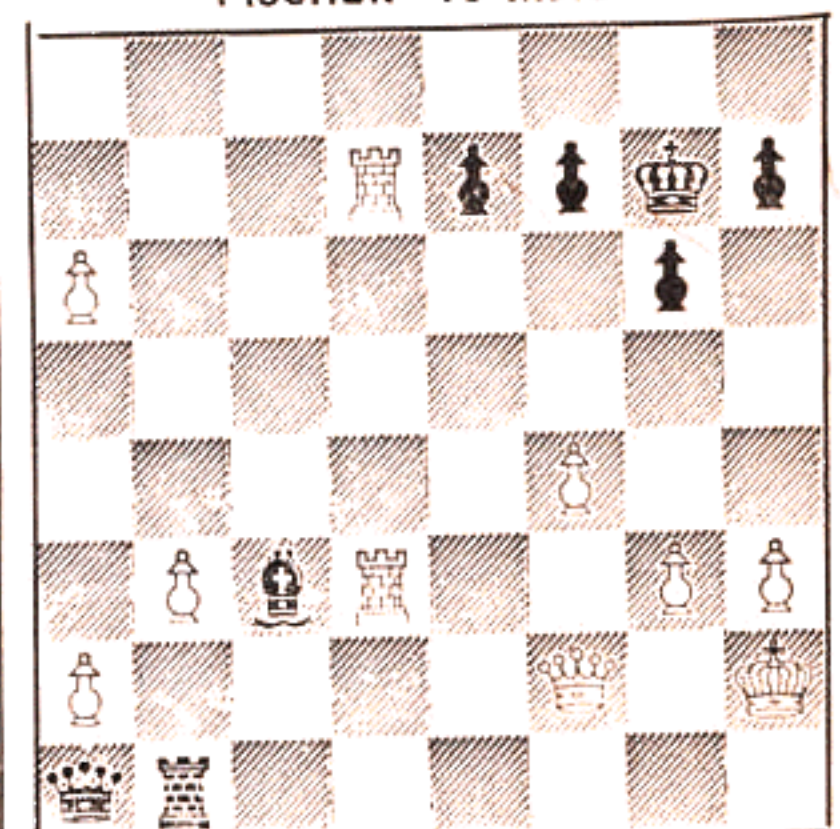
Conducted by
FRED M. WREN
Editor CHESS LIFE

The position at right is considered by British master Leonard Barden to be convincing proof of the fact that Bobby Fischer is Lady Luck's favorite darling. If the time scramble in which he and Redolfi were engaged could be disregarded, there is no doubt that Bobby is "busted." But when, after Bobby's 1., B-N5, White replied 2, P-R7 it was evident that he had missed the boat, and that time trouble or none Bobby, as the better blitz player, had made his own luck. See below actual continuation of game, and what might have been the winning move for White.

DiLillo 1959 Ohio Junior Champ

Michael DiLillo won five and drew two to score 6-1 in winning the State Junior title. Wozney and Pressner each scored 5-2, but Wozney took second place on tie breaking. James Opelek and David Thomson scored 4 1/2-2 1/2 and 4-3 respectively for fourth and fifth places, and the only other plus scores.

Mar-del-Plata, 1959
FISCHER—To Move



REDOLFI

It Wasn't The Best Move

After Black played 1., B-N5, Barden claims that 2. Q-Q5ch, forcing the exchange of queens, and removing the mating threat on White's 1st rank, would have been an easy win for White. Here's the way the play went. 1., B-N5; 2. P-R7, B-B5; 3. QxB. This, according to Barden, was White's fatal error. He thinks that 3. P-R8(Q), BxQ; 4. Q-Q4 would still have won. But now it is mate in two, with 3., R-R8; 4. K-N2, Q-N8 mate. So Redolfi resigned after the rook check.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

Texas Shows the Way

Although I am proud to be a paid-up member of the Texas Chess Association I must admit that I have at times argued vehemently against the doctrine that everything biggest and best comes from Texas. Sectional claims for sectional purposes, especially when based on nothing more substantial than exaggerated sectional pride, have always left me cold. The asinine slogan, so prevalent in Canada while I was living there, "Buy British, and you buy the best—because it is British" kept me out of any store which used the slogan in its advertising. One of my secretaries asked for a transfer after I proved to her that a large percentage of the maple syrup sold as a "best in the world" product of her native state was imported from near-by Quebec. Maine is justly proud of its potatoes, lobsters, and fish. Yet I prefer Idaho and California potatoes, and New Brunswick or Nova Scotia lobster, while Washington, D.C. restaurants serve better shore dinners, and their markets have better and more varieties of fish, than I have ever found in Maine. So, while I have always conceded that Texas topped us slightly in oil, cotton, cattle, millionaires, and rattlesnakes, I have been the despair of my Texas friends for years due to my stubborn refusal to swallow all of their "biggest-and-best" claims. Now I have to make another concession, and this is in the field of chess.

Texas may not be the only state, or even the first state, to be divided into districts for purposes of chess administration, and to come up with an impressive chess calendar (printed elsewhere in this issue) for the coming year. But, as the first state to inform CHESS LIFE of its action along those lines, Texas receives both my personal salute, and the official commendation of the USCF. One might think that the Texas Chess Association, by whose foresight and initiative and hard work this result has been achieved, had read, and had been inspired by my editorial on the subject of the Clearing House for Tournament Dates. Such was not the case. They did the work, and then reported to CHESS LIFE. My editorial was written and finished before their report was received. Nice work, Texas!

Tournament Dates May Be Coordinated

One of the things which has impressed me since returning to retirement (sic) in this country after nearly thirty years spent in other countries has been the lack of long and methodical planning and organization of forthcoming chess events. I have just received a brochure, printed in English, announcing an exhibition of material which will be held throughout the next Olympiad (World Championship Team Tournament) at Leipzig from October 16 to November 9, 1960. The German Chess Federation solicits the loan of exhibits from private and public collections for the Exhibition "CHESS THROUGHOUT THE CENTURIES," which is intended to "give a comprehensive survey of the history, the development, and the importance of the game of chess." Divided into 9 general categories, each of which contains from 3 to 23 subdivisions, the list of desired material staggers the imagination. More about this later. I simply wished to emphasize the meticulous preparation which is going on—not only for the tournament itself, but for an exhibition which will not open its doors for another year.

USCF Membership Dues including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

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When I left Zurich in April, 1956, the great Zurich International Tournament of 1959 was far beyond the blue-print stage. Schachgesellschaft Zurich, the club to which I belonged for over three years, was to celebrate its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary in 1959. The club had already been promised the backing of the Swiss Chess Federation, the playing site for the proposed tournament had been engaged, the arbiters and directors of the tournament had been chosen, and a tentative list of grandmasters had been drawn up to receive invitations to play. This last item was the only one which underwent any radical change during the three years between original plan and event—the sudden rise of Tal and Fischer to international chess heights resulting in a slight reshuffling of the invitations.

Is it any wonder that events so carefully organized usually run so smoothly? No last-minute fuss about who will or will not play, no eleventh-hour scrambles to dig up enough clocks and sets for the players, no frantic appeals at tournament time for directors and arbiters, and score-keepers for the big demonstration boards. And, returning to the theme of this discourse, no competitive event to attract players or spectators away from the carefully-planned main attraction.

How different it is with us, on most of the points mentioned above. Without wishing to embarrass anyone involved, I should like to prove just how different it is, by saying that since I became editor of CHESS LIFE I once received an announcement of a major chess tournament, hand-written on the back of one of those paper place-mats used in many American oases. All the details were there, dates, place, schedule of play, prizes, everything—everything to convince me that when the three or four men who organized the event went into that pub they had no idea of coming out with a planned chess tournament in mind. I managed to get the announcement into CHESS LIFE, and within two months from the date of publication, the tournament had become chess history. That's the way we do things! Fast! Big! "Full speed ahead and damn the torpedoes!" Oh yes, I forgot to say that the tournament was highly successful, from the point of view of the organizers. But not so good from the point of view of several players who would have liked to play in it, for the short notice given was too short to make it possible for them to be there. Not so good from the point of view of the man invited to direct the tournament, and who had to refuse, due to prior commitment. And not so good from the point of view of a nationally known local chess club, which three months before had advertised a tournament to be held in the same locality on the same dates, and whose event suffered materially through loss of players and spectators and press coverage to the big show.

There are indications that something may be done about this—and soon—through the establishment of a Tournament Date Clearing House, to which data concerning proposed events may be reported, and where such reports will be recorded on a calendar for the voluntary use and information of any chess organizer or promoter. The idea is to have all future events reported in advance—as far in advance as possible—to the Clearing House. Here's where the coordination comes in. If I call the Clearing House from Perry, Maine, and tell them that I want to run a week-end Swiss on December 12 and 13, they take a look at the calendar and tell me that similar events are planned for Washington, D.C., and Bangor, Maine, on the same dates. I do some quick thinking. The Washington affair is O.K., but if Bangor and Perry run events on the same weekend, both will suffer. Besides, I'd like to play in that Bangor tourney, myself. So I ask how about the following weekend, and learn that the 19th and 20th are wide open, from coast to coast. That's just as good for me and my event, so I tell them to put my Swiss on the calendar for those dates. And everybody is happy. This doesn't mean that Minneapolis and St. Paul can't run off tournaments on the same dates. But, if they use the Clearing House, they can't claim afterward that they are sorry about the conflicting dates and the resultant mess, excusing themselves on the ground that neither knew that the other was promoting a major event on the dates in question. There will still be conflicts, for the long Easter and Memorial Day and July Fourth and Labor Day and Thanksgiving Day weekends have become traditional as tournament dates in many areas. There will still be the "spite" events, deliberately planned to hurt attendance at some rival club's tournaments. But to players who like to make their vacation plans long in advance to attend tournaments, and to honest, hard-working tournament organizers who have the foresight to schedule and to make careful plans for their future chess events, the Clearing House idea offers considerable possibility for improvement over the hit-or-miss, catch-as-catch-can system, or lack of system, prevalent throughout a great part of our country today.

Merry Christmas — and Thanks!

Since this issue of CHESS LIFE rounds out the second complete year of my editorial labors, I take this opportunity, not only to extend best wishes for the holiday season, but also to thank all USCF members, both contributors and readers, for their help and understanding during the two years just ending.

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Send only news items and communications re CHESS LIFE editorial matters to FRED M. WREN, Editor, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Master DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. The Romih Variation

Are you looking for a good defense to 1. P-Q4? Are you by chance not partial to the King's Indian or the Nimzoindian Defenses especially since they are so well-known to most players these days? Perhaps you feel that the classical defense to the Queen's Gambit gives White all the chances in view of the modern use of the Exchange Variation, where White can exert long pressure on the Q-side with the "minority attack." Perhaps you are a bit dubious about the Slav Defense since it is also well-known to most players and also presents White with some very favorable chances.

Here is a suggestion. Try the Romih Variation: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. N-KB3, N-B3; 4. N-B3, P-K3; 5. P-K3, QN-Q2; 6. B-Q3, B-N5. This defense, popular around twenty years ago, is seldom seen in current tournament play. That is recommendation number one. The average player of White does not remember the correct (delicate) procedures necessary in order to retain a slight theoretical advantage. Secondly, Black has a fairly simple procedure with which to free his QB and get a fair share of the center control. The following game illustrates the possibilities for Black. Actually the game is of some interest too for an attractive sacrificial combination which unfortunately was not properly followed up.

2. Illustrative Game

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

New York State Championship
Schenectady, 1959

White	Black
P. Schlesinger	E. Marchand
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-KB3	P-QB3
4. N-B3	P-K3
5. P-K3	QN-Q2
6. B-Q3	B-N5
7. BxP	QxN
8. Q-Q2	QxP
9. Q-Q6	N-Q2
10. O-O	QxP
11. P-K4	P-N4
12. P-K5	P-KR3
13. P-K4	P-N4
14. P-K5	P-KR3
15. P-K4	P-N4
16. P-K5	P-KR3
17. P-K4	P-N4
18. P-K5	P-KR3
19. P-K4	P-N4
20. P-K5	P-KR3
21. P-K4	P-N4
22. P-K5	P-KR3
23. P-K4	P-N4
24. P-K5	P-KR3
25. P-K4	P-N4
26. P-K5	P-KR3
27. P-K4	P-N4
28. P-K5	P-KR3
29. P-K4	P-N4
30. P-K5	P-KR3
31. P-K4	P-N4
32. P-K5	P-KR3
33. P-K4	P-N4
34. P-K5	P-KR3
35. P-K4	P-N4
36. P-K5	P-KR3
37. P-K4	P-N4
38. P-K5	P-KR3
39. P-K4	P-N4
40. P-K5	P-KR3
41. P-K4	P-N4
42. P-K5	P-KR3
43. P-K4	P-N4
44. P-K5	P-KR3
45. P-K4	P-N4
46. P-K5	P-KR3
47. P-K4	P-N4
48. P-K5	P-KR3
49. P-K4	P-N4
50. P-K5	P-KR3

Of course not 15. P-N3, B-R6, and White would be very weak on the White squares on the K-side.

15. R-K1 16. Q-K2 P-KR3 Preventing P-N5 and also delaying B-K4 to see if White might go for 17. QN-N5, PxN; 18. NxP, BxPch; 19. K-R1, Q-N1; 20. P-N3, BxNP with advantage to Black.

17. Q-B3 B-K4 White threatened 18. BxP, PxP; 19. QxN.

18. B-K3 P-QN3 A good positional move working against the diagonal on which White's Bishop is placed and also preparing for P-B4 to dislodge White's Knight and also help control the center. Incidentally, when Black has two Bishops and White only one, Black should tend to put his Pawns on the same color as White's Bishop to decrease its mobility throughout the middle-game and also in the ensuing end-game (if any).

19. QR-B1 P-B4 20. N-B5 White suddenly finds his pieces awkwardly placed and his KP hard to defend. Not very satisfactory is 20. N(4)-N5, Q-B3 threatening P-R3, as well as B-N2 adding pressure on the KP. The text-move gives up the KP at once.

20. BxQN 22. B-B4 Q-N2 21. PxP NxP It is important to have the Queen protected so that the Knight on K5 can be moved if need be.

23. N-N3 N-N4 24. Q-R5 White should here play 24. QxQ since the end-game with opposite-colored Bishops might well be drawn despite Black's extra Pawn, but not 24. Q-Q3, BxP; 25. PxP, NxPch; 26. K-R2, NxP. After the text-move Black spent a great deal of clock-time studying the following sacrifice.

24. BxP! This sort of move is for Paul Keres or Tal, the Terrible, not for dull positional players.

25. PxP There is no time for 25. BxN because of 25. QxP Mate. However, 25. P-B3 should have been tried.

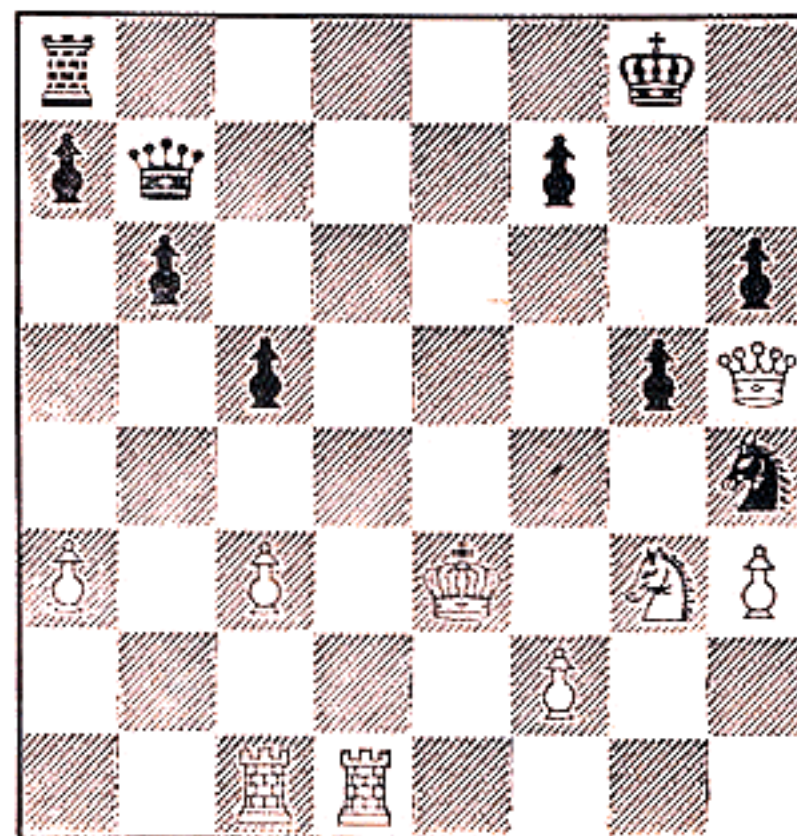
25. N-N6ch 26. K-B1 Not 26. K-N2, N-K8ch (double discovered check); 27. K-B1, Q-N7 Mate. Actually, however, on 26. K-R1 the analysis becomes very involved. For instance 26. N-K8ch; 27. P-B3, NxP; 28. Q-Q5, or 26. P-N3; 27. Q-Q5, R-K8ch; 28. K-N2, N-R5ch; 29. K-R2. Also 26. P-KN4 and 26. QR-Q1 must be considered. In any case Black seems to have at least a draw.

26. P-KN4 This was the move which Black had taken so much time to find back at move 24. Without it Black would have

to go for a perpetual check with 26. N-R7ch; 27. K-N1, N-B6ch. The point of the text-move is not only the attack on the Bishop but also creating an outpost for the Knight at R5 so that Black's Queen can enter at KN7. Also White's Queen is cut off from his Q5.

27. B-K3 N-R5 28. K-K2 It is hard to find anything better. Black threatened 28. RxB; 29. PxR, Q-N7ch; 30. K-K1, N-B6ch winning the Q.

28. RxBch! 29. KxR Or 29. PxR, Q-N7ch; 30. K-Q3 (30. K-K1, QxNch; 31. K-K2, Q-N7ch), P-B5ch! But this was the best chance since the text-move loses the Queen (provided Black does not miss the way!).



Position after 29. KxR

29. R-K1ch Some say there is no luck in chess. Having sacrificed a full Rook to drive the White King into the open, Black finds two attractive variations before him, one aiming at winning the Queen, the other at forcing mate. Having spent much clock time planning the original sacrifice he now had little left and had to make a hasty choice. Naturally he tried for mate. But, as it turns out, the mate was not there. Correct was 29. N-N7ch; 30. K-Q2 (otherwise 30. N-B5ch winning the Q), Q-Q4ch; 31. K-B2 (31. K-K2, N-B5ch; 32. K-B1, Q-N7ch), Q-R7ch; 33. K-Q3, N-B5ch winning the Q.

30. K-Q3 Q-Q4ch 32. K-Q3 P-B5ch 31. K-B2 Q-R7ch Black could evidently draw by perpetual check (32. Q-Q4ch; 33. K-B2, Q-R7ch), but he still had illusions of mating the White King. On 32. R-Q1ch; 33. K-K3 we have 33. Q-K3 Mate, but there was no time to probe the line 32. R-Q1ch; 33. K-K3, Q-K3ch; 34. N-K4, QxPch; 35. P-B3 (or 35. N-N3 or 35. K-K2, R-K1; 36. P-B3), RxR; 36. RxR, N-B4ch; 37. K-B2, QxQ; 38. N-B6ch, K-R2; 39. NxQ. 33. K-Q4 QxPch 34. KxP Q-R7ch Here 34. QxN was better.

35. K-Q3 Q-Q4ch 36. K-B2 Q-N7ch Still playing for a win. Otherwise 36. Q-R7ch. Unfortunately, Black needed to win this game and the next to take the title and so was willing to go for broke. After this the game is actually lost.

37. R-Q2 QxN 38. R-B1 R-K2 Hoping for 39. R-B8ch, K-N2 with some chance at a defense.

39. QxP P-B4 39. R-K1 would hold out longer. But the time clock was marching on.

40. R-Q8ch K-B2 41. R-B8 Mate

THERE'S STILL TIME

With reference to the full page of advertisements (page 8) in the December 5 issue of CHESS LIFE, don't forget that there is still time to order that last minute Christmas gift.

WITH THE CLUBS

The Lake Charles Chess Club scored a 5-4 victory over the Pirate Chess Club of Lafayette, Louisiana, in a team match held Sunday, October 18th, at the home of Dr. William H. Wood, 101 LaManche Street, Lafayette, Louisiana.

Team scores:

Lafayette	Lake Charles
Bill Wood .....0	Horace Taylor ....1
Wm. Kirkpatrick 1	Bill Kushner .....0
Vito Gotautas ....0	G. Edelman .....1
John White .....0	R. Cronin .....1
James Becnel ....0	Bill Tete .....1
Will Verret .....1	R. Boudreaux ....0
Charles Lopez ....1	Bill Jines .....0
Bill Adams .....0	R. Van Drieson ..1
Elwood Gary .....1	Jim Carvin .....0

The Sumter Y Chess Club, located in Sumter, S.C., celebrates its first anniversary the 26th of November, 1959.

Established by four ardent chess fans, Haskell Sikes, R. L. Goad, W. B. Turner, and G. E. Nelson, as a place to meet and play, the Club now boasts twenty members.

Two of these are USCF members. Two more are soon to join USCF, and they hope soon to have a complete affiliation with USCF. (We hope so, too. F.M.W.)

In the past months the Sumter Y Chess Club has met the Columbia Chess Club twice in matches, winning one and losing one.

On September 27, 1959 the Sumter Club met and defeated both the Columbia and the Charleston Chess Clubs in a triangular match. The scores: Sumter 6½, Columbia 6, Charleston 5½.

This was a pleasant victory for Sumter since we competed against such notables as Steven Shaw, L. L. Foster, and R. F. Brand. Also, it was proposed by Mr. R. F. Brand, Secretary of the South Carolina Chess Association, that the 1960 Open be held in Sumter.

The club meets Tuesday nights at 7:30 in the YMCA, and visitors are always welcome.

Pittsfield (Mass.) YMCA rolled over the visiting Rutland (Vt.) County Chess team by a 7-3 score. Pittsfield victors were James Yunker, George Munson, Henry Rock, Mila Kafka, Fred Townsend, and Robert Blodreau. George Williams and Dr. Gordon Smith scored the only wins for the losers.

Fred Townsend won the Berkshire County Match championship title by defeating Alexander A. Donable in the finals by a 7-3 score.

At the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club, Samuel Riseberg won the rating-point Class A tourney with an 8½-1½ tally, while George Munson and Henry Nledzienski split the Class B honors with identical 6½ and 1½ scores.

In a pair of knockout tournaments for the City of Pittsfield championships, James Yunker won the five-round men's event and James Treat won the three-round junior tournament.

Fred Townsend captured the Pittsfield Open Rapid Transit tournament for the second straight year, but was tied this time by Dr. Kurt Hirschmann, who also tallied 12-2.

George Koltanowski won twenty out of twenty-one games at the Pittsfield Club in a simultaneous exhibition, yielding only a draw to George Munson.

(More club news
page 7, col. 1)

DR. HARDMAN WINS DELAWARE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Dr. George Hardman of Baltimore won the 5 round Swiss for the Delaware State Championship played in Wilmington in November. He scored 4½-½.

U.S. Amateur Champion Russell Chauvenet took second place with 3½-1½, after losing to Dr. Hardman in the third round. Third spot was taken by Mr. Paris who also scored 3½-1½, but who missed a tie for the runner-up honors by ½ a tie-breaking point.



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited. Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

BENKO AT OMAHA

Grandmaster Pal Benko won the Greater New York Open and the Western Open and just missed winning the U. S. Open. Here is one of his bests from the latter event.

U. S. Open
Omaha, 1959

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 331, c. 1, (b)

R. STEINMEYER White P. BENKO Black

1. P-QB4 P-K4
This is seen less frequently than heretofore, the preference now being for P-QB4, P-K3, or N-KB3.

2. N-QB3 N-KB3
3. N-B3 N-B3
4. P-Q4 P-K5

As Botvinnik wrote: The general attitude to this move is critical and rightly so. Correct is 4., Pxp.

5. N-Q2 B-N5
Safer is 5., Nxp, denying White the strong pawn-center he now obtains.

6. P-K3 BxN
Fine gives 6., O-O; 7. P-KN3+. Botvinnik-Ragozin, 5th Match Game, 1940, continued: 6., O-O; 7. B-K2! R-K1? 8. O-O, BxN; 9. PxB, P-Q3; 10. P-B3, Pxp; 11. BxP! Rxp; 12. N-N3, R-K1; 13. B-N5, N-K2; 14. Q-Q2, P-B3; 15. QR-K1, B-B4; 16. BxN, PxB; 17. P-KR4! and White has a decisive advantage.

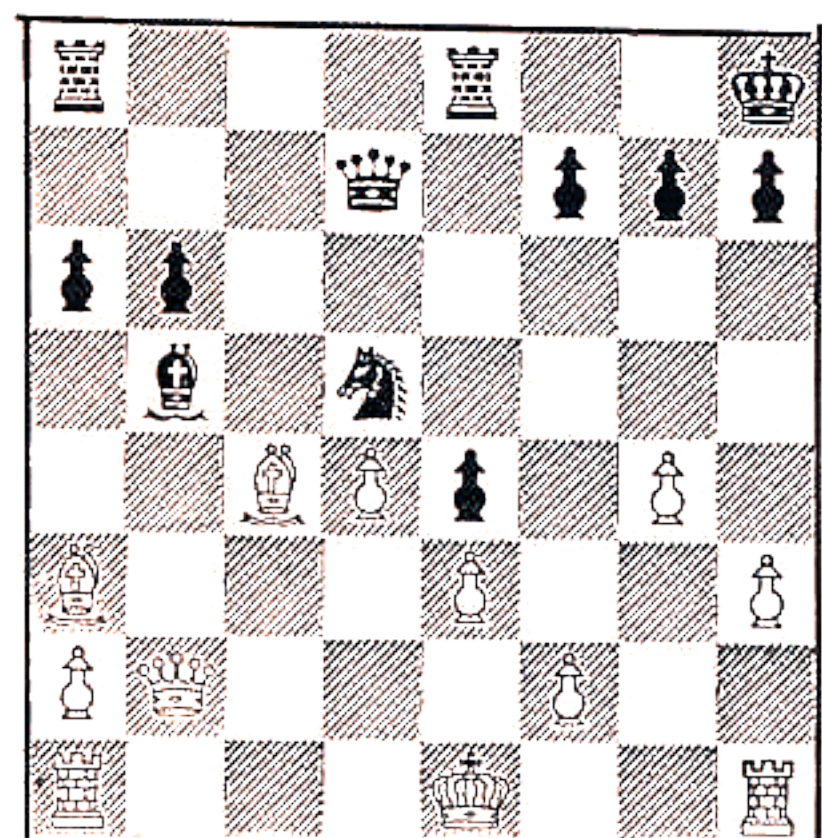
7. PxB O-O
8. B-R3
A rather superficial move, although he has the idea of dissolving his doubled Pawns. White ought to play 8. B-K2 and 9. P-B3, exploiting the target Black KP, as in the game just quoted.

8. R-K1 10. P-B5 P-Q4
9. Q-B2 P-Q3 11. P-R3? Very conservative. One might expect development (11. B-K2 or 11. R-QN1) or the pawn-break 11. P-QB4.

11. B-K3
12. B-K2 Q-Q2
13. P-N3? 11. P-R3 was bad, this is worse. White has mishandled the opening and has a strategically lost game.

13. K-R1 17. N-R5 P-QN4
14. Q-R4 P-QR3 18. Pxp e.p. Pxp
15. P-QB4 Pxp 19. NxN BxN
16. NxBP B-QR1 20. Q-N3 N-Q4
Black has an embarrassment of riches: a queen-side operation, based on his pawn-majority, or an attack on the weak White king-side Pawns. And all the time the White King will be stranded in the middle.

21. B-B4 B-R5
22. Q-N2 B-N4!



Position after 22., B-N4!

Good positional judgment.
23. BxN
Bishops of opposite colors will not help, Black having too many other

trumps. If 23. BxB, QxB! 24. QxQ, (24. R-QN1, N-B6!) PxQ; 25. B-N2, N-N5 wins.

23. QxB
24. R-QB1 Q-K3

Now Black works out the win on the light colored squares.

25. Q-N3 Q-KB3 29. P-N5 Q-N3
26. R-KN1 QR-B1 30. P-Q5 Q-B4
27. RxR RxR 31. B-N2
28. R-N3 B-Q6

If 31. QxP, QxQP wins.

31. R-B7

Resigns
For if 32. P-B4, (32. R-N2, Q-B6) Pxp e.p. (or the queen can be won by 32., R-K7ch) 33. Rxp, QxR; 34. QxB, RxB demolishes.

JUNIORS TANGLE

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 155, col. 168

Minnesota Junior Championship,
1959

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

R. Elmquist White F. Kurz Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-QB3 P-Q3
3. P-KN3 N-KB3

An alternative is 3., P-KN3; 4. B-N2, B-N2; 5. P-Q3, N-QB3; 6. KN-K2, P-K3; 7. B-K3, N-Q5; 8. O-O, N-K2; 9. P-B4, R-QN1 (Smyslov-Opocensky, Moscow-Prague 1946).

4. B-N2 N-B3
5. KN-K2 P-K4
6. O-O B-K3
7. P-Q3 B-K2

Here 7., P-Q4! (and for the next few moves) might be considered as securing immediate equality on 8. Pxp, Nxp; 9. NxN, BxN; 10. BxB, QxB; 11. N-B3, Q-Q2, White has lost his fianchettoed bishop. And alternatives involve the possibility of 8., P-Q5 or the occupancy of the center by Black.

8. P-KR3 Q-Q2
9. K-R2 P-KN4
Anti-positional but daring. 10. BxP, N-N5ch; 11. PxN, BxB; 12. P-B3, P-KR4! and if 13. Pxp, RxPch; 14. K-N1, B-K6ch.

10. B-K3 N-Q5
11. Q-Q2 P-N5
11., P-KR3 would have made White's queen and bishop "bite on granite" and avoided the closing or the knight file (cf. Nimzovich's "My System"—chapter 2)

12. P-KR4 N-B6ch
13. BxN PxB
14. N-KN1 R-KN1?

14., P-Q4 again comes to mind. Or even 14., B-N5; 15. Q-Q1, P-Q4; 16. Pxp, Nxp since 17. Nxp, NxN; 18. PxN, Q-Q4; 19. K-N2, BxP; 20. PxB, R-KN1; 21. B-N5, P-KR3 follows.

15. Nxp N-N5ch
16. K-R1 NxB
17. QxN B-N5
18. N-R2

18. R-KN1 would lose immediately to BxNch, although 19. K-R2 would stave off the mate.

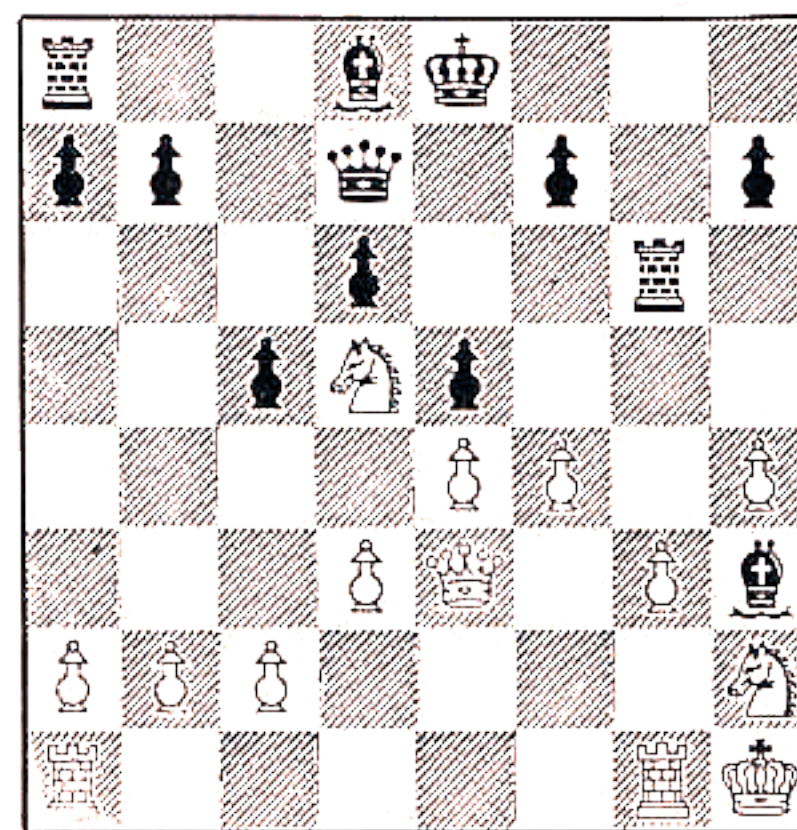
18. B-R6
19. R-KN1 R-N3
20. N-Q5 B-Q1
21. P-KB4

(See diagram top next column)

White begins to uncoil.

21. Pxp
22. QxKBP B-N5
Hoping no doubt for 23. NxB, RxN; 24. Q-R6?? RxPch!

23. QR-KB1 P-KR4
24. P-K5 Q-K3
25. Q-R4ch K-B1?
26. N-B4 Q-B4
27. NxrCh QxN
28. NxB PxN
29. Q-Q7 B-N3
30. P-K6



Position after 21. P-KB4

Better and more decisive would have been 30. R-B6, Q-N2; 31. R/1-KB1 (30., R-Q1 extends the threat one move e.g. 31. QxNP).

30. P-B4

31. P-K7ch K-N1

32. QxBP QxQ

33. RxQ R-K1

34. R-N5ch K-R2

35. R-K1 B-B2

36. R-K6 P-Q4

37. K-N2 P-N3

38. RxKNP P-Q5

39. K-R3 B-N1

40. R/4-N6 B-B2

R/N6-B6 K-N2

42. P-R5 B-K4?

43. R-N6ch K-B2

44. RxB RxP

45. RxRch Resigns

White defended in the early stages, took advantage of his opponent's lapses in the midgame and played well in the ensuing endgame time pressure to win the state junior crown.

DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 244, c. 6

U. S. Open
Omaha, 1959

W. HARRIS White E. HEARST Black

1. N-KB3 P-KB4 13. P-K4 P-Q4
2. P-QN3 N-KB3 14. KN-B3 QPxpKP
3. B-N2 P-K3 15. N-K5 NxN
4. P-N3 B-K2 16. PxN R-Q1
5. B-N2 O-O 17. Q-K2 B-B4ch
6. O-O P-Q3 18. K-R1 N-N5
7. P-Q4 Q-K1 19. R-KB1 Nxp
8. KN-Q2 Q-N3 20. KxN Q-R3ch
9. P-QB4 N-B3 21. B-R3 P-B5
10. R-K1 P-K4 22. P-N4 R-Q6
11. Pxp Nxp Resigns
12. P-B4 N/4-N5

BUDAPEST COUNTER GAMBIT

MCO 9: p. 232, c. 31 (b)

U. S. Open
Omaha, 1959

DR. K. BURGER White R. BRIEGER Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 12. BxN BxB
2. P-QB4 P-K4 13. P-B4 Pxp
3. Pxp N-N5 14. Pxp B-N2
4. B-B4 P-KN4 15. P-B5 B-Q2
5. B-N3 B-N2 16. P-B6 Bxp
6. N-KB3 N-QB3 17. RxB QxR
7. N-B3 N/5xKP 18. N-Q5 Q-Q1
8. NxN NxN 19. Q-Q4 R-R3
9. P-K3 P-Q3 20. Q-N7 B-N5
10. B-K2 B-K3 21. BxB PxB
11. O-O P-KR4 22. QxR Resigns

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

FRANK ROSE CAPTURES FLORIDA EAST COAST OPEN

Frank Rose bounced back from a first round upset to win the five round Florida East Coast Open and N. B. Church Memorial Sept. 25-27 at the swank DiLido Hotel, Miami Beach. Charles Wisch was second on tie-breaking after also scoring 4-1, and won the Class AA title. Rose lost only to Eugene Enrione, and Wisch only to Jeff Rohlfs.

Richard Glickman was third on tie-break with 3½-1½ after losing to Rose in the final rd. Jeff Rohlfs was the only undefeated player; after missing the first round he drew later with Glickman and placed fourth. Enrione, who was fifth, won the Class A crown.

Three players scored 4-1 in the Amateur division. Dick Freedman, 14, was the winner; Larry Gray of Homestead was second; and Douglas Myers, 12, Miami Beach, was third. Richard Corbin, 14, won the Class B crown, and Jerry Aranoff, 14, the Class C; both are from the Beach.

SPONAGLE WINS NEW MEXICO OPEN

Charles Sponagle of Denver, Colorado won four and drew two to take first place in the New Mexico Open played at Santa Fe in late September.

Max Wilkerson of Albuquerque, finished in second place, and, as the highest-scoring New Mexico resident, became the 1959 State Champion. He also went through the six-round Swiss undefeated, winning three and drawing three (Sponagle, Burkett, and Shaw), for a 4½-1½ score.

Jack Shaw of Albuquerque, the defending 1958 champion, also scored 4½-1½, (winning 4, drawing with Wilkerson, and losing only to Sponagle) taking third place on median point tie-breaking. Tom Swinhart of Los Alamos, was fourth, also with 4½-1½, after winning with Sponagle, and losing to 7th place Sid Brower. Another undefeated player (three wins and three draws including one with winner Sponagle) with 4½-1½ was Max Burkett of Memphis, Tenn. who finished 5th on tie-break.

Class A winner, with 4-2, was Kenneth Grant, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Class B winner, also with 4-2, was Sid Brower, of Los Alamos.

Class C winner, (score unreported) was John Bond of Lubbock, Texas.

State Junior title went to Kent Pullen of Albuquerque with a 3-3 score.

Twenty-four players from six states indicate that this annual event is becoming one of the strongest and most popular tournaments in the Southwest.

After losing a Cincinnati match the Dayton Club team had better luck against Columbus, winning on ten of the twelve boards for a 10-2 score. Only Jim Schroeder on Board 1 and Lucy Schroeder on Board 7 were able to extract wins from the Dayton invaders.

SILLS REPEATS AS S. FLORIDA OPEN CHAMP

Marvin Sills of Miami became the first player to win the annual South Florida Open for a second time, but only by the tiniest of tie-breaking margins from another former winner, Fred Borges of the University of Miami. Both scored 4½-1½, drawing their own contest in the five round event staged Oct. 16-18 at the Golden Gate Motel, North Miami Beach.

Borges had won the second renewal in 1954; Sills previously in 1957.

Richard M. Glickman of Miami Beach was third in the 11-player championship field with 3½-1½, losing to Sills and drawing with Mrs. Adele Goddard of Miami, the state and now South Florida Ladies title winner.

Fourth and fifth with 3-2 were Louis Flum of North Miami and Bob Eastwood of Homestead.

Larry Gray of Homestead won five straight to romp home an easy winner of the Class A event. William Dunn of Fort Lauderdale was second with 3½-1½. Third to fifth with 3-2 were Douglas Myers, 12, Allan McIsaac, and Joel Israel.

Jim Cornwall of Fort Lauderdale captured the Class B tourney on tie-breaking from Charles H. MacMahon of North Miami Beach, who was second, and Richard Corbin, 14, of Miami Beach, third. Each scored 3½-1½.

Chuck Wilson, 14, Homestead, gained the Class C crown.

Bob Eastwood planned and directed the 31 player program as usual.

WITH THE CLUBS

New officers at the Lincoln (Nebraska) Chess Club were elected September 22nd. Mr. Homer Gordon was unanimously re-elected president. Other officers are The Reverend Max DeWitt—vice president, Donna Davis—secretary, Mr. Tom Brown—treasurer, and Mr. Anton Sildmets was elected tournament director.

On Oct. 2nd Paul Tautvasas, current Chicago and Illinois chess champion, played a simultaneous exhibition against 26 representatives of the Chicago Industrial Chess League. Mr. Tautvasas won 24 games, lost to Bill Mann of The First National Bank of Chicago, and drew with Nick Goncharoff of Motorola Inc. Other member companies in the League are R. R. Donnelley Sons Co., Stewart Warner Corp., Western Electric, Illinois Bell Telephone, and Chicago Title & Trust.

The Sandia High School Chess Team won the annual High School Tournament in New Mexico this year, with a score of 6½ points out of a possible 8. The strong Sandia team went through the year undefeated, meeting such teams as: The University of Mexico, Kirkland Air Force Base, and the Albuquerque Chess Club.

The boards for Sandia are as follows: 1st Kent Pullen, 2nd John Troyer, 3rd Dave Funderberg, 4th Robert Felt, 5th John Radin and 6th Bill Diers, Sponsor Robert Kyrilach.

The Sandia Team would like to see more High School competition, in particular an annual South West High School Team Tournament. Any correspondence concerning this should be sent to: John Troyer, 11308 Bellamah Ave., N. E., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOOK

The following game, played at Eugene, Oregon, was submitted by CHESS LIFE's erudite book reviewer, Dr. Kester Svendsen, who is impressed with the strength and quality of the chess played in the vicinity of his new post as Head of the Department of English at the University of Oregon. He says he has done very well so far, but is dreading the day when some of the Eugene players begin to demolish his favorite Bird's Opening.

C. T. Geary Black	George Chrones Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3
3. B-B4	P-Q3
4. N-QB3	B-N2
5. P-K4	P-N3
6. Q-B2	B-N2
7. O-O-O	P-B4
8. P-Q5	P-QR3
9. N-R3	O-O
10. P-K5	PxP
11. BxP	QN-Q2
12. B-N3	N-R4
13. P-B4	N(2)B3
14. KN-N5	N-N5
15. R-Q3	B-Q5
16. B-K2	B-K6ch
17. K-N1	NxB
18. PxN	N-B7
19. RxKRP	NxR
20. BxN	Q-K
21. Q-Q	B-Q5
22. Q-KR1	P-B4

And here White announced mate in seven moves! Quite an accomplishment in any league!

23. R-N7 ch!	KxR
24. Q-R7 ch!	K-B3
25. N-K4 ch!	PxN
26. NxP ch!	K-B4
27. N-Q6 ch!	K-B3
28. NxQ ch	QRxN
29. QxP mate	

The erratic Dade County (Florida) team, winners of the Southern title, but last in the South Florida Team League, bounced back to win the Florida State top spot by tallying 36½ points to edge Miami Club with 36 and U. of Florida with 33. Other totals were: Miami Beach 29½, St. Petersburg 21½, Homestead 21, North Dade 17½, and the University of Miami 14½.

Winning team members were Robinson, Chinn, team captain, Ted Zwerdling, Eastwood, and M. G. Cohen. Top scorers for the ex-champs were Siff, Wisch, Pardo, Rohlf, and Mrs. Goddard.

The University of Florida outclassed all rivals in the Florida Intercollegiate. Miami Beach High with 16 points dethroned small South Dade High as State Interscholastic champions. The Rebels, who've won five times and been second the other two, tallied 13 points. Tampa Plant and Miami Edison each scored 7, Miami High 6. Nautilus of Miami Beach with 8 points barely topped the junior highs. Miami Edison Junior High scored 7.75, and Ada Merritt of Miami had 4.

FLORIDA CHESS LEAGUE OFFICERS 1959-1960

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In 1958 Cincinnati and Dayton played home and home matches, and the visitors won both times. This year, Cincinnati won at home 8½-5½ thereby putting the onus on Dayton to win the return engagement. Cincinnati had quite a time arranging men on the top 3 boards between Jerry Hanken and Chas. Heising, current and past city champions and Rea Hayes, winner of the Open this summer.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

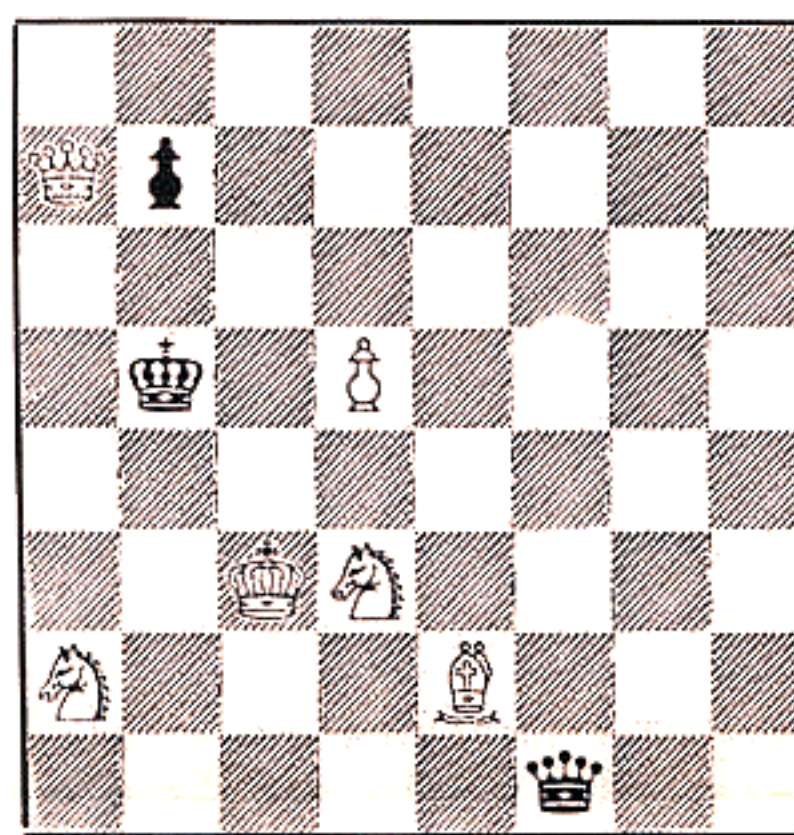
Inspired by the friendly interest our solvers and followers have shown toward us during our recent experiences, we wish to add a certain more personal touch to today's column than usual, perhaps more justified also by the fact that with this column we complete our 5th year as problem-editor of Chess Life. No. 1045 is the first original contribution from France. No. 1046 is dedicated to us by the distinguished Canadian editor-expert. Nos. 1047 and 1048 are our own works. In 1047 you will see 4 instances when a Bl. piece gets into the way of another, just when it is most needed. (Old idea, but in new form!) And No. 1048 is a fairy-chess example, customary to appear during the Christmas period. Black moves first and "helps" White mate the Bl. K in two moves. At first glance, there is a "set mate", just like in the orthodox-type problems: 1., P-K5 and 2., P-K4 mate! But Bl must make a first and second move! Try it! (20 points for solving.) Numbers on top of diagrams indicate the number of Bl. pieces, those under diagrams the number of Wh. pieces.

To all our solvers and followers: A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Problem No. 1045

By J. Savournin
Marseille, France

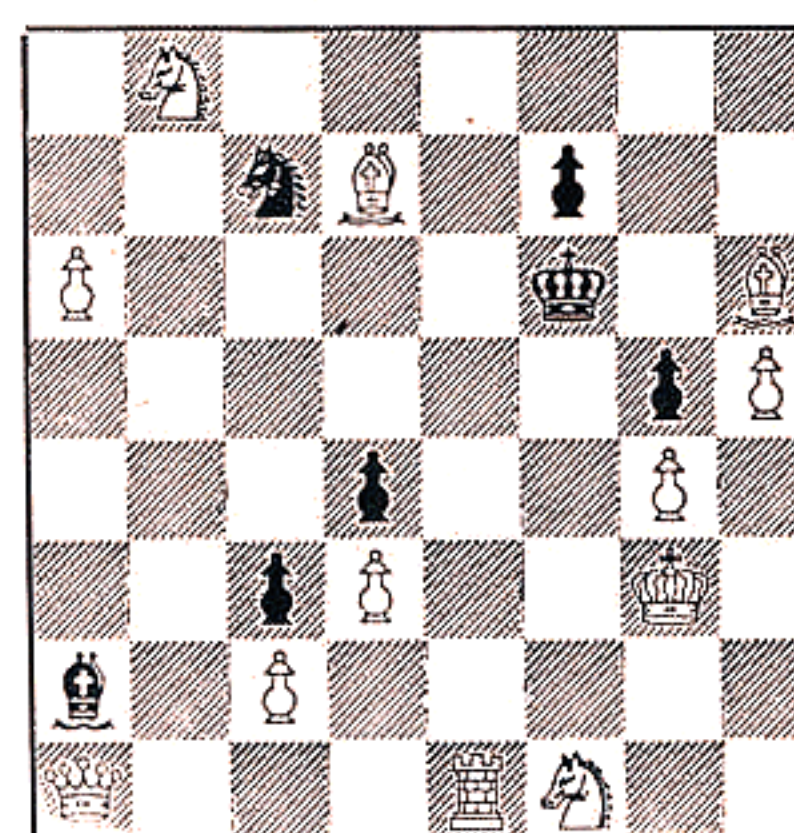
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1047

By the Problem-Editor
Original, unpublished

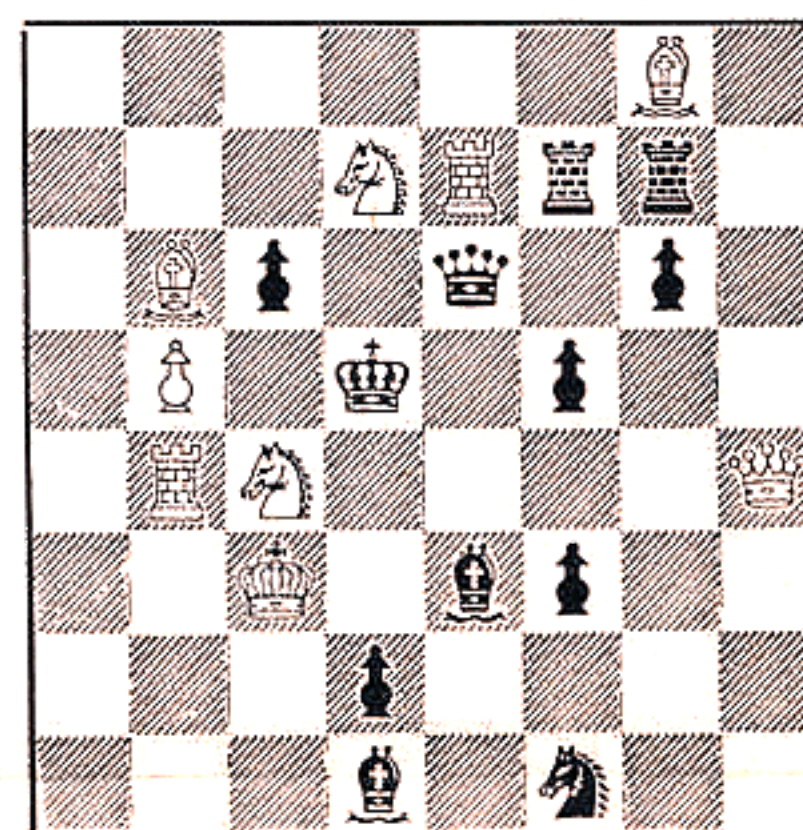


Mate in three moves

Problem No. 1046

By W. E. Frank Fillery
Vancouver, Canada

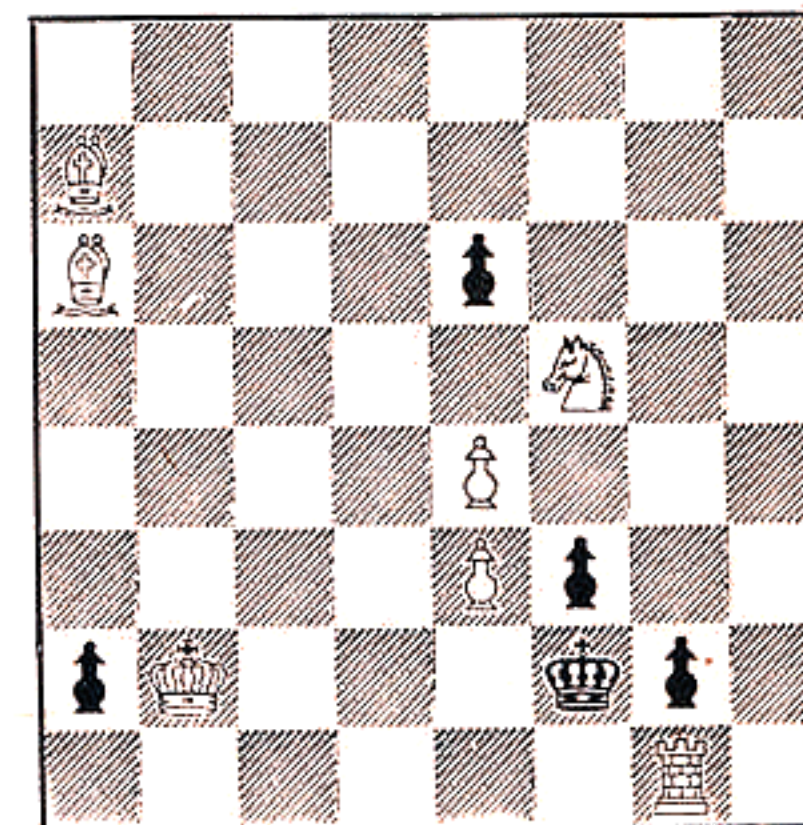
Original for Chess Life
Dedicated to Nicholas Gabor



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1048

By the Problem-Editor
Feenschach 1954



Help-mate in two moves
(Bl. moves first)

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 1033 Xenakis: key 1. N-K3 threatening 2. N-B4 mate. A good variety of plays. (6) No. 1034 Rudenko: try 1. K-K with threat 2. Q-Q2 is met only by 1., PxP. Key 1. K-B3 with same threat. Bl. Q and Wh. QB are the heroes. 1035 Livshits: 1. Q-N7 as a key, threatening 2. QxN seems to work after every move of the threatened N, except after 1., P-B3. Key 1. Q-Q3 with the same threat 2. QxN. Compare the differences between the try-play and actual play! In the try: 1. Q-N7, N random moves, 2. B-R3! Two corrections of this N: 1., N-B7, 2. Q-B3! 1., N-B3, 2. QxP! In the actual play: 1. Q-Q3, N random moves; 2. B-R5; 1., N-B7, 2. QxKP; 1., N-B3, 2. Q-B5! All interferences in the try-play change in the actual play. No. 1036 Lester: a grotesque idea: key 1. R-QR, P-N7; 2. Q-QN waiting, etc. Cooked by 1. R-K and if 1., P-N7, 2. Q-B2 etc. The composer has sent us his corrected version: 8/3p3Q/3Kp3/1BPpP1p1/3k1nP1/1p4p/p2P1pP1/3R1R2/ Now only the intended key 1. R-QR works.

NEW TOURNAMENT BOOK

U.S. SEEDED CHAMPIONSHIP—LOG CABIN SILVER ANNIVERSARY

All 45 games of the tournament. Lombardy 1st, Benko 2nd, Evans 3rd. Crosstables and index of openings. Spiral-bound. An official USCF publication.

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Supplement to Solution of
What's the Best Move?

Position No. 258

Flohr-Fine, Hastings 1935-36

In our column of September 5th, we confessed our inability to find a "best move" in this position and invited our solvers to improve on the analysis published at that time. Few solvers accepted our invitation, and the only significant new analysis received came from Mr. George W. Baylor and Mr. O. E. Goddard. They each point out that Fine's "simplest" refutation of 1. R-KN5 by 1., PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4, K-Rsq; 3. RxP, P-K4; 4. QxKP, BxB falls because White forces a quick mate after 5. RxKRPch, KxR; 6. Q-K7 ch. Fine's other refutation of 1. R-KN5 by 1., PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4, K-Bsq still appears adequate, however.

Edward Lasker has been good enough to review our analysis together with some earlier analysis by Horowitz. Lasker's conclusion is that 1. P-N5 is best because it is "the only one that gives White real drawing chances." The only other move he would be tempted to try if his opponent were in time trouble is 1. R-N4 with the thought that the variation 1., K-Rsq; 2. RxP, QxB; 3. QxQ requires some exactitude on Black's part. In particular, he suggests that the natural 3., RxQ could lead to difficulty for Black after 4. RxBP. It seems to us, however, that Black could then win at once by 4., R-B8ch; 5. K-B2, N-N5ch!

We conclude, therefore, that Mr. Lasker is correct in assessing 1. P-N5 as White's best try, but this move falls considerably short of what we ordinarily consider a "best move" for the purposes of this column.

We are allowing ladder credit of 1 point for solutions beginning with 1. P-N5. We are also awarding ½ point for solutions beginning with 1. R-N4, 1. R-KN5, or 1. NxP. In a few instances, an extra half point is being granted for supporting analyses which seemed to us to merit this extra credit.

On this basis, 1 point goes to: George W. Baylor, Milton D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Jesse Davis, O. E. Goddard, Rea Hayes, Homer H. Hyde, H. Kaye, Kenenth Neeld, I. Schwartz, John P. Speights*, and William B. Wilson. The following solvers receive ½ point: Alfred Donath, Lawrence Hooley, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Jack Miller, Vincetn D. Noga, George W. Payne, Edward P. Powell, Edmund Roman, Jack Rushing, Frank C. Ruys, Max Schlosser, J. G. Scripps, Bob Steinmeyer, H. C. Underwood, F. J. Valvo, Joe Weininger, Francis Trask, Neil P. Witting, and James Yee*.

*Welcome to new solvers.

Final Note on
What's the Best Move?

Position No. 258

Flohr-Fine, Hastings 1935-36

Mr. Thomas Wozney of Parma, Ohio, has submitted some further analysis of this controversial position. (See diagram below). It is Mr. Wozney's contention that White has a forced win by 1. R-KN5, PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4. The main point of his analysis is that 2., K-Bsq, which Fine indicated was "also sufficient," loses after 3. RxP! Black's main defense is 3., NxR, but then 4. PxN seems to leave White with an easy win in all variations. If 4., R-B2; then 5. Q-B6ch, K-Ksq; 6. R-N8ch, K-Q2; 7. Q-B7ch, K-Q3; 8. QxP mate. Or if 4., P-K4; then 5. R-N8ch, K-K2; 6. QxPch, K-Q2; 7. R-N7ch, K-Qsq; 8. Q-K7 mate. On other fourth moves, 5. Q-B6(ch) soon leads to mate.

Other defenses at Black's third move also fail. If 3., N-R4; then 4. R-B4ch, K-Ksq; 5. RxKRP. Or 3., N-Q4; 4. Q-K5, K-Ksq (Q-Ksq, 5. R-B4 ch!); 5. R-N8ch, K-Q2; 6. R(N4)-N7ch, N-K2; 7. RxNch, KxR; 8. R-N7ch, K-Ksq; 9. RxKRP. 3., N-K5 also loses to 4. Q-K5. 3., N-Q2 is met by 4. RxP; 3., N-Ksq, by 4. R-B4ch; 3., N-Nsq, by 4. Q-K5; and 3., P-K4, by 4. R-B7ch. On other tries at Black's third move, 4. QxN(ch) soon leads to mate.

We consider that Mr. Wozney has proved his point with respect to the inadequacy of the defense by 2., K-Bsq. On the alternative defense by 2., K-Rsq, however, Mr. Wozney

gives the same line previously submitted by Mr. Baylor and Mr. Goddard which runs 1. R-KN5, PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4, K-Rsq; 3. RxP, P-K4; 4. QxKP, BxB; 5. RxKRPch, KxR; 6. Q-K7ch, and White mates quickly. In this line it seems to us that Black's defense can be materially improved by 4., R-Ksq. Now the best we have been able to find for White is 5. RxKRPch, KxR; 6. Q-KB5ch, K-Rsq; 7. R-N6, R-K2 (but not BxB; 8. Q-R3ch, N-R2; 9. RxQ and White should win; if 9., B-Nsq; 10. Q-N4, B-B2; 11. R-R6, R-KNsq; 12. Q-Q4ch, R-N2; 13. RxNch, KxR; 14. Q-K4ch, or if 9., B-B2; 10. R-R6, B-Nsq; 11. Q-R4, and most other reasonable ninth moves for Black are refuted by 10. R-B7 with the threat 11. Q-Q7; 8. RxN, QxB; 9. R-B8ch. Now Black can insure the draw by 9., Q-KNsq. The alternative 9., RxR; 10. QxRch seems to give White a slight edge after either 10., Q-KNsq; 11. QxR or 10., K-R2; 11. QxRch, K-Nsq; 12. P-KR4.

To sum up, we do not agree with Mr. Wozney's contention that 1. R-KN5 forces a win, but it does seem sufficient to draw, and in over-the-board clock play 1. R-KN5 would certainly seem to give good practical chances. We welcome Mr. Wozney as a "best move" solver and award him two points on our ladder.

(Since the report above, and the final ladder score which appears elsewhere, represent the last contributions of Irwin Sigmond, who has conducted the "What's the Best Move" column so long and so efficiently, we take this chance to thank him for his fine work, and to wish him happiness on his vacation from his work as a chess columnist. When a successor is found to carry on the column, Irwin will turn over to him all the ladder records necessary to permit the new columnist and those on the ladder to continue with Position No. 261. Let's hope it will be soon. FMW.)

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

December 28, 29, 30

NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE
INDIVIDUAL CHESS
CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

At Card Room, Hetzel Union Building, Pennsylvania State University. Registration deadline: 10 AM, Dec. 28. ICLA Business meeting at same hour and place. 6 round Swiss, 40 moves in two hours. Entry fee \$5. for USCF members (plus \$5. for non-members). Sponsored by ICLA and USCF, with Penn. State University Chess Club as hosts. Tournament director: Frank Brady. For advance registration, information, accommodations, write Penn. State Chess Club, Hetzel Union Building, University Park (State College) Pennsylvania.

January 9-10

THE ALAMO OPEN CHESS
TOURNAMENT

Will be held at the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. 5 round Swiss, open to all. Entry fee is \$5.00. All entrants must become members of the Texas Chess Association and the USCF. Prizes include: 1st 25% of entry fees, 2nd 15%, 3rd 10%. For further information write to W. N. Wells, 410 S. Audubon, San Antonio, Texas.

Dale Brandreth made a clean sweep, scoring 10-0, to win the championship of the Germantown (Pa.) YMCA Chess Club Championship. W. Leon Arkless took second place with 8½-1½, while Mrs. Mary D. Selensky won third honors with 7½-2½. Edward Pedrick with 6½-3½ and Frank Clarkson with 6-4 posted the only other plus scores in the year-long eleven player event.

Solvers' Ladder—What's the Best Move?

(includes solutions to positions through No. 260)

R. Hayes	78½	H. McClellan	22	J. Hamilton	8½	S. Wohl	2½
F. Valvo	72½	O. Goddard	21½	L. Lussier	8½	C. Goff	2
R. Steinmeyer	71½	W. Newberry	21½	S. Marshall	8½	S. Kaufman	2
F. Ruys	71	A. Valueff	21½	R. Neel	8½	H. Mortensen	2
J. Ishkan	68	J. Bohac	20½	J. Platz	8½	G. Schellman	2
H. Underwood*	61½	V. Noga	20½	H. Porter	8½	C. Smith	2
M. Schlosser	60½	H. Bakwin	20	R. Zing	8	F. Doran	1½
A. Kafko	59½	D. Ames	19½	E. Hawkins	7½	R. Ferguson	1½
I. Schwartz*	56½	F. Trask*	19½	F. Hooley	7½	A. Makaitis	1½
J. Weininger*	56½	C. Dover	18½	H. Hyde	7½	D. Marnell	1½
E. Gault**	56	S. Einhorn	18½	C. Olson	7½	J. Ragsdale	1½
K. Czerniecki	55	R. Wright	18½	R. Strasburger	7	R. Smith	1½
E. Roman*	54½	H. Wiernik	17½	W. Young	7	B. Stekol	1½
R. Gibian	52½	W. Couture*	16	H. Hawkes	6½	R. Anderson	1
N. Witting**	52½	D. Rystrom	16	B. Dowden	6	H. Cohen	1
J. Germain	52	R. M. S.	16	A. Donath	5½	W. Doares	1
J. Comstock***	51	H. Wright	16	E. Blanchard	5	E. Enrione	1
G. Baylor	48½	E. Korpany***	15	C. Peyton	5	R. Fasano	1
W. Stevens*	47	M. Brooks	14½	J. Gorman	5	F. France	1
E. Nash****	46½	A. Chinn	14½	C. Harmon	5	U. Grava	1
D. Hills	45½	C. Cucullu	14	S. Noblin	5	B. Hill	1
A. Bomberault*	43	O. Perry	14	B. Patteson	5	M. Kalina	1
F. Lynch	40½	J. Miller	13½	K. Slaughtor	5	A. Levy	1
D. Silver	39½	H. Davis	13	G. Trefzer	5	B. Loser	1
H. Kaye	37½	D. Kornreich	12½	H. Burger	4½	L. Miller	1
J. Matheson	36½	H. Solinsky	12½	F. Clark	4	M. Milstein*	1
L. Wood	36½	R. Leonard	12	A. Debe	4	T. Nard	1
G. Tiers	36	E. Powell	12	T. Mueller	4	J. Orzano	1
T. Cusick	35½	F. Klein	11	F. Townsend	4	F. Ouchi	1
R. Chauvenet	35	H. Arneson	10½	A. Varnik	4	R. Parsons	1
J. Davis	34½	J. Eisenbach	10½	R. McGuigan	3½	W. Plampin	1
D. Johnson	34½	E. La Croix	10½	G. Hadley	3	N. Riesenber	1
G. Ross	34	K. Pullen	10½	E. Holladay	3	J. Rockwell	1
W. Wilson****	32½	H. Billian	10	C. Joachim	3	M. Ryan	1
Curtin	32	R. Karch	9½	A. MacGilvary	3	J. Speights	1
R. Ault	31	M. Ladacki	9½	N. Nikodym	3	J. Strong	1
J. Pranter	30½	W. Unterberg	9½	J. Sokoloff	3	A. Woods	1
G. Payne*	28½	M. Blumenthal*	9	E. Strehle	3	D. Yens	1
F. Athey	27	S. Meyer	9	M. Kotrich	2½	R. Darnell	½
V. Ikauniks	27	K. Neeld	9	R. Peterson	2½	V. Robinson	½
J. Scripps	26	R. Thien	9	J. Rushing	2½	J. Yee	½
W. Bundick	23½	L. Whitman	9				

The published ladder includes only those solvers who have submitted at least one solution for our last six positions. When the column resumes, other solvers may also resume at any time with full credit for their previous solutions.

We congratulate Mr. Rea B. Hayes of Cincinnati, Ohio, on his successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Hayes wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome the following new solvers who join Mr. Hayes at the foot of our ladder: Herman Beville, Roger E. Bolton, Gary R. Gromet, Woodrow James, Scott Kurman, Dennis Metcalf, Robert D. Ralston, Otto J. Reinbolt, and Donald P. Reithel. We also thank all of our solvers for the loyal support we have received the three years during which we were privileged to conduct the "best move" column.

*Each asterisk indicates one previous ladder win.

February 20-22

FIRST EL PASO OPEN CHESS
TOURNAMENT

Will be held at the Hilton Hotel, El Paso, Texas. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in the first 2 hours, 25 per hour thereafter. Entry fee, for USCF members, is \$6.00. Special entry fee of \$3.00 for juniors under 18 years of age. \$100 first prize, plus trophy. Prizes and trophies for best players in all classes including best woman player and best junior. Tournament Director will be George Koltanowski. Address entries and inquiries to Peter K. Cook, P.O. Box 1081, El Paso, Texas.

SWAP SHOP

John R. Beitling, 3553 Genesee St., Kansas City 11, Mo., offers the following items for exchange. He wants "tournament books, Russian chess books or what have you?"

The World's A Chess Board, The World's Great Games of Chess, and Chess Marches On, all by Fine.

Epic Battles of the Chessboard by Coles.

New York International by Kmoch.

My Fifty Years of Chess by Marshall.

Pitfalls of the Chessboard by Greig.

Chess from Morphy to Botvinnik by Koinig.

23rd USSR Championship 1956 (in English).

Chess with the Black Pieces, British Chess Masters, Nimzovich the Hypermodern, Winning Chess, Relax with Chess; all by Reinfeld.

Master Chess by Prins.

If You Must Play Chess by Denker.

50 Great Games of Chess by Golombek.

British Chess by Matthews.

Also other foreign language chess books.

FROEMKE TAKES N.
FLORIDA OPEN TITLE

Robert L. Froemke of the Florida State University faculty won the 2nd annual North Florida Open at the University of Florida Oct. 9-11. Froemke won four and drew one with Nick Lanni in the five round 13 player open event.

Tom Lucas, U. of Fla. sophomore, placed second, winning four and losing only to Froemke, Lucas, a very active chess promoter, served also as tournament director.

Third to eighth each with 3-2 scores were, in order of finish: Nick Lanni, Bob Bailey, John Jacobs, Ned Hardy, Reuben Nanarro of the Philippine Islands, all attending the University of Florida, and George Van de Carr of Ormond Beach.

Jerome Sheldon won the 18 player amateur division event with 4½-½, drawing with Richard Wilson. Taft Metcalf was second with 4-1, losing only to Wilson. Third to fifth with 3½-1½ were Nilson, Chuck Cleghorn of Jacksonville, and Alex Gordon, All but Cleghorn are from the U. of Fla. Wilson lost only to Gordon, Cleghorn to Sheldon, and Gordon to Metcalf.

Miss Lorraine Nelson of Florida State University won the North Florida Ladies title after winning two games in the amateur division.

The program added eight more USCF members to the record-breaking totals for Florida.